

Upon the whole, my Lord, we are constrained to say, that Governor Bernard's great Aim (as evidently appears by his Letters) is the Destruction of our Constitution, derived to us by Charter, and as Englishmen; and that in his Letters to your Lordship, he



hath stuck at nothing to effect this Purpose. A Constitution, dearly purchased by our Ancestors, and dear to us, and which we persuade ourselves will be continued to us notwithstanding the Representations in his Letters; the Truth of which depends solely upon his own Averment.

The most material Things charged upon the Council are, their not doing their Duty with Respect to the providing Quarters for the King's Troops posted at Boston; and a general Omission of Duty arising from their Servility to the Populace, the pleasing of whom, hath, according to his Representation, been the Rule of their Conduct—both without Foundation or even Colour of Truth,

[To be continued.]

#### LEGHORN, May 30.

**PAOLI** is retired and entrenched near Tavagnano. The French, before they are Masters of the Isle, have still to conquer Aleria, the Pieves of Rogna, Castello and Fiumorbo, besides divers other Posts in the Province of the Balagna, as Calenzana, Cassani, Cusignani and Mucale, also many Districts situated not far from Calvi, and which can support one another.

**VIENNA, June 6.** The Works in the Military Department here, are carried on with the same Ardour as before the Emperor's Departure, inasmuch that it might be imagined we were at the Eve of a War. Several Powers are doing the same, and, among others a large Body of Prussian Troops is assembling on the Borders of Poland.

According to the last Letters from the Ottoman Territories, the Porte, in Consequence of Dispatches from the Turkish Army, had caused the Cannon of the Seraglio to be fired, together with all those of the Foreign Vessels in the Port of Constantinople, in order to announce to the People the Advantages obtained over the Russians near Choczim, so that both Sides assume to themselves the Honour of what passed in those Parts.

#### L O N D O N,

**June 17.** It is said that there is a Design to propose a Change in the Government of our North-American Colonies, and form an Union of the Whole on a new Model. In this Plan, the incorporated Provinces are not to be subject to the British Parliament, but to remain dependent on the Crown, in the same Manner as Ireland; having a Parliament of their own, and being governed, with Respect to the Crown Prerogative, by a Viceroy or Lieutenant.

It is imagined, that were the above Plan to be proposed, none would come into it with so much Warmth as the Americans themselves; as they have long endured the Tyranny of little arbitrary Governors, whose Continuance in Office depended on the executing the oppressive Dictates of bad Ministers.

**June 19.** It is reported that upwards of 2000 Artizans, hitherto employed in the manufacture of British Goods exported to North-America, have actually been discharged, in different Parts of the Country, within the last Six Weeks, for Want of Employment; there being at present, no sort of Demand for these Articles, nor is it known when there will be.

**June 20.** The Island of Corsica is known to abound in such prodigious Quantities of Timber, proper for building Ships, that whatever Naval Power shall possess that Island, may expect in a few Years to rule the Ocean.

**June 25.** An Article in the Dutch Prints, received by this Day's Mail, says, "The Stranger arrested lately at Brest, says he is a Scotchman, and Brother of Lord Gordon. He has been, it is said, at Toulon and Rochfort, with the same View that he hath passed some Time at Brest. Some will have it, that before his Departure from the latter Port, he had a Design to set Fire to the Magazines, but that is not Credible. All that we certainly know is, he was Five Weeks at Brest, that he lived honourably under the Name of Lord Gordon, an Officer in the English Marine; and that he presented himself to the Commandant with Letters from the Count de Chatelet Lomont, Ambassador from the King at London. He is safely guarded in the Castle, and the English Charge des Affaires here is desired to give Information of this Matter to the British Ministry, and render an Account of what they may think of it."

**June 29.** We are informed that an Express arrived early this Morning with very disagreeable Advices from North-America. Report says, that some Disturbances have arisen between the Inhabitants and the Military.

**July 1.** We hear that a Courier is lately arrived from our Ambassador at Constantinople, since which 'tis whispered that the Grand Signior has desired the Mediation of Great-Britain, in order to accommodate the Differences which unhappily subsist between Russia and the Porte.

The Magdalen Schooner, commanded by Lieutenant Galder, is arrived at Spithead, from North-America, with Dispatches from Lord Botsford, for the Secretary of State.

*Translation of a Letter from Paris, dated June 7.*

"At last, my dear Friend, the Count de Vaux has determined the Fate of Corsica, and those brave Islanders have lost in one Day their brave General, their Property, their Country, and what is still more precious, their Liberty; thanks to the Generosity of your English Ministers: All the World here complain of this fatal Event, as the Invasion of Corsica was a Measure odious to every honest Frenchman, as well in the Court, as the Capital; and every Body here knows, if Lord Rochford's warm Representation, which they say was transmitted to him, by the Advice of Lord Chatham and by Lord Shelburn then Secretary of State, had been well supported, or, indeed, not destroyed by your Ministers, the Duke de Choiseul, who had alone undertaken to seize and destroy the brave Corsicans, with their Liberties, would have infallibly been forced to withdraw the French Forces from that Island, and likewise to quit his Employ, which alone could secure the Peace of Europe for any Time. We

must agree, that the English, during the last War, had the Courage of Lions, but since the Peace they seem to be as timorous as Deer. In a little Time I will send you an exact Relation of Count de Vaux's operations; for the present I shall only say, that Paoli, being driven out from all his Fastnesses, was obliged to fly for safety to Leghorn. All his Papers, his Secretary, and Treasurer, with his Five great Dogs, which guarded him Day and Night, are in the Possession of the French, with 30 Pieces of Cannon and some Specie given him by the English.

"The Count de Vaux has taken near 9000 Corsicans, with 300 French Deserters, which Paoli had placed in the Rear of his Troops, with Orders to fire upon them in Case they attempted to retire. He has ordered these last to be hanged immediately; this Act of Severity is of a Piece with his Practice at Gottingen in the last War.—There are only 700 Men remaining of the Marine Regiment, which is composed of Four Battalions, and of Bulkeley's Irish Regiment, who made the first Attack upon the Corsicans, with the Point of their Bayonets; they defended themselves, for a long Time, with incredible Bravery; but, being assailed on all Sides with superior and irresistible Force, they were forced to submit. It is said, that our Loss Amounts to 1900 Men, and that of the Corsicans to 2500."

**St. JOHN'S, (in Antigua,) August 5.**

We have received the following circumstantial Account of the melancholy Effects of the late Hurricane at Dominica, by a Gentleman who was not only a Spectator, but narrowly escaped being a fatal Sufferer, in the general Calamity.

On the 26th of July, about 3 o'Clock in the Morning the Wind blew from N. W. with great Moderation, at 4 it shifted to S. W. and S. S. W. at 5, of half after, it began to blow fresh, after which a Squall came in Direction from S. S. W. and a heavy Sea set, which drove on Shore 13 Sail, viz. a Snow belonging to London, Capt. Adnet; a Sloop belonging to Philadelphia, Capt. Conyers; a Schooner belonging to Barbados, Capt. Brown, and 10 Sail of Sloops and Schooners, most of them belonging to Guadeloupe and Martinico. The London Snow was the first that parted; she carried Four Sail ashore with her, which were all stove to Pieces in a short Time. At half after Eight, Capt. Rejly, of a Snow belonging to London, cut his Cables and put out to Sea: A Schooner belonging to Sir William Young lay within Thirty Yards of the Shore for Two Hours, expecting to strike every Moment, having made Three Attempts to get out, and was as often baffled; the Captain was obliged to haul down his Sails Three Times, during which he split his Main-Sail and cut one of his Cables; but a sudden Breeze springing, he got his Sails up, cut his other Cables, and, with great Difficulty weathered the Wrecks about Ten Yards. At Prince Rupert's Bay Two Sail went on Shore, both Northward Men, one a Sloop, the other a Schooner, the former will be lost, the latter got off without any Damage. Two large Ships went ashore on the Saints, one of which had 300 Hhds. of Sugar and 200 Bails of Cotton. Capt. Stevenson, of a Ship belonging to London, a Brigantine, and a Northward Schooner, rode it out 'til Evening, when, the Wind shifting on Shore, they put to Sea.

**B O S T O N, August 17.**

Last Saturday General Mackay sailed for London in the Brigantine commanded by Capt. Bartlett. Though the sending the Troops in this Town, considering the Errand they came on, was a Measure not founded in Reason, and as disgusting as unreasonable: Justice however requires us to say, that General Mackay's Command of the Troops has given universal Satisfaction; and with Pleasure we take this Opportunity to acknowledge his Merit, both as a Gentleman and an Officer.—He was saluted from Castle-William with Thirteen Guns.

The Town and Trade were no less happy in Commodore Hood, commanding Officer of the Ships of War lately here: This Happiness was the more extraordinary, considering the Affiduity of the Nettleham Baronet and his Associates to impress the General and Commodore with disadvantageous Ideas of the Town and Province; Both which the Baronet and his Fellow-Labourers, the C—rs have done all in their Power—(but, thanks to Heaven, ineffectually)—to ruin.

**N E W - Y O R K, August 24.**

Capt. Albouy, in the Sloop Charlotte, from Jamaica, brings Account of the Arrival there of a Man of War in a very short Passage from England, who Reports, that the French have taken Fort St. George, in the East-Indies. As soon as the Account came to the Admiral, he immediately put to Sea, and in Ten Days was seen at Anchor in Cape Nicola Mole, on Hispaniola. A French War was thought inevitable, and daily expected.

*Extracts of Two Letters from Genoa.*

**May 29.** "We have just received the melancholy News from Leghorn, that Corsica was in Possession of the French, and that poor Gen. Paoli was retired into the Mountains with 5000 Men."

**June 5.** "The French have almost subdued Corsica—except a few straggling Parties who are retired to the Mountains. It is generally said that Paoli is got over to Sardinia, with several of his most intimate Friends."

**P H I L A D E L P H I A.**

**August 31.** Since our last arrived here the Capt. Lawrence and Volans from Bristol, and have brought so large a Quantity of Goods, that between them they will make about Five Pounds Freight; all which Goods are put in close Confinement, not being proper for the Use of those who love Liberty.

By a Letter from Glasgow, of the 7th of July, we learn, that the Duke of Hamilton, who lately had the Law-Suit with young Douglass, is since dead.

*Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 25.*

"Mr. Dennis Rolle, Member for Barnstable was at Court on Sunday, in order to take Leave of his Majesty. He sets off this Day for Portsmouth, at which

Port he will embark on board one of his Majesty's Ships, now waiting for him there. This Gentleman is going over once more to his new Settlements in East-Florida, and takes with him this Trip at least a Hundred new Planters, and an Immensity of all kinds of Provisions and Implements of Husbandry.

**A N N A P O L I S, SEPTEMBER 7.**

A Gentleman having favoured us with the following Observations on the Perigee of the Comet, we shall present them to our Readers.

*Dorchester County, 9, Sept. 1, 1769.*

**A**T a Quarter past 3, P. M. observed the Comet below, or under the left Knee of Taurus, and find its Situation as follows:

Latitude, 13° 50' South. Longitude, from Gemini, 55°. Right Ascension, 67° 55'. Declination, 7° 45' North. Its Course near East, and seem'd to be about 51° to the Westward of the ☉.

**5, Sept. 2, At 4, P. M.** observed and found its Latitude 14° 5' South. Longitude, from ♎, 80° 35'. Declination, 7° 50' North. Right Ascension, 20° 30'. It rose about Half past 11, A. M.

**13, At Half past 4, in the Morning,** appeared in the Throat of Orion. Its Longitude, 16° 21' from Gemini. Latitude, 17° 20' South. Right Ascension, 75° 5'. Declination 5° 50' North. Its Course for the last 48 Hours has been about E. S. E. with a greatly accelerated Motion, having gone in that Time better than 7° 30' whereas in the preceding 24 Hours, it went but about 2° 45'. It seems to have past its Perihelium. Its Tail about 41° 30' long.

\* The Piece signed JONATHAN SELMAN came too late for Publication this Week.

*Annapolis, September 6, 1769.*

Stolen from the Subscriber, on Sunday Night last, out of the Free-School, in this City, the following Books, viz. **FERGUSON'S LECTURES on ASTRONOMY and PHILOSOPHY**, in Quarto, neatly bound in Calfskin and letter'd, with large Copper-Plate Cuts.

**EVERARD'S ART of GAUGING**, in Octavo, with neat Copper-Plate Cuts.

A Volume on **PROJECTILES**, appertaining to the ART of GUNNERY, in Octavo, with Cuts at the End.

**MATHER'S YOUNG MAN'S COMPANION.**

The **SEAMAN'S NEW CALENDAR**, all of which are new.

And, the **SEAMAN'S DAILY ASSISTANT.** Whoever will give Information to the Subscriber, or the Printers hereof, where these Books may be found, shall (upon the Subscriber's receiving the same) receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and no Questions ask'd. (15) **THOMAS BALL,**

**CATHARINE RATHELL, MILLINER,** FROM L O N D O N,

Has open'd Shop at the House of Mr. Wm. Whetcroft, Jeweller, in West-Street near the Town Gate, and has the following Goods to dispose of at a low Advance, for ready Money only, viz.

**WHITE** Sattin, India and other Chintzes, Calico, Gingham, Muslin, Cat-Gut, flower'd Gauze Aprons, Cloaks, Cardinals, Hats, Bonnets, a fashionable Assortment of Caps, Egrettes, Fillets, Breast Flowers, a large Assortment of fashionable Ribands, Hats for Youths and Boys, Riding Hats and Feathers for Ladies, Gold Bands, Buttons and Loops, Silk Pieces for Gentlemen's Breeches, black, white, and coloured Silk Hose for Gentlemen, spun Silk ditto, superfine India Cotton ditto, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, Worsted and Cotton ditto for Children, a very neat Paffe Necklace and Ear-Rings, French Bead Ear-Rings and Necklaces, Box and Ivory Combs, chased and plain Silver Nutmeg Graters, very neat enamelled ditto, Jet Bunches, Ivory Caskets, with Smelling-Bottles, Riband Measures, Kid, Lamb and Silk Gloves, and Mitts for Ladies, with all sorts of wedding, mourning, and other Fans, Silk, brown Thread, Doe, Buck, Lamb, Woodstock, Wash-Leather, and white Gloves for Gentlemen, neat Shoes and Pumps for ditto, Children and Girls Shoes of all sorts, white Trimmings, new fashion'd Riband Ruffs, very fine plaited Stocks and Stock Tape, Ladies Riding Sticks, Blond Silk, and Cotton Thread for working, Watch Strings, Irish Garters, Garlands, Feather and other Muffs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Sattin Caps for Boys, Sewing Silks, Threads and Tapes of all Kinds, Court Plaster, Skeleton and Skein Wire, with many other Articles.

For the Discharge of the Debts of Mr. Notley Warren, late of Charles County, deceased, at the Plantation in Petewaxon Parish, whereon the said Notley Warren lived, will be sold at Public Vendue, on the 4th Day of December next, at 12 o'Clock, if fair, if not the next fair Day.

**A**LL the NEGROES left by the said Warren, together with the Stock of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS. A short Time of Payment will be allowed for Part, on giving Bond with Security, if required.

**JAMES MADDOX, Son of NOTLEY, Executor.**

*Anne-Arundel County, Sept. 6, 1769.*

**W**HEREAS I find, by Experience, that I can neither by Law, or Equity, recover the many Debts due me, in order to discharge my just Debts, and as several of my Creditors are very impatient, and others of them commencing Suits at Law against me, which involves me in much Trouble and Expence, I do hereby give this public Notice to all my Creditors, that I shall Petition to the next General Assembly of this Province, to pass an Act to release me from the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, whose Custody I am now in. **JAMES CHALMERS.**

*Baltimore County, August 29, 1769.*

**W**HEREAS my Wife ELIZABETH, has eloped from my Bed and Board, I hereby forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. (w) **JOHN COLEGATE.**

**W A N T S**  
An experienced Apprentice in Ireland, and work'd in the Seed; he is Farming, and improvements, &c. & quire of the Printer

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**WANTS EMPLOYMENT,**  
An experienced Gardiner, who served his Apprenticeship in one of the foremost Gardens in Ireland, and work'd some Years in London; he can Graft, Inoculate and raise Forest and Fruit Trees by the Seed; he also understands Book-Keeping, Farming, and projecting Plans for Gentlemen's Improvements, &c. &c.—For further Particulars enquire of the Printer hereof. (w3)

**DROVE** a-Drift by a Gale of Wind, on Sunday the 20th of August, from the Dock, at Annapolis, a Battoe 25 Feet long, with Four Oars in her, supposed to be drove down the Bay. Whoever will take up the said Battoe, and bring her to Mr. Carter's, at the Dock in Annapolis, shall receive Two Dollars Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid.

Baltimore County, August 7, 1769.  
**WHEREAS** my Wife CATHARINE, has eloped from my Bed and board, I hereby forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.  
**GEORGE BURNS.**  
(w3)

August 29, 1769.  
**RAN** away from the Subscriber on the Ninth Instant, living at Allen's Fresh in Charles County, a Convict Servant Man, named CHARLES McDONALD, a Plasterer by Trade, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, slim made, swarthy Complexion, and blind in the left Eye, he is talkative, but smooth spoken, he has several painted Marks on his Arms and above his Knees: Those on his right Arm have the Representation of a Crucifix, with a Crown at the Top, and within the Crown are the Letters I. N. R. I on the Outside of the Arm are a Heart and Four Darts; below them, are the Letters, S. P. On the Inside of his left Arm, are the Letters, S. L. E. E, and below those, Two Hearts; above his right Knee, are the Letters M. D. above the left Knee a Heart, and below it, the Figure of Six. Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Petticoat Trousers, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, blue striped Country Cloth Jacket, and a round Dutch Cap. Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward if taken in the County, if out of the County Eight Dollars and reasonable Charges.—I have lately heard he told a Companion of his, he intended to go off with George Liddell a Showman, I suppose he did so, as Liddell went out of the Creek in his Boat the same Day the Runaway absconded: I therefore promise to give any Person that will convict the said Liddell of carrying off the said Servant, Five Pounds besides the above Reward.  
**JAMES CAMPBELL.**  
(4w)  
N. B. He has been on board a Man of War, and may pass for a Sailor.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of WILLIAM WALLACE, in Frederick County, near the Lower Falls of Patowmack, taken up as a Stray, a small gray MARE, Twelve Hands and an Half high, Four Years old, she is dock'd, and branded with something like the Figure of Nine.  
The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

**ANNAPOLIS RACES.**  
To begin on TUESDAY, October 24.  
**FIFTY GUINEAS**, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; 4 Years old carrying 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, and aged Nine Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

WEDNESDAY, October 25.  
**FIFTY POUNDS** Currency, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

THURSDAY, October 26.  
**THE LADIES PURSE**, to be made up FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight, according to the Give-and-Take Rules. Heats 3 Miles each.  
SUBSCRIBERS of Three Pounds or upwards, to pay Two Pounds Entrance, Non-Subscribers Five Pounds for any Plate.—The Winner each Day, to pay Twenty Shillings for Weights and Scales.—If any Disputes arise, they are to be determined finally by the Judges, who may put off each Day's Sport to the next fair Day, if the Weather is bad.

**THE HORSES, &c.** to enter at the COFFEE-HOUSE, in Annapolis, on Saturday October 21, between the Hours of 2 and 12 in the Morning, or 4 and 7 in the Afternoon, and at the same Time certify their Age, and be measured for the Thursdays Purse. Horses entered at the Post, to pay double Entrance Money.

**CHARLES-TOWN RACES.**  
ON Monday the 16th of October next, will be run for, over the Course at Charles-Town, a PURSE of TWENTY PISTOLES, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, the best of the Two Mile Heats, Weight for Blood and Age, agreeable to the Philadelphia Rules.—On Tuesday, a PURSE of TEN POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, the best of the Two Mile Heats, the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted. Three Horses to start or no Race. Proper Judges to be appointed. To be entered the Saturday before, with Mr. Thomas Elliott, paying Four Dollars Entrance for the Twenty Pistoles, and Two Dollars for the Ten Pounds, or double at the Post.

August 15, 1769.  
**WANTS**  
**MATE** for a Brig bound to Lisbon, any Person that comes well recommended may meet with a Birth, by applying to the Subscriber living in Charles County.  
(w4)  
**JOHN HANSON, junr.**

**TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,** on the 22th Day of September Inst: at the Subscriber's Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, near Mr. John Dorsey's, Son of Michael,

**SEVERAL** Negroes and Stock; the Crops of Corn and Tobacco growing on the Premises, with the Plantation Utensils and Household Stuff: And on the 3d Day of October will be exposed to Public Sale, the Subscriber's Dwelling Plantation, lying on the Main-Road leading from London-Town to Queen-Anne, containing by Mensuration, nearly or about 120 Acres of valuable Land, whereon is a new Dwelling-House, 28 Feet by 26, has Three Rooms on the lower Floor with a Fire Place in each, Meat House, Milk-House, and Kitchen with a Stack of Chimnies to it, Negro Quarter, Corn-House, Stable, Tobacco-House and some other Improvements; Six Acres of mowable Meadow, and Twenty more may be made with little Expence: And on the same Day will be sold, several Negroes, Men, Women and Children, amongst which is a valuable House-Wench.—Also sundry Stock, such as black Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Horses, amongst which are several valuable Draught Horses: Likewise his Household Furniture and Goods. The Land and Negroes will be sold for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, with an Indenture if required. The Stock and Household Furniture will be sold for running Current Cash. Any Person inclinable to purchase the Land, may view the same, and know the Title before the Day of Sale, by applying to

**JOHN HAMS, jun.**  
(w5)  
Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilcreth, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will be sold by the Subscribers, at Public Vendue, on Friday the 29th of September Inst. at Ambrose Geoghegan's Tavern,

**ABOUT** 900 Acres of LAND, Part of a Tract of Land, called Upper-Marlborough, situate and lying in Baltimore County, on the Heads of Morgan's and the Piny Runs, and on the Road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, and at the Distance of about 23 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This Land is very suitable for Tobacco or Farming, being well watered and much Meadow Ground may be made on it: Added to this, there is a very extensive Range. The Land may be divided or sold together, as it may suit those that have a Mind to bid. The Title is indisputable, and the Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale. Those that have a Mind to view the Land before the Day of Sale, may apply to Ambrose Geoghegan, or to Uncle Unkles, both of whom live in that Neighbourhood, and will conduct them over the Land.  
(4w)

**HELEN GILCRESH, Executrix of Robert Gilcreth.**  
**JAMES GILCRESH, Hair at Law to Robert Gilcreth.**  
Annapolis, August 22, 1769.

**JOHN HEPBURN,**  
BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, from Captain James Reith's.

**HAVING** supplied himself with a good Assortment of fresh Hair and other Materials, has set up in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. William Simpson. He dresses Ladies and Gentlemen after the newest Taste, and makes all Sorts of Ladies Tates, Curis, Fillets, &c. in the most fashionable Manner, and sells at the most reasonable Rates.—Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served with the greatest Dispatch and Regularity, by  
Their humble Servant  
**JOHN HEPBURN.**

(6w)  
**N. B.** The best Price given for all Sorts of Raw Hair.  
Swamp, August 23, 1768.

**THIS** is to inform the Public, that the Tanning and Currying Business is carried on by the Subscribers as usual, where Gentlemen and others, who are pleased to favour them with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done in the most complete Manner, by  
(w2) **JOHN and BENJAMIN NORMAN.**

**TO BE SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,**  
**A VALUABLE** Tract of LAND, containing 230 Acres, lying in Prince-George's County, and situated near Bladenburg, on the Main Road from thence to Annapolis. The Soil is rich, well watered and full of Timber. The Title is indisputable.  
(w4) **JEREMIAH BELT.**

**STOLEN** from the Subscriber, living near West River, on the 24th of August, a roan HORSE, about 14 Hands high, branded on one of his Shoulders, and on the Neck under his Mane, IF. He is a natural Pacer, and has one white hind Foot.—Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, paid by  
**JACOB FRANKLIN, jun.**  
Piscataway, April 15, 1769.

**TO BE SOLD, in large, or small Quantities, as may best suit the Purchasers,**

**A TRACT** of LAND, lying in Frederick County, between the Small and Large Tomsbury Creeks, containing about 3500 Acres, called CALEDONIA. Likewise one other Tract, adjoining, called HAWKINS' RICH LAND, containing about 450 Acres. The Soil is rich, and the Land as level as common, in that Part of the Country, is well watered, and has several small Plantations on it.—The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have 1 or 4 Years Credit, on paying One Third of the Purchase-Money down, and giving Bond with Security, for the Remainder. For further Particulars apply to Mr. Charles Beatty, in Frederick Town, or  
(4f) **GEO. FRA. HAWKINS.**

August 21, 1769.  
**THE** Subscriber's Sloop will sail about the 22th or 25th of September for Philadelphia: Those who will please to favour him with back Freight, will much oblige,  
Their humble Servant,  
**JOHN BENNETT.**

**THE** Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, to survey and lay out in Baltimore-Town, several Pieces of low marshy Land into Lots, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, having carefully surveyed the same, and laid it out in the most convenient Manner, according to the Directions of the said Act; hereby give public Notice, that on Wednesday the 8th Day of November next, there will be sold, by Public Vendue, at the House of Jacob Myers, in Baltimore-Town, sundry Lots of the said Land, the Proprietors thereof not having complied with the Directions of the said Act of Assembly.  
Signed per Order of the Commissioners,  
**WILLIAM AISQUITH, Clerk.**

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in Mursereck-Creek Settlement, in York County, about the 20th of July last, a yellow Negro Fellow, about 18 Years of Age, and it is thought he is near Annapolis: Had on, when he went away, a coarse homespun Shirt, Tow Trousers, short Jacket, and 'tis supposed he has stole other Cloaths and changed his Dress. Whoever takes up said Slave, and brings him home, or to Mr. Thomas Rutland near Annapolis, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by  
(w3) **HUGH SCOTT.**

August 23, 1769.  
**RAN** away from the Plantation of WALTER DULANEY, Esq; in the Fork of Gunpowder, on the 21st of this Instant, Two Welsh Convict Servant Men, viz. **WILLIAM VOICE**, a Plasterer by Trade, about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has a Mole on his right Cheek, black Eyes, some Scars on his Face, on his right Arm the Representation of a Crucifix, with the Figures 1760, and the Two first Letters of his Name, put on with Indian Ink: Had on, and took with him, a Dutch Cap, a Buff coloured Cloth Upper Jacket, with round top'd yellow Metal Buttons, a light coloured brown Under ditto, a fine Linen Shirt, much patched, a coarse Linen one, much wore, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Pair of worn white Yarn Stockings, a Pair of turn'd Pumps, almost new, and carved yellow Buckles; he took with him Two plastering Trowels, and One Mason's ditto, with a Lathing Hammer; he is an insinuating fair spoken Fellow, when sober, but when drunk, (which he will be if he can get Liquor) is impudent, noisy, and turbulent.

**HENRY GREEFES**, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, of a redish Complexion, is a slow spoken Fellow, and sometimes stammers in his Speech: Had on, and took with him, a Castor Hat, a dark coloured gray Coat, almost black, a Thicket Jacket, a new Osnabrig Shirt, a Linen ditto which has been wore, a Pair of Hempen Roll Trousers, old Buckskin Breeches, ribb'd gray Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes.  
N. B. They Role a Pair of plain Silver Sleeve Buttons, a Pair of carved plate Buckles, an Indian Blanket, Two Bridles, and will probably steal Two Horses. William Voice has a forged Pass, by which he will endeavour to pass for a free Man, by the Name of William Brown. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and delivers them to the Subscriber, or secures them in any Jail, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward for each.  
(4f) **THOMAS CHISHOLM.**

August 1, 1769.  
**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living at Port-Tobacco in Charles County; an indentured Servant Man, named **ALEXANDER SCOTT**, born in Scotland, he is remarkable little, a well made Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, has a round Face, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, light brown Hair, cut short and curls, and he is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, when he went away, a redish mixture Superfine Broad-Cloth Coat, the Button-Holes and Edges on each Side are bound with Worsted Binding much faded, a striped flower'd Cotton Waistcoat, has a Straw colour'd Ground, with purple, red and black small running Flowers, white Shirt, yellow and white Silk Handkerchief round his Neck, brown Linen Breeches, white Thread Stockings, and English Shoes tied with Strings. It is imagined that the said Servant has made for Baltimore or Pennsylvania, he served his Time some Years ago, as an indentured Servant with Mr. Grub a Farmer, who keeps a Merchant-Mill in Pennsylvania, which he says lives near the Lines of Maryland, and not far from Baltimore. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home, shall receive Five Pounds (including what the Law allows) paid by  
**JOSEPH ADERTON,**  
N. B. The said Servant is a good Farmer.

July 24, 1769.  
**RAN** away last Night, from the Patuxent Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz. **JOHN HILL** an Englishman, about Thirty, or thirty-five, Years of Age, dark Complexion, and wears his own short black Hair; he is about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, old Cotton Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.  
**JOHN SMITH**, a Gypsy, about Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, and is cloth'd in the same Manner as Hill.—Whoever takes up the said Servants, shall receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and if Fifty Miles or out of the Province, Fifty Shillings for each (including what the Law allows) paid by  
(4f) **THO. SAML. & JOHN SNOWDEN.**



Annapolis, August 2, 1769.

**T**HERE are in the Subscriber's Warehouse, a Trunk, Box, and a Bundle of Bed-Cloaths, which are directed for Mr. John Lowrie, to the Care of Mr. Dalton, Balhaver. They came from England, in Captain William Hambleton's Ship, in 1767. The Owner may have them, on paying Charges, by applying to

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near Hobbs-Hole in Virginia, a Mulatto Man, named JOE, he is of a middle Size, and a genteel active Fellow, has been always kept as a Gentleman's waiting Man, his Hair combed very nicely, can write a tolerable good Hand, and as he was seen coming through Maryland to Annapolis, showed a Pass, which I suppose he wrote himself: He stole and rode away, a brown blooded Mare, branded RWC in a Piece, has a large Bundle of Cloaths and other Things with him; he told several Persons on the Road, that he belonged to Colonel Byrd, and was going to Philadelphia on Business, he passed the Ferry at South-River, on Thursday the Tenth of August, in his Way to Annapolis: Had on, a Suit of light Cloaths, trimmed with Livery Lace, his Hat had a Silver Button and Loop to it, and I think a Silver Band; but probably he will change his Dress at Times, as he had many other Cloaths with him: Particularly, a blue over Coat, brown Fustian Coat and Breeches, Leather Breeches, a Lead colour'd Cloth Coat and Vest, with Metal Buttons, Silver lac'd Hat, several Summer Vests, white Shirts and Stockings, of which some are Silk. The Mare he rode, trots very light, about Eight Years old, Thirteen Hands and an Half high.—It's very probable he will endeavour to get on board some Vessel, to make his escape to Britain, as he has declared at some Places on the Road, he was a Freeman and intended for London, therefore all Masters of Vessels are desired to take Notice of this Advertisement, and have the said Runaway secured. I will pay Five Pounds Reward, for taking up, and securing the Slave and Mare, upon having Notice thereof by the Post; or if any Person will bring them to me, he shall be paid the Reward, with reasonable Satisfaction for their Trouble and Expences, paid by (tf) WILLIAM ROANE.

Kent County, August 6, 1769.

**T**HE Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from Rock-Hall-Whitehouse to Annapolis, Baltimore-Town, or elsewhere: He has Two of the completest large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Business, with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the best Entertainment, and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen Passengers will be inclined to favour him with their Custom.—Mondays and Tuesdays are his Packet Days from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and back to Rock-Hall. Subscriptions are taken at the cheapest Rates. Quick Dispatch and civil Usage will be given to all, by

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HODGES.

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, at the House of Joseph Belt, at George-Town, on Wednesday the 20th Day of September next,

**F**OUR Hundred Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, called The Addition to Piles's Delight, lying near Little Monocasy, in Frederick County, about 30 Miles from George-Town, and about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town. The Soil is good for Tobacco, Indian Corn, and Wheat: It is well timbered and watered. The Title is indisputable. Any Person inclinable to view the Land, may apply to Mr. Leonard Weyman, living near the Premises. Time will be given for the Whole, or any Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Bond, with Security, if required, and paying Interest. It will be sold altogether, or in Lots, to suit the Purchasers.

JACOB SPRIGG.

To be sold by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest Bidder, on the 11th Day of November next,

**A**BOUT 800 Acres of valuable Land lying in Frederick County, being Part of a Tract of Land, call'd The Addition to Piles's Delight, adjoining to Mr. Joseph Chapline's Plantation, and willed by Col. Edward Sprigg, deceased, to be sold by his Executrix, before a certain Day mentioned in the said Will, wherein since she failed; and, as that Authority was personal to the Executrix, not delegatory, or transmutable to any other Person, the Lands descended to the Heir at Law of the Testator, in whom rests the legal Title, and all other Sales, or Deeds, for the same, than made by him, are invalid, and of none Effect in Law, of which the Public are hereby warned, to prevent Frauds, Trespasses, &c.

The Sale will be made on the Premises when the Opinion of the ablest Lawyers on the Continent, relative to the Right of Title, will be shewn to any Person inclined to bid for the same.

RICHARD SPRIGG, Heir at Law.

**C**OLONEL EDWARD SPRIGG, deceased, by his Will in Writing, duly proved, devised, amongst other Things, Part of a Tract of Land, called, Addition to Piles's Delight, to be sold for the Payment of Debts, and the Advancement of his Wife and younger Children.—The Sale not having been made according to the Time therein limited, Richard Sprigg, the Heir at Law, claims the said Land, and hath published the Sale thereof, on the 11th Day of November next.—I hereby caution all Persons that may incline to purchase, against buying of said Richard Sprigg, as I am well satisfied there will be an Application to the Chancery-Court, or Assembly, to remedy said Defect, and give the Executrix, with whom I have since intermarried, and myself further Time to sell.

(w3)

THOMAS PINDELL.

August 11, 1769.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the Sixteenth Day of October next,

**T**HE noted Onion's Iron-Works, pleasantly situated on the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, and the Province of Maryland, viz. Two large Forges, with Four Fires and Two Hammers; a Furnace in good Repair, with an excellent Pair of Wooden Bellows, new Water Wheel, and a good Stack; a Grift-Mill newly repaired, with new Wheels and running Gears; a Saw-Mill in good Repair, Seven Dwelling Houses, with Smiths' and Carpenters Shops, Stables, Coal Houses, and many other Houses, such as, Meat, Smoke, and Chair Houses: All the above in Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, the Stream is good and lasting, with good Dams and well gravelled, an excellent Fall and Head Water to the Wheels. The above is healthy and pleasantly situated, at the Head of a navigable Water, where the Tide Ebbs and Flows Three or Four Feet, within a few Perches of the Furnace Door, which is very commodious, on Account that they may load Boats and Scows at the Work's Doors, and have no Land Carriage. Joppa is but One Mile from the said Works, where large Craft receives any Kind of Freight, to any Port at a very reasonable Rate. There is a beautiful Prospect from the Works of Joppa, and nothing can pass the River but it may be perceived; adjoining to the said Works are Nine Thousand Acres of Land, well watered and excellent Timber thereon: The Land is level and free from Stones, which makes it more agreeable to Coal, and hauling when coaled. There are on the said Land many dwelling, and Ore in great Plenty, several Banks are now open, and many more to open, all of which are not above One Mile from the Works, and good Roads to haul it when rais'd, a good Orchard, and about Three Hundred Acres of clear Land, most of which with a little Expence will make good Meadow, and is all under good Fence. The Country round the Premises is, rich and fertile, and plenty of Produce may be had at reasonable Rates, with many other Accommodations too tedious to mention, which make it the most valuable Works on the Continent. Any Gentleman inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may take a View of the said Works. Credit will be given, for Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Security if required, and paying Interest.

N. B. If the said Works should not be Sold, at or before the Day of Sale, they will be rented for a Term of Years, by

(w6)

ZACHEUS ONION.

Virginia, August 15, 1769.

**W**HEREAS I have discovered by Accident, that Col. William Champe has used me very ill, by an Advertisement in the Maryland Paper, charging me with conniving at Two Slaves, mortgaged to his Father, being given up to satisfy a Debt, in Part, to Messrs. Conyngham and Nesbit, Merchants in Philadelphia; in order to clear myself of so unjust and ungenerous an Aspersions, I am to inform the Public, that I gave Col. Champe due Notice of the Attachment, and also of the Condemnation, and have his Answer, that he had trusted to Mr. Joseph Watkins, the Estate's Agent, who he found had deceived him: I beg Leave to refer those, who may want to know more of this Affair, to Dr. John Stevensen, for my Conduct on this Occasion.—I hope Time, and that shortly, will convince the Gentlemen in Maryland, that I do not deserve the Censure I have lately met with in that Province.—Had the aforesaid Joseph Watkins done his Duty, my Debts might have been all paid ere this, and my Estate saved from being broke up in the Manner it has, for it is to be proved at the Mine-Bank on Elk-Ridge, that the Agent last Year raised more Ore than Mr. Watkins did in Two-Years, and the present Agent has raised as much as the last did, and only Half the Season gone yet.—The Coaling Business will be about double in one Year's Work.

(w2)

BENJAMIN GRYMES.

**J U S T I M P O R T E D,**  
In the Isabella, Capt. Spencer, from Bristol, and to be SOLD, by Wholesale,

**A** PARCEL of well assorted GOODS, about £. 1500 Sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply to Mr. John Brice, Annapolis, Messrs. Smyth and Sudler, Chester-Town, or (tf) JAMES CHESTON.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 23d of July last, living in Queen-Anne's County, the Two following Servant Men, viz. JOHN ADAMS, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, well set, ruddy Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a bold impudent Look, a Blemish in One of his Eyes, short light Hair, and is mark'd on One Arm with the Letters I A, and something else, but can't be certain what: Had on, a half worn Hat, green Broad-Cloth Coat, with Gold Twist or Basket Buttons, striped Linen lappelled Jacket, old Sheep-skin Breeches, white rib'd worsted Stockings, and old Shoes, the Soles and Heels filled with Stub Nails, Steel Buckles, and a white Shirt.

**J**OSEPH BISHOP, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, broad Shoulders, and very well set, short black Hair just cut before, black Eyes, swarthy Complexion, and a down Look, several of his Upper Teeth are gone from before, but not all together, One being between each Vancancy: Had on, an old Felt Hat, Ofinabrig Shirt and Trousers, a light colour'd Cloth Coat, Linsey Woolsey Jacket, with a Cloth Back, old blew Stockings, old Shoes, the Soles and Heels fill'd with Stub Nails.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Servants, in any Jail in Maryland, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, or if secured in any Jail in any other Province, shall have Three Pounds for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges paid if brought home, by

(w3)

DAVID LINDSEY,  
TURBUTT BETTON.

**W**ILLIAM WHETCROFT, Goldsmith and Jeweller in West-Street, Annapolis.

**H**AVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Business in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

•• He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

June 25, 1769.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

**R**AN away last Monday Night, from the Subscriber, living in Kent County, Maryland, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. MICHAEL HEWNE, or KEIAN, born in Germany, and is by Trade a Tailor; he is slim made, has a thin Visage, dark Complexion, black Hair, and an old Sore on his Head, a little above his Temple: He so much represents a French Neutral, that he may very well pass for one: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Cloth Surtout Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a striped red and white lappelled Jacket, of single Grogam; a Pair of ribbed Worsted Stockings, a black Silk Handkerchief, a new Call Hat, with Silk Loopings, and a good Pair of Shoes, with the Grain out.

**N**ATHANIEL POWELL, about 30 Years of Age, a slim made Fellow, thin Visaged, dark Complexion, thick black curled Hair, which grows very low down his Back, is an Englishman born, talks much in the West Country Dialect, and has a very down Look; he understands Plowing, Reaping, and Mowing, and is a nimble brisk Fellow: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, with a small Cape, and Mohair Buttons, a Pair of Sauff coloured fine Cloth Breeches, half worn. As they have other Clothes, they may perhaps change their Dress. They have Money with them, and it is probable, they will change their Names, and forge Passes.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them home, if taken out of the Province, shall have a Reward of Ten Dollars; if in the Province, Six Dollars, for either, and for both, the above Reward, paid by

R. GRESHAM.

•• It is supposed they went off in a Canoe, and made down the Bay, from Chester River.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5 s. and 1 s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

XXV. YEAR

MA

LETTER FROM MASSACHUSETTS and the Province, &amp;c.



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[XXV. YEAR.]

THE

[No. 1253.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1769.

A LETTER from the Council of the Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, in Vindication of themselves and the Province, concluded.



With regard to the first, in Addition to what has been already observed, we beg Leave further to remark, that such hath been the Zeal of his Majesty's Council for his Majesty's Service, that they have always done every Thing within their Power to promote it; and have even exceeded the Authority

given them by the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion. About the Beginning of the late War when there arrived a Number of his Majesty's Troops in the Harbour of Boston, immediately and without the least Hesitation, the Barracks at Castle-William (within the Township of Boston, and but Three Miles from the Center of the Town) were built by the Province for the Accommodation of the King's Troops, and were in the Judgment of Sir Jeffery Amherst, when here, the best and most commodious of any in North-America. These were by the Governor and Council provided with Necessaries for those Troops, and furnished with every Thing that by Act of Parliament was required, and even beyond its Demands; and the like Provision has been made divers Times since, as Troops have occasionally arrived here. And now again, upon the News that his Majesty had ordered Troops hither, the Governor and Council directed the Provincial Commissary-General, that the Barracks aforesaid should be put into proper Order for their Reception; and that Barrack Utensils, &c. should be provided with the utmost Expedition, which was done accordingly. These are Facts that no one can deny. But it has been said that the Council did not exert themselves for the Provision of the Troops in Boston, to which it is answered, that if they did every Thing that by the Act of Parliament last made they were obliged to, or might do, surely they did their Duty, and are not to be blamed; this was the Case, nor did they omit any Thing within their Department. By the Preamble of the Act it appears plainly that the Public Houses and Barracks are first to be filled, and by the first enacting Clause, the Constables, Tything-Men, &c. are required to quarter and billet the Soldiers, and in their Absence or Default, a Justice of the Peace is to do it, they and no others. Consequently if the Council had quartered any Soldiers at any Place, even in Inns or Livery-Stables, against the Mind of the Owner, he could maintain Trespass, and no Order of Governor and Council could have defeated the Action. But in Case there should not be sufficient rooms for the Officers and Soldiers, in such Barracks, Inns, &c. that in such, and no other Case, and upon no other Account, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Council to order Quarters; from whence it clearly appears, the Council exceeded their Authority in Favour of his Majesty's Troops, rather than otherwise. Is it not manifest, my Lord, that the Governor and Council had no Right to meddle in the Affair of quartering aforesaid, excepting it was for the Residence of such Officers and Soldiers, for whom there might not be room in such Barracks, Inns and Public Places? then, and in that Case, and upon that Account, and in no other Case, had the Governor and Council any Right, Power or Authority to give Orders touching the quartering the said Residue; but this never took Place, none were quartered as directed by said Act, saving those at the Barracks at Castle-William. This is the true Construction of the Act of Parliament, which is a penal Statute; and every penal Statute is to be construed strictly. It never was the Intention of the Council to evade the Act in the least Measure, or to give in such a Construction as would render it of no Effect in this Province, notwithstanding what the Governor hath most injuriously suggested to the contrary. This Act respects his Majesty's Troops either when at Winter Quarters or when upon their March, or both; it is not to be imagined that the Parliament of Great-Britain when they made this Act, had in Contemplation, that there would be a great Number of the King's Troops, sent to the Plantations to keep the King's Peace there, which the Troops have no Authority to do, simply considered as the King's Troops, but only as Part of the posse Comitatus under the Direction of the Civil Magistrate. But whether this was the Intention of Parliament or not, the King has a right to send his Troops where he in his great Wisdom shall think best; and to reënt the King's Troops in their Landings, on their March, or at Quarters, is Rebellion and high Treason; and it would be very unbecoming his Majesty's Council not to give them all that Assistance they were commanded by Law to give them.

The Sentiment of the Council is this, that when the Troops are at Quarters in the same Town where there are good Barracks provided, these must be filled first. But the Council never was so absurd as to construe the Act, that when the King's Troops were upon the March a Hundred Miles from such Barracks, no Provision should be made for them on their March; in such Case, my Lord, the same Provision ought to be made and would be made for them as if no Barracks had been in the Province.

As to the Omission of Duty, particularly with regard to the suppressing Riots, Mob, Disorders of the like, the Council can with Truth say, it is not in the Governor's Power to give one Instance, wherein they have not exerted themselves to the utmost to suppress them. In Proof of their having done so, they can appeal to their Answer to the Governor, relative to a Libel published against him; to the Proclamations they have advised him to issue; to the Orders they have given the Attorney-General to prosecute those who have been Rioters, or otherwise Disturbers of the Peace, and to the Rewards offered to induce Persons to bring them to Justice. The Governor never laid any Thing of this Nature before the Council, wherein they were not as fond of having the Transgressors brought to condign Punishment, as the Governor himself; and of taking every legal Measure to effect it.

Nor do we know an Instance of any Magistrate being complained of before the Governor and Council, but the Council carried their Resentments as high against him as the Governor, and some of them much higher: Why then should the Tenor of such Officers' Commissions depend on the Will of the Governor? Which is what he greatly desires, and which will be the Case, should he succeed in his Desire. Such a Dependence is quite contrary to the Tenure by which the Judges in England, before the Accession of his present Majesty, held their Commissions; and much more so now, since their Commissions continue in Force notwithstanding the Demise of the King. If there has been no Instance since the Charter of a Difference in Sentiment between the Governor and Council, to the present Time, relative to the displacing or superseding any Civil Officer (and we don't know of one) What Foundation can there be for the Governor's Complaint, and the Representations he has given, but what arises more from an unjust and ungrateful Prejudice against the Province, than a real Regard to the King's Authority? How he could write to your Lordship, that his Informations to you were founded on the strictest Truth and Candour, is truly surprising; and to declare, as he has divers Times done, that he never wrote to the Prejudice of this Country, shews what Credit his Letters deserve. If the Governor knows there are Persons in the Magistracy that have acted a Part unworthy or inconsistent with their Office, was he not, in Duty to his Majesty, bound to exhibit a Complaint against such to the Council? and when he should observe any Failure on the Part of the Council to remove such Persons, it would have been early enough for the Governor to represent the Council in the unkind and unjust Light he hath done. It hath been the Happiness of his Majesty's Council, from the Grant of the Charter 'til lately, to be on the best Terms with the King's Representative. These have indeed been frequent Disputes between the Governor and the House of Representatives, but never (that we know of) between the Governor and Council 'til now. That it is so at this Day, is our Unhappiness, not our Crime. Never was there a Council that have born so much from a Governor, as the present Council have born from Governor Bernard. How often have they been threatened by him, that in Case they would not come into his Measures, he would lay their Conduct before the Ministry? How often hath he demanded Answers to his Questions immediately, purely to ensnare them, without allowing them Time to consider the Subject, or to assign the Reasons of their Answers? In how many Instances had he demanded the Advice of the Council on their Oaths, relative to Matters of no Public Concern, and altogether foreign to the true Intention of their Oaths as Counsellors, and on which they were not obliged by their Oath of Office to give their Advice, or to make any Answer? How often has he upon asking Advice, refused receiving it, because it did not suit him? And tho' nothing can be more absurd than to ask Advice, and to tell the Persons of whom it is asked, that it must be in this or the other Manner, (in which Case it is the Advice of the Person asking Advice, and not the Advice of them from whom it is asked) yet this has been very much his Practice.

How kind and just would it have been in Governor Bernard, to let the Council have previously known the several Articles of his intended Complaint against them, and of his Purpose (as far as in him lay) to bring about the most essential and fundamental Alterations in the Constitution of this Government, that they might have had Opportunity of answering for themselves and their Country; and not be condemned (as he intended they should be) unheard, especially at a Time when there was no House of Representatives to defend the Province. Had he been what his Station required him to be, the Father of this People, he would have done it; and by so doing have had the Applause of the King, his Royal Master, who delights in nothing so much as in doing Justice himself, and seeing all in Authority under him imitating his Royal Example.

It is plain, my Lord, that the People of this Province, of all Ranks, Orders and Conditions, (with but few Exceptions) have lost all Confidence in Governor Bernard, and lie in them. Wherefore from the high Sense of Duty to his Majesty, (whose Honour and Interests are very near our Hearts) and from a just Re-

gard to this Province, and to all the Colonies and Provinces on this Continent, we must humbly submit to your Lordship, whether his Majesty's Service can be carried on with Advantage during his Administration.

We have the Honour to be, with the most perfect Regard, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient, and most humble Servants,

SAMUEL DANFORTH, HARRISON GRAY,  
ISAAC ROYAL, JAMES RUSSELL,  
JOHN ERVING, ROYAL TYLER,  
WILLIAM BRATTLE, JAMES FITTS,  
JAMES BOWDOIN, SAMUEL DEXTER,  
THOMAS HUBBARD.

The major Part of the Council \*.

\* Such Members of the Council as live in the Country, and have not signed this Letter, were too remote from Boston to attend with Convenience on this Occasion: And the Vessel which carried the said Letter, being to sail within a few Days after the Copies of the Governor's Letters were received, it was impossible for some of them to attend.

EASTIA, June 9.

THE Count de Vaux called to march, the Twenty-second Inst. to Vivario: a Corps of 6000 Men, which was repulsed by the Troops of General Paoli. A Body of 10,000 Men was then sent against him, but the Corsicans having broken down the Bridge on the old River, the French attempted every possible Means to pass it, and lost a great Number of Men by the Fire of the Corsicans, and were obliged to retire. This Fire was redoubled in the Night, and with such Vivacity, that the French fled with the Loss of some Colonels, and several Officers, Hunters, and Volunteers. In vain a large Detachment penetrated into the Center of the Mountains, the Measures taken by the Corsican General prevented any Attack: so that Count de Vaux, seeing his Efforts unsuccessful, has given Orders for Twelve Thousand Men to advance.

LEGHORN, June 16. This Morning arrived here an English Ship, having on board General Paoli and some of his principal Officers.

June 24. General Paoli is returned hither from the Excursion he made to Pisa with Mr. Dick, the British Consul, Clement Paoli, Saliceti, Abutuetti, and several other principal Corsicans, are still in this City.

ROME, June 24. Prince Charles Edward Stuart, who occasioned a Civil War in England, in the Year 1745, has lately made his Appearance in this City. On Thursday last he was presented, by his Brother Cardinal York, to his Holiness the Pope, who gave him a most cordial Reception, and conversed with him above Three Quarters of an Hour. This unfortunate Prince seemed tired of having lived so long in Obscurity, and determined to launch again into the great World. His Visit here has caused much Speculation, and some Politicians say, that in Case the French should not keep Corsica for themselves, they would do well to make his Highness a Present of that Kingdom.

[Brussels Gazette.]

PARIS, July 10. We have received some disagreeable News from Corsica: a dreadful epidemical Disorder rages among the Troops, and the Inhabitants, in several Parts of the Island, take every Opportunity to stab all the French that fall into their Hands. A Major of Artillery, and some other Officers, have lately been assassinated in this Manner; but it is hoped the Count de Vaux will take proper Measures to put a Stop to this pernicious Carnage.

LONDON, July 3.

The following is a Copy of a Letter sent to a Chief Magistrate.

Arlington-Street, June 29, 1769.

"Lord W. presents his Compliments to the L. M. of London, and begs to assure his Lordship, that he should be extremely glad to give him any Information relative to the presenting the Petition of the Livery of London to his Majesty; but the Secretary of State never takes the King's Pleasure with regard to the Time and Place of receiving Petitions: They are usually presented to the King either on a Sunday, as his Majesty is going or returning from Chapel, or on a Thursday, as he goes to, or returns from the Drawing-Room."

July 5. Yesterday Messrs. Townsend and Sawbridge, the Sheriffs elect, gave Bond to serve the said Office.

Yesterday Morning the following verbal Message was sent to several Printers of this City: "My Lord Mayor requires you to attend the Court of Aldermen this Day at Twelve precisely." In Consequence of which they were all in waiting 'til near Two, when only One of them was called in, to be examined relative to the Card from Lord Weymouth to the Lord Mayor, which was given in our last. His Lordship asked him by what Means a Copy of the Card was obtained, declaring that his Motive for ordering their Attendance was to assure his Brethren, that it was published without his Knowledge. The Story relative to the Affair is as follows:

Monday Se'night the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor sent to Lord Rochford to know when it would be con-



**AN** away from the Subscriber, living near *Hobbs' Hole* in *Virginia*, a Mulatto Man, named *JOE*, he is of a middle Size, and a genteel active Fellow, has been always kept as a Gentleman's waiting Man, his Hair combed very nicely, can write a tolerable good Hand, and as he was seen coming through *Maryland* to *Annapolis*, showed a Pass, which I suppose he wrote himself: He stole and rode away, a brown blooded Mare, branded *RWC* in a Piece, has a large Bundle of Cloaths and other Things with him; he told several Persons on the Road, that he belonged to *Colonel Byrd*, and was going to *Philadelphia* on Business, he passed the Ferry at *South-River*, on Thursday the Tenth of *August*, in his Way to *Annapolis*: Had on, a Suit of light Cloaths, trimmed with Livery Lace, his Hat had a Silver Button and Loop to it, and I think a Silver Band, but probably he will change his Dress at Times, as he had many other Cloaths with him: Particularly, a blue over Coat, brown Fustian Coat and Breeches, Leather Breeches, a Lead colour'd Cloth Coat and Vest, with Metal Buttons, Silver lac'd Hat, several Summer Vests, white Shirts and Stockings, of which some are Silk. The Mare he rode, trots very light, about Eight Years old, Thirteen Hands and an Half high. — It's very probable he will endeavour to get on board some Vessel, to make his escape to *Britain*, as he has declared at some Places on the Road, he was a Freeman and intended for *London*, therefore all Masters of Vessels are desired to take Notice of this Advertisement, and have the said Runaway secured. I will pay Five Pounds Reward, for taking up, and securing the Slave and Mare, upon having Notice thereof by the Post; or if any Person will bring them to me, he shall be paid the Reward, with reasonable Satisfaction for their Trouble and Expenses, paid by (tf) **WILLIAM ROANE.**

**SAMUEL MIDDLETON.**

**THE** Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from *Rock-Hall-Whitehouse* to *Annapolis*, *Baltimore-Town*, or elsewhere: He has Two of the completest large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Business; with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the best Entertainment, and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen Passengers will be inclined to favour him with their Custom. — Mondays and Tuesdays are his Packet Days from *Rock-Hall* to *Annapolis*, and back to *Rock-Hall*. Subscriptions are taken at the cheapest Rates. Quick Dispatch and civil Usage will be given to all, by

*Their humble Servant,*

**JAMES HODGES.**

**TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the House of Joseph Belt, at George-Town, on Wednesday the 20th Day of September next,**

**FOUR** Hundred Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, called *The Addition to Piles' Delight*, lying near *Little Monocacy*, in *Frederick County*, about 30 Miles from *George-Town*, and about 15 Miles from *Frederick-Town*. The Soil is good for Tobacco, Indian Corn, and Wheat: It is well timbered and watered. The Title is indisputable. Any Person inclinable to view the Land, may apply to *Mr. Leonard Weyman*, living near the Premises. Time will be given for the Whole, or any Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Bond, with Security, if required, and paying Interest. It will be sold altogether, or in Lots, to suit the Purchasers.

**JACOB SPRIGG.**

**TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, at the high-Road Bldg., on the 11th Day of November next,**

**ABOUT** 800 Acres of valuable Land lying in *Frederick County*, being Part of a Tract of Land, call'd *The Addition to Piles' Delight*, adjoining to *Mr. Joseph Chapline's* Plantation, and willed by *Col. Richard Sprigg*, deceased, to be sold by his Executrix, before a certain Day mentioned in the said Will, wherein since he failed; and, as that Authority was personal to the Executrix, not delegatory, or transmutable to any other Person, the Lands descended to the Heir at Law of the Testator, in whom rests the legal Title, and all other Sales, or Deeds, for the same, than made by him, are invalid, and of none Effect in Law, of which the Public are hereby warned, to prevent Frauds, Trespasses, &c.

The Sale will be made on the Premises when the Opinion of the ablest Lawyers on the Continent, relative to the Right of Title, will be shewn to any Person inclined to bid for the same.

**RICHARD SPRIGG, Heir at Law.**

**COLONEL EDWARD SPRIGG**, deceased, by his Will in Writing, duly proved, devised, amongst other Things, Part of a Tract of Land, called, *Addition to Piles' Delight*, to be sold for the Payment of Debts, and the Advancement of his Wife and younger Children. — The Sale not having been made according to the Time therein limited, *Richard Sprigg*, the Heir at Law, claims the said Land, and hath published the Sale thereof, on the 11th Day of November next. — I hereby caution all Persons that may incline to purchase, against buying of said *Richard Sprigg*, as I am well satisfied there will be an Application to the Chancery-Court, or Assembly, to remedy said Defect, and give the Executrix, with whom I have since intermarried, and myself further Time to sell.

(w3)

**THOMAS PINDELL.**

**TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the Sixteenth Day of October next,**

**THE** noted *Onion's* Iron-Works, pleasantly situated on the Little Falls of *Gumpowder River*, in *Baltimore County*, and the Province of *Maryland*, viz. Two large Forges, with Four Fires and Two Hammers; a Furnace in good Repair, with an excellent Pair of Wooden Bellows, new Water Wheel, and a good Stack; a Grift-Mill newly repaired, with new Wheels and running Geers; a Saw-Mill in good Repair, Seven Dwelling Houses, with Smiths and Carpenters Shops, Stables, Coal Houses, and many other Houses, such as, Meat, Smoke, and Chair Houses: All the above in Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, the Stream is good and lasting, with good Dams and well gravelled, an excellent Fall and Head Water to the Wheels. The above is healthy and pleasantly situated, at the Head of a navigable Water, where the Tide Ebbs and Flows Three or Four Feet, within a few Perches of the Furnace Door, which is very commodious, on Account that they may load Boats and Scows at the Work's Doors, and have no Land Carriage. *Joppa* is but One Mile from the said Works, where large Craft receives any Kind of Freight, to any Port at a very reasonable Rate. There is a beautiful Prospect from the Works of *Joppa*, and nothing can pass the River but it may be perceived; adjoining to the said Works are Nine Thousand Acres of Land, well watered and excellent Timber thereon: The Land is level and free from Stones, which makes it more agreeable to Coal, and hauling when coaled. There are on the said Land many dwelling, and Ore in great Plenty, several Banks are now open, and many more to open, all of which are not above One Mile from the Works, and good Roads to haul it when rais'd, a good Orchard, and about Three Hundred Acres of clear Land, most of which with a little Expence will make good Meadow, and is all under good Fence. The Country round the Premises is, rich and fertile, and plenty of Produce may be had at reasonable Rates, with many other Accommodations too tedious to mention, which make it the most valuable Works on the Continent. Any Gentleman inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may take a View of the said Works. Credit will be given, for Part of the Purchase Money, on giving Security if required, and paying Interest.

**N. B.** If the said Works should not be Sold, at or before the Day of Sale, they will be rented for a Term of Years, by

(w6)

**ZACHEUS ONION.**

**WHEREAS** I have discovered by Accident, that *Col. William Champe* has used me very ill; by an Advertisement in the *Maryland Paper*, charging me with conniving at Two Slaves, mortgaged to his Father, being given up to satisfy a Debt, in Part, to Messrs. *Connyngnam* and *Nesbit*, Merchants in *Philadelphia*; in order to clear myself of so unjust and ungenerous an Aspersions, I am to inform the Public, that I gave *Col. Champe* due Notice of the Attachment, and also of the Condemnation, and have his Answer, that he had trusted to *Mr. Joseph Watkins*, the Estate's Agent, who he found had deceived him: I beg Leave to refer those, who may want to know more of this Affair, to *Dr. John Stevenson*, for my Conduct on this Occasion. — I hope Time, and that shortly, will convince the Gentlemen in *Maryland*, that I do not deserve the Censure I have lately met with in that Province. — Had the aforesaid *Joseph Watkins* done his Duty, my Debts might have been all paid ere this, and my Estate saved from being broke up in the Manner it has, for it is to be proved at the Mine-Bank on *Elk-Ridge*, that the Agent last Year raised more Ore than *Mr. Watkins* did in Two Years, and the present Agent has raised as much as the last did, and only Half the Season gone yet. — The Coaling Business will be about double in one Year's Work.

(w2)

**BENJAMIN GRYMES.**

**JUST IMPORTED, In the Isabella, Capt. Spencer, from Bristol, and to be SOLD, by Wholesale,**

**A** PARCEL of well assorted GOODS, about £. 1500 Sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply to *Mr. John Brice, Annapolis*, Messrs. *Smyth and Sudler, Chester-Town*, or (tf) **JAMES CHESTON.**

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 23d of July last, living in *Queen-Anne's County*, the Two following Servant Men, viz. *JOHN ADAMS*, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, well set, ruddy Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a bold impudent Look, a Blemish in One of his Eyes, short light Hair, and is mark'd on One Arm with the Letters *I A*, and something else, but can't be certain what: Had on, a half worn Hat, green Broad-Cloth Coat, with Gold Twist or Basket Buttons, striped Linen lappelled Jacket, old Sheep-skin Breeches, white rib'd worsted Stockings, and old Shoes, the Soles and Heels filled with Stub Nails, Steel Buckles, and a white Shirt.

**JOSEPH BISHOP**, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, broad Shoulders, and very well set, short black Hair just cut before, black Eyes, swarthy Complexion, and a down Look, several of his Upper Teeth are gone from before, but not all together, One being between each Vancancy: Had on, an old Felt Hat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, a light colour'd Cloth Coat, Linsey Woolsey Jacket, with a Cloth Back, old blew Stockings, old Shoes, the Soles and Heels fill'd with Stub Nails.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Servants, in any Jail in *Maryland*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, or if secured in any Jail in any other Province, shall have Three Pounds for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges paid if brought home, by

(w3)

**DAVID LINDSEY,**

**TURBUTT BETTON.**

**WILLIAM WHETCROFT,** Goldsmith and Jeweller in West-Street, Annapolis.

**H**AVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to *Mr. Knapp* with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Businesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

**N. B.** He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

•• He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

*June 25, 1769.*

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

**R**AN away last Monday Night, from the Subscriber, living in *Kent County, Maryland*, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. *MICHAEL HEWNE*, or *KEIEN*, born in *Germany*, and is by Trade a Tailor; he is slim made, has a thin Visage, dark Complexion, black Hair, and an old Sore on his Head, a little above his Temple: He so much represents a *French Neutral*, that he may very well pass for one: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Cloth Surtout Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a striped red and white lappelled Jacket, of single Program, a Pair of ribbed Worsted Stockings, a black Silk Handkerchief, a new Call Hat, with Silk Loopings, and a good Pair of Shoes, with the Grain out.

**NATHANIEL POWELL**, about 30 Years of Age, a slim made Fellow, thin Visaged, dark Complexion, thick black curled Hair, which grows very low down his Back, is an *Englishman* born, talks much in the West Country Dialect, and has a very down Look; he understands Plowing, Reaping, and Mowing, and is a nimble brisk Fellow: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, with a small Cape, and Mohair Buttons, a Pair of Snuff coloured fine Cloth Breeches, half worn. As they have other Clothes, they may perhaps change their Dress. They have Money with them, and it is probable, they will change their Names, and forge Passes.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them home, if taken out of the Province, shall have a Reward of Ten Dollars; if in the Province, Six Dollars, for either, and for both, the above Reward, paid by

**R. GRESHAM.**

•• It is supposed they went off in a Canoe, and made down the Bay, from *Chester River*.

[XXV. YEAR

**M A**

A LETTER from MASSACHUSETTS and the Province, con



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**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **ANNE CATHARINE** and **WILLIAM GREEN**, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5 s. and 1 s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines. — At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.



[XXV. YEAR.]

T H E

[No. 1253.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1769.

A LETTER from the Council of the Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, in Vindication of themselves and the Province, concluded.



ITH regard to the first, in Addition to what has been already observed, we beg Leave further to remark, that such hath been the Zeal of his Majesty's Council for his Majesty's Service, that they have always done every Thing within their Power to promote it; and have even exceeded the Authority given them by the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion. About the Beginning of the late War when there arrived a Number of his Majesty's Troops in the Harbour of Boston, immediately and without the least Hesitation, the Barracks at Castle-William (within the Township of Boston, and but Three Miles from the Center of the Town) were built by the Province for the Accommodation of the King's Troops, and were in the Judgment of Sir Jeffery Amherst, when here, the best and most commodious of any in North-America. These were by the Governor and Council provided with Necessaries for those Troops, and furnished with every Thing that by Act of Parliament was required, and even beyond its Demands; and the like Provision has been made divers Times since, as Troops have occasionally arrived here. And now again, upon the News that his Majesty had ordered Troops hither, the Governor and Council directed the Provincial Commissary-General, that the Barracks aforesaid should be put into proper Order for their Reception; and that Barrack Utensils, &c. should be provided with the utmost Expedition, which was done accordingly. These are Facts that no one can deny. But it has been said that the Council did not exert themselves for the Provision of the Troops in Boston, to which it is answered, that if they did every Thing that by the Act of Parliament last made they were obliged to, or might do, surely they did their Duty, and are not to be blamed; this was the Case, nor did they omit any Thing within their Department. By the Preamble of the Act it appears plainly that the Public Houses and Barracks are first to be filled, and by the first enacting Clause, the Constables, Tything-Men, &c. are required to quarter and billet the Soldiers, and in their Abience or Default, a Justice of the Peace is to do it, they and no others; Consequently if the Council had quartered any Soldiers at any Place, even in Inns or Livery-Stables, against the Mind of the Owner, he could maintain Trespass, and no Order of Governor and Council could have defeated the Action. But in Case there should not be sufficient room for the Officers and Soldiers, in such Barracks, Inns, &c. that in such, and no other Case, and upon no other Account, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Council to order Quarters; from whence it clearly appears, the Council exceeded their Authority in Favour of his Majesty's Troops, rather than otherwise.—Is it not manifest, my Lord, that the Governor and Council had no Right to meddle in the Affair of quartering aforesaid, excepting it was for the Residence of such Officers and Soldiers, for whom there might not be room in such Barracks, Inns and Public Places; then, and in that Case, and upon that Account, and in no other Case, had the Governor and Council any Right, Power or Authority to give Orders touching the quartering the said Residue; but this never took Place, none were quartered as directed by said Act, saving those at the Barracks at Castle-William. This is the true Construction of the Act of Parliament, which is a penal Statute; and every penal Statute is to be construed strictly. It never was the Intention of the Council to evade the Act in the least Measure, or to give in such a Construction as would render it of no Effect in this Province, notwithstanding what the Governor hath most injuriously suggested to the contrary. This Act respects his Majesty's Troops either when at Winter Quarters or when upon their March, or both; it is not to be imagined that the Parliament of Great-Britain when they made this Act, had in Contemplation, that there would be a great Number of the King's Troops, sent to the Plantations to keep the King's Peace there, which the Troops have no Authority to do, simply considered as the King's Troops, but only as Part of the posse Comitatus under the Direction of the Civil Magistrate: But whether this was the Intention of Parliament or not, the King has a right to send his Troops where he in his great Wisdom shall think best; and to relict the King's Troops in their Landings, on their March, or at Quarters, is Rebellion and high Treason; and it would be very unbecoming his Majesty's Council not to give them all that Assistance they were commanded by Law to give them.

The Sentiment of the Council is this, that when the Troops are at Quarters in the same Town where there are good Barracks provided, these must be filled first. But the Council never was so absurd as to construe the Act, that when the King's Troops were upon the March a Hundred Miles from such Barracks, no Provision should be made for them on their March; in such Case, my Lord, the same Provision ought to be made and would be made for them as if no Barracks had been in the Province.

As to the Omission of Duty, particularly with regard to the suppressing Riots, Mobs, Disorders or the like, the Council can with Truth say, it is not in the Governor's Power to give one Instance, wherein they have not exerted themselves to the utmost to suppress them. In Proof of their having done so, they can appeal to their Answer to the Governor, relative to a Libel published against him; to the Proclamations they have advised him to issue; to the Orders they have given the Attorney-General to prosecute those who have been Rioters, or otherwise Disturbers of the Peace, and to the Rewards offered to induce Persons to bring them to Justice. The Governor never laid any Thing of this Nature before the Council, wherein they were not as fond of having the Transgressors brought to condign Punishment, as the Governor himself; and of taking every legal Measure to effect it.

Nor do we know an Instance of any Magistrate being complained of before the Governor and Council, but the Council carried their Refutations as high against him as the Governor, and some of them much higher: Why then should the Tenor of such Officers Commissions depend on the Will of the Governor? Which is what he greatly desires, and which will be the Case, should he succeed in his Desire. Such a Dependence is quite contrary to the Tenure by which the Judges in England, before the Accession of his present Majesty, held their Commissions; and much more so now, since their Commissions continue in Force notwithstanding the Demise of the King. If there has been no Instance since the Charter of a Difference in Sentiment between the Governor and Council, to the present Time, relative to the displacing or superceding any Civil Officer (and we don't know of one) What Foundation can there be for the Governor's Complaint, and the Representations he has given, but what arises more from an unjust and ungrateful Prejudice against the Province, than a real Regard to your Lordship, that his Informations to you were founded on the strictest Truth and Candour, is truly surprising; and to declare, as he has divers Times done, that he never wrote to the Prejudice of this Country, shews what Credit his Letters deserve. If the Governor knows there are Persons in the Magistracy that have acted a Part unworthy or inconsistent with their Office, was he not, in Duty to his Majesty, bound to exhibit a Complaint against such to the Council? and when he should observe any Failure on the Part of the Council to remove such Persons, it would have been early enough for the Governor to represent the Council in the unkind and unjust Light he hath done. It hath been the Happiness of his Majesty's Council, from the Grant of the Charter 'til lately, to be on the best Terms with the King's Representative. These have indeed been frequent Disputes between the Governor and the House of Representatives, but never (that we know of) between the Governor and Council 'til now. That it is so at this Day, is our Unhappiness, not our Crime. Never was there a Council that have born so much from a Governor, as the present Council have born from Governor Bernard. How often have they been threatened by him, that in Case they would not come into his Measures, he would lay their Conduct before the Ministry? How often hath he demanded Answers to his Questions immediately, purely to ensnare them, without allowing them Time to consider the Subject, or to assign the Reasons of their Answers? In how many Instances has he demanded the Advice of the Council on their Oaths, relative to Matters of no Public Concern, and altogether foreign to the true Intention of their Oaths as Counsellors, and on which they were not obliged by their Oath of Office to give their Advice, or to make any Answer? How often has he upon asking Advice, refused receiving it, because it did not suit him? And tho' nothing can be more absurd than to ask Advice, and to tell the Persons of whom it is asked, that it must be in this or the other Manner, (in which Case it is the Advice of the Person asking Advice, and not the Advice of them from whom it is asked) yet this has been very much his Practice.

How kind and just would it have been in Governor Bernard, to let the Council have previously known the several Articles of his intended Complaint against them, and of his Purpose (as far as in him lay) to bring about the most essential and fundamental Alterations in the Constitution of this Government, that they might have had Opportunity of answering for themselves and their Country; and not be condemned (as he intended they should be) unheard; especially at a Time when there was no House of Representatives to defend the Province. Had he been what his Station required him to be, the Father of this People, he would have done it; and by so doing have had the Applause of the King, his Royal Master, who delights in nothing so much as in doing Justice himself, and seeing all in Authority under him imitating his Royal Example.

It is plain, my Lord, that the People of this Province, of all Ranks, Orders and Conditions, (with but few Exceptions) have lost all Confidence in Governor Bernard, and he in them. Wherefore from the highest Sense of Duty to his Majesty, (whose Honour and Interest is very near our Hearts) and from a just Re-

gard to this Province, and to all the Colonies and Provinces on this Continent, we must humbly submit to your Lordship, whether his Majesty's Service can be carried on with Advantage during his Administration.

We have the Honour to be, with the most perfect Regard, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient, and most humble Servants,

SAMUEL DANFORTH,  
ISAAC ROYAL,  
JOHN ERVING,  
WILLIAM BRATTLE,  
JAMES BOWDOIN,  
THOMAS HUBBARD,

HARRISON GRAY,  
JAMES RUSSELL,  
ROYAL TYLER,  
JAMES PITTS,  
SAMUEL DEXTER.

The major Part of the Council.

\* Such Members of the Council as live in the Country, and have not signed this Letter, were too remote from Boston to attend with Convenience on this Occasion: And the Vessel which carried the said Letter, being to sail within a few Days after the Copies of the Governor's Letters were received, it was impossible for some of them to attend.

B A S T I A, June 9.

THE Count de Vaux caused to march, the Twenty-second Inf. to Vivario: a Corps of 6000 Men, which was repulsed by the Troops of General Paoli. A Body of 10,000 Men was then sent against him, but the Corsicans having broken down the Bridge on the old River, the French attempted every possible Means to pass it, and lost a great Number of Men by the Fire of the Corsicans, and were obliged to retire. This Fire was redoubled in the Night, and with such Vivacity, that the French fled with the Loss of some Colonels, and several Officers, Hunters, and Volunteers. In vain a large Detachment penetrated into the Center of the Mountains, the Measures taken by the Corsican General prevented any Attack; so that Count de Vaux, seeing his Efforts unsuccessful, has given Orders for Twelve Thousand Men to advance.

LEGHORN, June 16. This Morning arrived here an English Ship, having on board General Paoli and some of his principal Officers.

June 24. General Paoli is returned hither from the Excursion he made to Pisa with Mr. Dick, the British Consul. Clement Paoli, Saliceti, Abutucci, and several other principal Corsicans, are still in this City.

ROME, June 24. Prince Charles Edward Stuart, who occasioned a Civil War in England, in the Year 1745, has lately made his Appearance in this City. On Thursday last he was presented, by his Brother Cardinal York, to his Holiness the Pope, who gave him a most cordial Reception, and conversed with him above Three Quarters of an Hour. This unfortunate Prince seemed tired of having lived so long in Obscurity, and determined to launch again into the great World. His Visit here has caused much Speculation, and some Politicians say, that in Case the French should not keep Corsica for themselves, they would do well to make his Highness a Present of that Kingdom.

[Brussels Gazette.]

PARIS, July 10. We have received some disagreeable News from Corsica; a dreadful epidemical Disorder rages among the Troops, and the Inhabitants, in several Parts of the Island, take every Opportunity to stab all the French that fall into their Hands. A Major of Artillery, and some other Officers, have lately been assassinated in this Manner; but it is hoped the Count de Vaux will take proper Measures to put a Stop to this perfidious Carnage.

L O N D O N, July 3.

The following is a Copy of a Letter sent to a Chief Magistrate.

Arlington-Street, June 29, 1769.

"Lord W. presents his Compliments to the L. M. of London, and begs to assure his Lordship, that he should be extremely glad to give him any Information relative to the presenting the Petition of the Livery of London to his Majesty; but the Secretary of State never takes the King's Pleasure with regard to the Time and Place of receiving Petitions: They are usually presented to the King either on a Sunday, as his Majesty is going or returning from Chapel, or on a Thursday, as he goes to, or returns from the Drawing-Room."

July 5. Yesterday Messrs. Townsend and Sawbridge, the Sheriffs elect, gave Bond to serve the said Office.

Yesterday Morning the following verbal Message was sent to several Printers of this City: "My Lord Mayor requires you to attend the Court of Aldermen this Day at Twelve precisely." In Consequence of which they were all in waiting 'til near Two, when only One of them was called in, to be examined relative to the Card from Lord Weymouth to the Lord Mayor, which was given in our last. His Lordship asked him by what Means a Copy of the Card was obtained, declaring that his Motive for ordering their Attendance was to assure his Brethren, that it was published without his Knowledge. The Story relative to the Affair is as follows:

Monday Se'nnight the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor sent to Lord Rochford to know when it would be con-



venient to present the Petition of the Livery of the City of London, and received for Answer, that it was a Matter not in his Department. Lord Weymouth being then out of Town, did not return till Wednesday; accordingly on Thursday Morning the Lord Mayor went to Lord Weymouth's, but did not see his Lordship, he therefore left his Business, which produced the Card inserted in our last. On Friday the Sheriffs went up to Court, and requested an Audience, which being granted, we hear, in Consequence of what then passed, that the Petition will be presented this Day, attended by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, in the State-Coach, with the Two Sheriffs, and Three of the City Members.

The principal Authors of the Commotions in the Island of St. Domingo, are said to be Mons. de Marishall, a Planter of great Fortune, and M. Belloy, a Physician, who got most of the Boston and Virginia Remonstrances translated into French, and circulated them amongst the People, in order to excite them to support their Liberties, after the Example of the British Subjects in America.

July 6. After the breaking up of the Cabinet-Council at St. James's Yesterday, Expresses were sent down to divers Noblemen and Gentlemen of great Fortune and Influence in the Counties where they reside.

They write from Leghorn, that his Sardinian Majesty has sent Proposals to General de Paoli, with the Offer of being Commander in Chief of all his Forces.

We hear, after the Levee at St. James's, a Council was held; and it is conjectured, the Petition was the Subject of it.

It is confidently asserted, that a total Change in the Ministry will shortly take Place; and a new Commission of the Peace for the County of Middlesex.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Samuel Turner, Esq; Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbroke, Mr. Alderman Beckford, and Mr. Alderman Trecothick, together with the Sheriffs, accompanied by Peter Roberts, Esq; this City's Remembrancer, proceeded in State to St. James's, with the Petition of the Livery of London, where, after waiting a short Time in the Anti-Chamber, his Lordship sent in a Message by the Remembrancer to the Lord of the Bed-Chamber. He was desired by Mr. Pitt, Groom of the Bed-Chamber, to deliver his Message. The Remembrancer answered, his Business could only be delivered to the Lord of the Bed-Chamber, and that his Orders were to communicate it to none but his Lordship. Soon after Lord Huntingdon came out, and acquainted the Lord Mayor, that Lord Orford was in waiting, that the Levee was begun, and therefore he could not leave the King; but if they had any Thing to present, they might walk into the Levee. Mr. Beckford answered, they were there ready to obey the King's Commands; and Lord Huntingdon returned. After some Time, Lord Orford, the said Lord in waiting, came out and told them, that if they had any Thing to deliver, they might walk into the Levee, which they immediately did, and the King being near the Door, the Lord Mayor addressed him to the following Effect:

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

"We, the Lord Mayor, the Representatives in Parliament, together with the Sheriffs of your Majesty's ancient and loyal City of London, presume to approach your Royal Person, and beg Leave to present, with all Humility to your Majesty, the dutiful and most humble Petition of your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Livery of London in Common-Hall assembled, complaining of Grievances; and from your Majesty's unbounded Goodness, and paternal Regard and Affection for all your Subjects, they humbly presume to hope, that your Majesty will graciously condescend to listen to their just Complaints, and to grant them such Relief as in your Majesty's known Wisdom shall seem meet."

After which his Lordship presented the Petition to his Majesty, but the King made no Answer, and immediately turned about to Baron Dieden, the Danish Minister, and delivered the Petition to the Lord in waiting, which was as follows:

*To the KING's most excellent MAJESTY.*

The humble PETITION of the LIVERY of the City of LONDON, in Common-Hall assembled.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Livery of the City of London, with all the Humility which is due from free Subjects to their lawful Sovereign, but with all the Anxiety, which the Sense of the present Oppressions, and the just Dread of future Mischiefs, produce in our Minds, beg Leave to lay before your Majesty some of those intolerable Grievances, which your People have suffered from the evil Conduct of those, who have been entrusted with the Administration of your Majesty's Government, and from the secret unremitting Influence of the worst of Counsellors.

We should be wanting in our Duty to your Majesty, as well as to ourselves and our Posterity, should we forbear to represent to the Throne the desperate Attempts which have been, and are too successfully made, to destroy that Constitution, to the Spirit of which we owe the Relation, which subsists between your Majesty and the Subjects of these Realms, and to subvert those sacred Laws, which our Ancestors have sealed with their Blood.

Your Ministers, from corrupt Principles, and in Violation of every Duty, have, by various enumerated Means, invaded our invaluable and unalienable Right of Trial by Jury.

They have, with Impunity, issued General Warrants, and violently seized Persons and private Papers. They have rendered the Laws non-effective to our Security, by evading the Habeas Corpus.

They have caused Punishments, and even perpetual Imprisonment, to be inflicted, without Trial, Conviction or Sentence.

They have brought in Disrepute the Civil Magistracy, by the Appointment of Persons who are, in many Respects, unqualified for that important Trust, and have thereby purposely furnished a Pretence for calling in the Aid of a Military Power.

They avow, and endeavour to establish, a Maxim absolutely inconsistent with our Constitution—that "an Occasion for effectually employing a Military Force always presents itself, when the Civil Power is trifled with or insulted;" and, by a fatal and false Application of this Maxim, they have wantonly and wickedly sacrificed the Lives of many of your Majesty's innocent Subjects, and have prostituted your Majesty's sacred Name and Authority, to justify, applaud and recommend their own illegal and bloody Actions.

They have screened more than one Murderer from Punishment, and in its Place have substituted a substituted Reward.

They have established numberless unconstitutional Regulations and Taxations in our Colonies. They have caused a Revenue to be raised in some of them by Prerogative. They have appointed Civil Law Judges to try Revenue Causes, and to be paid from out the Condemnation Money.

After having insulted and defeated the Law on different Occasions, and by different Contrivances, both at home and abroad, they have at Length completed their Design, by violently wresting from the People the last sacred Right we had left, the Right of Election: By the unprecedented feating of a Candidate notoriously set up and chosen only by themselves. They have thereby taken from your Subjects all Hopes of parliamentary Redress, and have left us no Resource, under GOD, but in your Majesty.

All this they have been able to effect by Corruption. By a scandalous Misapplication and Embezzlement of the Public Treasure, and a shameful Prostitution of Public Honours and Employments; procuring Deficiencies of the Civil List to be made good without Examination; and instead of Punishing, conferring Honours on a Paymaster, the public Defaulter of unaccounted Millions.

From an unfeigned Sense of the Duty we owe to your Majesty and to our Country, we have ventured thus humbly to lay before the Throne those great and important Truths, which it has been the Business of your Ministers to conceal. We most earnestly beseech your Majesty to grant us Redress. It is for the Purpose of Redress alone, and for such Occasions as the present, that those great extensive Powers are intrusted to the Crown by the Wisdom of that Constitution which your Majesty's illustrious Family was chosen to defend, and which we trust in GOD it will for ever continue to support.

After the Levee at St. James's Yesterday, a Privy-Council was held, which chiefly consisted of the following Noblemen and Gentlemen, viz. Duke of Bedford, Lord Mansfield, Lord Sandwich, Lord Talbot, Lord North, Richard Rigby, Esq; the Duke of Rutland was there, but withdrew before the Council was opened.

July 8. The Paris Gazette, which arrived Yesterday, mentions, that the Duke de Lauzun had brought the French King the agreeable News, that the whole Island of Corsica had entirely submitted to his Forces under the Count de Vaux, who acquaints the King, that the Chief of the Rebels (as they are pleased to call Paoli) has left the Island, having embarked on the 13th of June, with Three of his Companions, at Porto Vecchio, on board a small Vessel bearing English Colours; and that Advice had since been received at Corsica, that the above Vessel had safely arrived at Leghorn. The Count assures his Monarch, that in the whole Expedition, from the Commencement of Hostilities, he has had only 11 Officers and 80 private Men killed, and 20 Officers and 200 Soldiers wounded.

Yesterday the Earl of Chatham attended the Levee at St. James's, afterwards dined at Earl Temple's House in Pall-Mall, and returned in the Evening to Hayes.

We hear that Lord Chatham was sent for to Court, and had a private Audience of his Majesty, which lasted about Half an Hour.

According to recent Letters from Leghorn, a Capitation Tax is soon to be imposed on all the Inhabitants of Corsica, in order to defray the extraordinary Charges of the War.

We are informed that an Arrangement, somewhat similar to the following, is under Consideration: Lord Camden, Lord Chancellor. Sir J. Eardley Wilmot, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. Earl of Egmont, First Lord of the Treasury. Right Hon. William Dowdeswell, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Earl of Chatham, Lord Viscount Townshend, Secretaries of State. Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and first Lord of Trade. Sir Edward Hawke, First Lord of the Admiralty. Marquis of Rockingham, President of the Council. Lord Lyttleton, Lord Privy Seal. Earl of Bristol, Ambassador to France. General Conway, Secretary at War. Duke of Ancafter, Master of the Horse to the King. Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household. Duke of Manchester, Lord Steward of the Household. Duke of Montague, Master-General of the Ordnance. Marquis of Granby, all his Posts but the Ordnance. Earl of Huntingdon, Groom of the Stole. Earl of Suffolk, Earl of Dartmouth, Joint Postmasters-General. Lord George Cavendish, Colfer of the King's Household. Sir George Savile, Paymaster-General. Lord Viscount How, Treasurer of the Navy. Lord Mayor, Receiver-General of the Customs. Lord George Sackville, Hon. James Grenville, Edmund Burke, Joint Vice Treasurers of Ireland.

July 11. We hear that James Boswell, Esq; received a Letter on Friday last from General Paschal Paoli, informing him of his safe Arrival at Leghorn, and that he expected soon to be in England.

Bets are Four to One, at the West-End of the Town, that Alderman Trecothick will be Lord-Mayor for the ensuing Year, and Mr. Wilkes for the Year following.

By Accounts from Leghorn, dated June 20, which arrived Yesterday, we learn, that the unfortunate Paoli, having been obliged to retreat before the French to the Piece of Vivario, where he had only 537 of his Followers left; and being surrounded by 4000 of the Enemy, called his faithful Friends together, and mounting upon a small Eminence, addressed them in a most pathetic Manner, lamenting, that, after bravely opposing the ambitious Designs of the Genoese for a Number of Years, he should live to see the Constitution of

his Country overthrown, and almost all his Friends and fellow Soldiers either killed or made Prisoners! That seeing no Prospect at present of opposing the Power of France, he thought it necessary to acquaint them that, as no Alternative was left but Death or Slavery, he was determined to cut his Way through the Enemy, in order to seek some distant Land, where, in Time, an Opportunity might offer for recovering the Liberties of their Country, or terminating their honourable Career, by dying gloriously as they had lived. After this the brave Chief embraced the Followers of his Fortune, and, in the Dead of the Night, having fought his Way through the French, escaped to the Ruins of a Convent on the Sea-Shore, where he concealed himself Two Days, and then found Means to embark on board an English Vessel bound to Leghorn, where he arrived on the 16th of last Month. His Entrance into that Harbour had much more the Appearance of a Triumph than that of a Flight. All the English Ships saluted him with their Artillery and displayed their Colours, and though it rained in the most violent Manner when he landed, People of all Ranks ran in Crouds, towards the Mole, and received the brave Chief with the greatest Acclamations of Joy.

A Letter from Annibal Rostini, Secretary of General Paoli, to his Brother at Leghorn, mentions that the General in his Speech to his faithful Adherents, a short Time before his Embarkation, said,

"At length my brave Associates, we are reduced to the last Extremity. The Thirst of Gold hath accomplished that which a War of Thirty Years, the envenomed Hatred of the Genoese, and the Forces of divers Powers of Europe, could not effect. Our unfortunate Fellow Citizens, seduced and deceived by some corrupted Chiefs, went themselves to meet those Chains with which they are now loaded."

July 13. Yesterday Evening, at Six o'Clock, the Ballot ended at the East-India House, on the following Question, viz. "That this Court do agree with the Court of Directors, that it is necessary at this Time to send out a Commission with extraordinary Powers to regulate their Affairs in India;" when Scrutineers were appointed, and at Seven o'Clock they made their Report, viz. for the Question 279; against it 259; Majority 20. The Court then proceeded upon other Business.

Mr. Vanfittart, Mr. Scrafton, and Col. Ford, are the Gentlemen appointed to go to the East-Indies on the above Commission; and we hear they will embark in about Three Weeks.

We hear from Vienna, that the Turkish Army, consisting of above 170,000 Men, has penetrated into Great Poland, and that a putrid Fever rages so violently among the Janizaries, that they die in great Numbers daily.

We hear, there is likely to be as great a Contest in every County of England this Summer, between the Petitioners and Non-Petitioners, as ever there was at a general Election of Members.

Lord Chatham, when he was in Town, sent a Card to Alderman Trecothick, who was with his Lordship near two Hours, during which Time his Lordship assured him that the American Affairs were in a fair way of being settled to the Satisfaction of all Parties; and that not only a Change of Men, but of Measures also, would soon take Place.

A Morning Paper says, that the Earl of Hillsborough, as Secretary of State for America, has sent Orders to Lord Botetourt, Governor of Virginia, to call a new Assembly, in the room of that lately dissolved in that Province, and to assure the Virginians that all their Grievances, with Respect to the late Acts made for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, will certainly be repealed next Winter, of which News, Circular Letters are dispatched to all the other Colonies.

His Majesty has been pleased to prorogue the Parliament to the 20th of September next.

July 15. It is an undoubted Fact, that Lord Chatham's appearance at Court was at the desire of his Sovereign.

The French are fitting out a respectable Squadron at Toulon, but its Destination remains a profound Secret.

A Letter from Leghorn, dated June 20, says, "The Count de Vaux, far from being discouraged by the Loss he sustained in the Two Attacks upon Vivario, reinforced his Army with 2000 Men, and attacked that Post a Third Time. The Action was very bloody, but at last the brave Corsicans, being worn out with Fatigue and overpowered by Numbers, were obliged to give Way and save themselves by Flight. It was this Victory that determined Gen. Paoli to leave the Island."

July 18. It is said the Earl of Bristol has recommended a Mode of Administration, that will entirely conciliate the present Dissentions subsisting between all Parties, and that the same is now under the Consideration of a great Personage.

On Sunday the Lord Chancellor paid a Visit to the Earl of Chatham at Hayes. The Report of the Indisposition of the Chancellor is destitute of Foundation.

#### ANNAPOLIS, September 14.

On Thursday Night last, and all the next Days without Intermission, we had the most Violent Storm of Wind and Rain, from the North-East, ever known in the Memory of the oldest Inhabitant. In the Lower Parts of this Province, at a very moderate Calculation, upwards of One Hundred Tobacco-Houses have been blown down, besides other Buildings; an incredible Quantity of Corn broke down, the Blades stripped off, and blown away.—Fine Crops of Tobacco growing, of which there only now remains some Stalks.—A great Number of Mills broke down, and carried away by the Current.—The Rain beat through many Houses in this City, the Walls of which were 14 Inches thick.—In short, scarce any thing has withstood the Violence of the Tempest, and the Damage done by the Destruction of Buildings, Corn, Hay, Fodder, and Tobacco, can only be guessed at, but certainly amounts to many Thousands Sterling, and will be severely felt the ensuing Winter.

The Industry, Capt. Gregg arrived in London, from Patowmack, the 21st of July, and would certainly be ready to sail for this Province by the 25th of the same Month, so that she may be hourly expected.

To be SOLD to the Dumfries, in Prince Thursday the 16th of

THE BRENTON about 7000 Acres left for the Purpose of Messrs. George and Subscribers, and from all the Trustees, who are inclinable to purchase no Disappointment. Part of the Money.

WILL DANIEL HENK HECK JOHN WILL

As Dr. John Ham ceased, appointing and Testament; and Gazette, to request to make Payment, but the fame, this is to the Books of the afo Hands of Mr. Alexander and impoverished on the said Books, i

WHEREAS D strator of D County, deceased, the Subscriber to co Estate of said Dr. 3 desire all those that Estate, to make Pa before the 20th of with the above Req Accounts put into Court, without R expect any further being an absolute promised immedi agreeable to me to those Gentlemen a think of the long I by the Deceased, the Time aboveve Coit to themselves,

(9w) ALF Attendance w

COMMITTED Copied to be Men, viz.

JOHN TOOL, Hair: Had on, a small Buttons, a f Trowsers.

EDWARD DR Surtout Coat, bl Cotton blue and Silver Buckles.

ROBERT ST Striped Shirt, On Trowsers, a thin Buckles.—T

the Tates, Cap which Vessel the 9th or 10th of Au on Chester River their Discharge t from Baltimore i do belong to Cap they are desired Charges, or oth Charges, by

P. S. If the f gory, and was d fered that Capra charged.

RAN away f lis, a Cor PRICE, of a m and bloated un with her, a bla gown, blue and old Felt Hat, b old Pair of Sho the said Serva have Twenty S

FIVE

RAN away an English TITAN STIC about 21 Year grey Eyes, sho le, he has and poor: Ha Onabrig Shirt with Sleeves a Sleeves are le stockings, go Linen Shirt, Buttons cove Drab Breech striped Silk, lona Handker Stockings, ar Whoever t to that the S Shillings if t Miles Three Reward (incl ble Charges i (w6)



To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, at the Town of Dumfries, in Prince-William County, Virginia, on Thursday the 16th of November next,

**THE BRENTON TRACT OF LAND**, containing about 7000 Acres, in Parcels, as will be thought best for the Purposes expressed in a Deed of Trust, from Messrs. George and Robert Brent, to the first Three Subscribers, and from Mr. George Brent, to the other Subscribers.—The Sale being advertised jointly, by all the Trustees, who will join in the Deeds. Those inclinable to purchase, may be assured of meeting with no Disappointment. Time of Payment will be given for Part of the Money.

(9w)  
**WILLIAM BRENT,**  
**DANIEL CARROLL,** Trustees.  
**HENRY ROZER,**  
**HECTOR ROSS,** Trustees for the  
**JOHN GIBSON,** Creditors of  
**WILLIAM CARR,** Mr. Robt. Brent.

Calvert County September 10, 1769.

**AS** Dr. John Hamilton, late of Calvert County, deceased, appointed me Executor, in his last Will and Testament; and I gave Notice in the Maryland Gazette, to request those indebted to the said Estate, to make Payment, but as little Regard has been paid to the same, this is to give Notice, that I have delivered the Books of the said Dr. John Hamilton, into the Hands of Mr. Alexander Hamilton Smith, who is authorized and empowered to receive and settle the Accounts on the said Books, in my Behalf.

**JOHN HAMILTON SMITH.**

**WHEREAS** Dr. John Hamilton Smith, Administrator of Dr. John Hamilton, late of Calvert County, deceased, has authorized and empowered me the Subscriber to collect and settle the Debts due to the Estate of said Dr. John Hamilton; this is therefore to desire all those that are any Way indebted to the said Estate, to make Payment of their respective Balances before the 20th of October; those that do not comply with the above Request, may depend on having their Accounts put into the Sheriff's Hands against November Court, without Respect to Persons, as they cannot expect any further Indulgence to be given them, there being an absolute Necessity of having this Matter compromised immediately; and as it would be vainly disagreeable to me to act in the above Manner, I hope those Gentlemen and others that are indebted, will think of the long Indulgence that has been given them by the Deceased, and make it convenient to settle by the Time abovementioned, which will prevent further Cost to themselves, or Trouble to

(9w) **ALEXANDER HAMILTON SMITH.**

Attendance will be given at the different County Courts.

**COMMITTED** to Queen-Anne's County Jail supposed to be Runaways, the Three following Men, viz.

**JOHN TOOL**, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, black Hair: Had on, a blue Jacket with a double Set of small Buttons, a small Check Shirt, and wide Petticoat Trousers.

**EDWARD DREW**, wears a brown Wig, a white Sortout Coat, black Velvet Breeches, broad striped Cotton blue and white Shirt, a Pair of large carved Silver Buckles.

**ROBERT STEVENSON**, has a red Cloth Jacket, striped Shirt, One Pair of large white Linen Petticoat Trousers, a thin Pair of Pumps, white Metal carved Buckles.—The above Men say they belonged to the *Tales*, Captain Gregory lying at Baltimore, which Vessel they say they were discharged from, the 9th or 10th of August, and were going to Chester-Town on Chester River, Kent County, but did not receive their Discharge from the said Vessel. They came over from Baltimore in a Vessel's Boat. If the said Persons do belong to Captain Gregory, or to any other Captain, they are desired to take them out of Prison and pay Charges, or otherwise they will be Sold out to pay Charges, by

**JAMES BUTLER**, Jailor.

P. S. If the said Persons belonged to Captain Gregory, and was discharged from the said Vessel, it is desired that Captain Gregory will send them a proper Discharge.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, a Convict Servant Woman, named **MARY PRICE**, of a middle Stature, has a four down Look, and bloated under her Eyes: She had on, and took with her, a black quilted Petticoat, striped Linen Bedgown, blue and white spotted Handkerchief, Women's old Felt Hat, brown Sheeted Shifts and Aprons, and an old Pair of Shoes and Stockings.—Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings her to Annapolis, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

**ROBERT REITH.**

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**

Baltimore-Town, August 30, 1769.

**RAN** away Yesterday Evening from the Subscriber, an English Convict Servant Man, named **JONATHAN STICKWOOD**, born in Cambridgehire, he is about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, grey Eyes, short dark colour'd Hair which curls a little, he has been sick sometime, looks very yellow and poor: Had on, and took with him, an old Hat, Ofnabrig Shirt and Trousers, light blue Cloth Jacket with Sleeves and Metal Buttons, the Under Part of the Sleeves are let out with deep blue Cloth; blue Yarn Stockings, good strong Shoes, odd Buckles, Irish Linen Shirt, red and white Calico Jacket with Horn Buttons covered with the Calico, a Pair of Ruffia Drab Breeches with white Metal Buttons, a good striped Silk, a spotted Linen, and an old black Barre-lina Handkerchief, a Pair of blue ribb'd Worsted Stockings, and One Pair of scarlet Garters.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that the Subscriber gets him again, shall have Thirty Shillings if taken Twenty Miles from home, if Forty Miles Three Pounds, if out of the Province the above Reward (including what the Law allows) and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(w6) **WILLIAM GOODWIN.**

Baltimore, September 9, 1769.

To be CHARTERED, for any Part of EUROPE.  
**THE** Ship **JENIFER**, George Kerr, Master, Burthen about 200 Tons, now lying at Fell's-Point.  
 For Terms apply to Mr. Frederick Stone, at Annapolis, or to  
**ROBERT CHRISTIE**, jun.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at CHARLES-TOWN, September 3, 1769. **ANDREW COULTER**, D. P. M.

**B. BENJ. BONAN**, in St. John's Parish. Thomas Banks, at the Cross-Roads, Maryland. Sarah Baft, near Peach-Bottom Ferry. Sam. Brookhouse, near Sasquehanna Ferry. Aquies Berch, near Octoraro, in Pennsylvania.

C. Rob. Craig, Fredrick-Town, Cecil County. Charles Calahan, Head of Elk, Maryland. Sam. Cummings, Cecil County, Maryland.

D. John Donaghey, in Octoraro. Rachel Dale, Head of Elk, Cecil County.

F. John Forks Merchant, in Charles-Town.

G. Shufanah Garifson, near Sasquehanna. David Glenn, in Cecil County, Maryland.

H. Thomas Huston, in Cecil County, Maryland. James Huston, Middle Octoraro. Samuel Hall, near the Head of Elk.

L. Hector Lyonfin, Peach-Bottom Ferry, Susquehanna.

M. John McDowall, Milford Hundred, Cecil County. Samuel Moor, Kelsey Molony, Cecil County, Maryland. Hannah McCormick, Whitley Creek Hundred. James Morgan, Head of Elk, Cecil County. Margaret McGomery, in Charles-Town.

R. William Robinson, Cecil County. Andrew Robinson, Cumberland County. Tobias and John Rudolph, Head of Elk.

S. Thomas Stitt, near Little Elk, Cecil County, 2. Robert Smith, Milford Hundred, Cecil County.

W. John Wilson, near Charles-Town, Maryland, 2. William Wilson, in Baltimore. Andrew Wilson, in Baltimore County, Maryland. James Wharry, John White, Cecil County, Maryland. Eleanor Wafon, Widow, at Peach-Bottom Ferry.

Annapolis, September 6, 1769.

Stolen from the Subscriber, on Sunday Night last, out of the Free-School, in this City, the following Books, viz.

**FERGUSON'S LECTURES** on ASTRONOMY and PHILOSOPHY, in Quarto, neatly bound in Calf and letter'd, with large Copper-Plate Cuts.

**EVERARD'S ART** of GAUGING, in Octavo, with neat Copper-Plate Cuts.

A Volume on **PROJECTILES**, appertaining to the ART of GUNNERY, in Octavo, with Cuts at the End, **MATHER'S YOUNG MAN'S COMPANION**. The **SEAMAN'S NEW CALENDAR**, all of which are new.

And, the **SEAMAN'S DAILY ASSISTANT**.

Whoever will give Information to the Subscriber, or the Printers hereof, where these Books may be found, shall (upon the Subscriber's receiving the same) receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and no Questions ask'd.

(tf) **THOMAS BALL.**

**CATHARINE RATHELL**, MILLINER, FROM LONDON.

Has open'd Shop at the House of Mr. Wm. Whetcroft, Jeweller, in West-Street near the Town Gate, and has the following Goods to dispose of at a low Advance, for ready Money only, viz.

**WHITE** Sattin, India and other Chintzes, Calico, Gingham, Muslin, Cat-Gut, flower'd Gauze Aprons, Cloaks, Cardinals, Hats, Bonnets, a fashionable Assortment of Caps, Egrettes, Fillets, Breast Flowers, a large Assortment of fashionable Ribands, Hats for Youths and Boys, Riding Hats and Feathers for Ladies, Gold Bands, Buttons and Loops, Silk Pieces for Gentlemen's Breeches, black, white, and coloured Silk Hose for Gentlemen, spun Silk ditto, superfine India Cotton ditto, both for Ladies and Gentlemen; Worsted and Cotton ditto for Children, a very neat Paste Necklace and Ear-Rings, French Bead Ear-Rings and Necklaces, Box and Ivory Combs, chased and plain Silver Nutmeg Graters, very neat enamelled ditto, Jet Bunches, Ivory Cases, with Smelling-Bottles, Riband Measures, Kid, Lamb and Silk Gloves, and Mitts for Ladies, with all Sorts of wedding, mourning, and other Fans, Silk, brown Thread, Doe, Buck, Lamb, Woodstock, Wash-Leather, and white Gloves for Gentlemen, neat Shoes and Pumps for ditto, Children's and Girls Shoes of all Sorts, white Trimmings, new fashion'd Riband Ruffs, very fine plaited Stocks and Stock Tape, Ladies Riding Sticks, Blond Silk, and Cotton Thread for working, Watch Strings, Irish Garters, Garlands, Feather and other Muffs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Sattin Caps for Boys, Sewing Silks, Threads and Tapes of all Kinds, Court Plaster, Skeleton and Skein Wire, with many other Articles.

Anne-Arundel County, Sept. 6, 1769.

**WHEREAS** I find, by Experience, that I can neither by Law, or Equity, recover the many Debts due me, in order to discharge my just Debts; and as several of my Creditors are very impatient, and others of them commencing Suits at Law against me, which involves me in much Trouble and Expence, I do hereby give this public Notice to all my Creditors, that I shall Petition to the next General Assembly of this Province, to pass an Act to release me from the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, whose Custody I am now in.

**JAMES CHALMERS.**

Baltimore County, August 29, 1769.

**WHEREAS** my Wife **ELIZABETH**, has eloped from my Bed and Board, I hereby forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

(w2) **JOHN COLEGATE.**

Baltimore County, August 7, 1769.

**WHEREAS** my Wife **CATHARINE**, has eloped from my Bed and board, I hereby forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

(w3) **GEORGE BURNS.**

**WANTS EMPLOYMENT.**

**A**N experienced Gardiner, who served his Apprenticeship in one of the foremost Gardens in Ireland, and work'd some Years in London; he can Graft, Inoculate and raise Forest and Fruit Trees by the Seed; he also understands Book-Keeping, Farming, and projecting Plans for Gentlemen's Improvements, &c. &c.—For further Particulars enquire of the Printer hereof. (w3)

August 29, 1769.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber on the Ninth Instant, living at Allen's Fresh in Charles County, a Convict Servant Man, named **CHARLES M'DONALD**, a Plasterer by Trade, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, slim made, swarthy Complexion, and blind in the left Eye, he is talkative, but smooth-spoken, he has several painted Marks on his Arms and above his Knees: Those on his right Arm have the Representation of a Crucifix, with a Crown at the Top, and within the Crown are the Letters J. N. R. I on the Outside of the Arm are a Heart and Four Darts; below them,

are the Letters, S. P. On the Inside of his left Arm,

are the Letters, S. L. E. E, and below those, Two Hearts; above his right Knee, are the Letters M. D. above the left Knee a Heart, and below it, the Figure of Six. Had on, when he went away, an Ofnabrig Shirt, Petticoat Trousers, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, blue striped Country Cloth Jacket, and a round Dutch Cap.—Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward if taken in the County, if out of the County Eight Dollars and reasonable Charges.—I have lately heard he told a Companion of his, he intended to go off with George Liddell a Showman, I suppose he did so, as Liddell went out of the Creek in his Boat the same Day the Runaway absconded: I therefore promise to give any Person that will convict the said Liddell of carrying off the said Servant, Five Pounds besides the above Reward.

(4w) **JAMES CAMPBELL.**

N. B. He has been on board a Man of War, and may pass for a Sailor.

**ANNAPOLIS RACES.**

To begin on **TUESDAY, October 24.**

**FIFTY GUINEAS**, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; 4 Years old carrying 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, and aged Nine Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

**WEDNESDAY, October 25.**

**FIFTY POUNDS** Currency, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

**THURSDAY, October 26.**

**THE LADIES PURSE**, to be made up **FIFTY POUNDS** Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight, according to the Give-and-Take Rules. Heats 2 Miles each.

**SUBSCRIBERS** of Three Pounds or upwards, to pay Two Pounds Entrance, Non-Subscribers Five Pounds for any Plate.—The Winner each Day, to pay Twenty Shillings for Weights and Scales.—If any Disputes arise, they are to be determined finally by the Judges, who may put off each Day's Sport to the next fair Day, if the Weather is bad.

**THE** Horses, &c. to enter at the **COFFEE-HOUSE**, in Annapolis, on Saturday October 21, between the Hours of 8 and 12 in the Morning, or 4 and 7 in the Afternoon, and at the same Time certify their Age, and be measured for the Thursday's Purse. Horses entered at the Post, to pay double Entrance Money.

**CHARLES-TOWN RACES.**

**ON** Monday the 16th of October next, will be run for, over the Course at Charles-Town, a PURSE of **TWENTY PISTOLES**, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, the best of the Two Mile Heats, Weight for Blood and Age, agreeable to the Philadelphia Rules.—On Tuesday, a PURSE of **TEN POUNDS**, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, the best of the Two Mile Heats, the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted. Three Horses to start or no Race. Proper Judges to be appointed. To be entered the Saturday before, with Mr. Thomas Elliott, paying Four Dollars Entrance for the Twenty Pistoles, and Two Dollars for the Ten Pounds, or double at the Post.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENTURE, on the 28th Day of September Inst. at the Subscriber's Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, near Mr. John Dorley's, Son of Michael,

**SEVERAL** Negroes and Stock; the Crops of Corn and Tobacco growing on the Premises, with the Plantation Utensils and Household Stuff. And on the 3d Day of October will be exposed to Public Sale, the Subscriber's Dwelling Plantation, lying on the Main-Road leading from London-Town to Queen Anne, containing by Mensuration, nearly or about 180 Acres of valuable Land, whereon is a new Dwelling-House, 28 Feet by 26, has Three Rooms on the lower Floor with a Fire Place in each, Meat House, Milk House, and Kitchen with a Stack of Chimnies to it, Negro Quarter, Corn-House, Stable, Tobacco-House and some other Improvements; Six Acres of mowable Meadow, and Twenty more may be made with little Expence; And on the same Day will be sold, several Negroes, Men, Women and Children, amongst which is a valuable House-Wench.—Also sundry Stock, such as black Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Horses, amongst which are several valuable Draught Horses; Likewise his Household Furniture and Goods. The Land and Negroes will be sold for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, with an Indorser if required. The Stock and Household Furniture will be sold for running Current Cash. Any Person inclinable to purchase the Land, may view the same, and know the Title before the Day of Sale, by applying to

(w5) **JOHN HAMS, jun.**



Annapolis, August 2, 1769.

**T**HERE are in the Subscriber's Warehouse, a Trunk, Box, and a Bundle of Bed-Cloaths, which are directed for Mr. John Lowrie, to the Care of Mr. Dalton, Belhaven. They came from England, in Captain William Hambleton's Ship, in 1767. The Owner may have them, on paying Charges, by applying to

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, an indented Servant, named JOHN BURRAGE, by Trade a Clock and Watch-maker, born in the West of England, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a dark Complexion, mark'd much with the Small-Pox, and has short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Drab Colour Surtout Coat, cut short, Check Shirt, striped Linen Trousers, Castor Hat, and Country made Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCES KNAPP.

August 7, 1769.

**R**AN away from the Subscribers, living in Baltimore County, in Maryland, on Monday the 31st of July last, a Servant Man, named THOMAS MOORE, a Tailor by Trade, about 27 Years of Age, a young Look, born in Coventry in Great-Britain, speaks plain English, but something louder than common in his ordinary Discourse; he is slim made, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high—belonged to some Regiment of Soldiers in 1766, and came into this Country from Dublin, in the Year 1767, for some Misdemeanor whilst in the Army—He has been severely whipt, which appears on his Back now in Scars, is a good Workman at his Trade, and is very fond of Drefs, has good Cloaths with him, and don't appear any way like a Servant; he wears a Snuff colour'd Cloth Coat, lined with white Tammy or Shalloon, with Pinchback Buttons, Linen or Nankeen Jackets, and white Russia Drab or Nankeen Breeches, with Osnabrig and strip'd Trousers, white and Check Shirts, Castor Hat, and may have many other Cloaths, whereby he may change his Drefs, being much given to show in that Way, wears his Hair, and generally ties it behind with a Ribbon; he walks straight and well, and is much given to strong Drink. It's thought he will direct his Course to the Northward, as he pretended since in this Country, when free, he would go to a Brother in New-York Government.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscribers, or confines him in any Jail, that he may be had again, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

AQUILA HALL, and AMOS GARRETT.

N. B. The said Servant took several Cloaths with him, which he had not finished, in particular, one Piece of Nankeen. He had Money with him, and probably may sell the unfinished Cloaths to raise more.

(4w)

June 25, 1769.

**T**HE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of Patuxent River, is now provided with a good-Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dying and pressing all sorts of Clothes and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill.—As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work.—All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf)

WILLIAM SCOTT.

May 26, 1769.

**T**HE Subscribers are appointed a Committee of Frederick County Court, to inspect the Public Records of the said County, and Papers in the Clerk's Office, and agreeable to Instructions, we do give this Public Notice, that we intend to meet at the Clerk's Office in Frederick-Town for this Purpose, on Monday the Fourth Day of September next, when all Persons who apply, may have their Deeds and other Writings compared with the Records.

ANDREW HEUGH,

THOMAS PRICE,

JEN. CAMPBELL,

THO. SPRIGG WOOTTON.

Kent County, August 6, 1769.

**T**HE Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from Rock-Hall-Whitehouse to Annapolis, Baltimore-Town, or elsewhere: He has Two of the completest large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Business, with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the best Entertainment, and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen Passengers will be inclined to favour him with their Custom.—Mondays and Tuesdays are his Packet Days from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and back to Rock-Hall. Subscriptions are taken at the cheapest Rates. Quick Dispatch and civil Usage will be given to all, by

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HODGES.

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, at the House of Joseph Belt, at George-Town, on Wednesday the 20th Day of September next,

**F**OUR Hundred Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, called The Addition to Piles's Delight, lying near Little Monocasy, in Frederick County, about 30 Miles from George-Town, and about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town. The Soil is good for Tobacco, Indian Corn, and Wheat: It is well timbered and watered. The Title is indisputable. Any Person inclinable to view the Land, may apply to Mr. Leonard Weyman, living near the Premises. Time will be given for the Whole, or any Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Bond, with Security, if required, and paying Interest. It will be sold altogether, or in Lots, to suit the Purchasers.

JACOB SPRIGG.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named ANTHONY CAYTON, or KUR-TON, a Taylor by Trade, about 6 Feet high, pretty lusty, a very fair Skin, his Face and Hands much freckled, short Hair of a deep red or Carrot colour, drawing Voice, a very remarkable wide Mouth, thick red Lips, and has had a small Cut over his Left Eye, and it is bruised and black under it: His Apparel when he went away, was a light colour'd Cloth Coat and Breeches, red Jacket, good Shoes and Stockings, and Hat.

N. B. 'Tis supposed he has other Clothes with him, and therefore may change his Apparel; likewise supposed there went away with him, a Convict Servant Woman, named Margaret Flannakin, belonging to Mr. George Smoot of Charles County.

August 13, 1769.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the Sixteenth Day of October next,

**T**HE noted Onion's Iron-Works, pleasantly situated on the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, and the Province of Maryland, viz. Two large Forges, with Four-Fires and Two Hammers; a Furnace in good Repair, with an excellent Pair of Wooden Bellows, new Water Wheel, and a good Stack; a Grist-Mill newly repaired, with new Wheels and running Geers; a Saw-Mill in good Repair, Seven Dwelling Houses, with Smiths and Carpenters Shops, Stables, Coal Houses, and many other Houses, such as, Meat, Smoke, and Chair Houses: All the above in Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, the Stream is good and lasting, with good Dams and well gravelled, an excellent Fall and Head Water to the Wheels. The above is healthy and pleasantly situated, at the Head of a navigable Water, where the Tide Ebbs and Flows Three or Four Feet, within a few Perches of the Furnace Door, which is very commodious, on Account that they may load Boats and Scows at the Work's Doors, and have no Land Carriage. Joppa is but One Mile from the said Works, where large Craft receives any Kind of Freight, to any Port at a very reasonable Rate. There is a beautiful Prospect from the Works of Joppa, and nothing can pass the River but it may be perceived; adjoining to the said Works are Nine Thousand Acres of Land, well watered and excellent Timber thereon: The Land is level and free from Stones, which makes it more agreeable to Coal, and hauling when coaled. There are on the said Land many dwelling, and Ore in great Plenty, several Banks are now open, and many more to open, all of which are not above One Mile from the Works, and good Roads to haul it when rais'd, a good Orchard, and about Three Hundred Acres of clear Land, most of which with a little Expence will make good Meadow, and is all under good Fence. The Country round the Premises is, rich and fertile, and plenty of Produce may be had at reasonable Rates, with many other Accommodations too tedious to mention, which make it the most valuable Works on the Continent. Any Gentleman inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may take a View of the said Works. Credit will be given, for Part of the Purchase Money, on giving Security if required, and paying Interest.

N. B. If the said Works should not be Sold, at or before the Day of Sale; they will be rented for a Term of Years, by

(w6)

ZACHEUS ONION.

**J U S T I M P O R T E D,**  
In the Isabella, Capt. Spencer, from Bristol, and to be  
S O L D, by Wholesale,

**A** PARCEL of well assorted GOODS, about £. 1500 Sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply to Mr. John Brice, Annapolis, Messrs. Smyth and Sailer, Chester-Town, or

(u) JAMES CHESTON.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 23d of July last, living in Queen-Anne's County, the Two following Servant Men, viz. JOHN ADAMS, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, well set, ruddy Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a bold impudent Look, a Blemish in One of his Eyes, short light Hair, and is mark'd on One Arm with the Letters I A, and something else, but can't be certain what: Had on, a half worn Hat, green Broad-Cloth Coat, with Gold Twist or Basket Buttons, striped Linen lappelled Jacket, old Sheep-skin Breeches, white rib'd worsted Stockings, and old Shoes, the Soles and Heels filled with Stab Nails, Steel Buckles, and a white Shirt.

JOSEPH BISHOP, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, broad Shoulders, and very well set, short black Hair just cut before, black Eyes, swarthy Complexion, and a down Look, several of his Upper Teeth are gone from before, but not all together, One being between each Vacancy: Had on, an old Felt Hat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, a light colour'd Cloth Coat, Linsey Woolsey Jacket, with a Cloth Back, old blew Stockings, old Shoes, the Soles and Heels filled with Stab Nails.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Servants, in any Jail in Maryland, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, or if secured in any Jail in any other Province, shall have Three Pounds for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges paid if brought home, by

(w3)

DAVID LINDSEY,

TURBUTT BETTON.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,  
GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street,  
Annapolis.

**H**AVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Business in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extremely good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates.

He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

July 23, 1769.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

**R**AN away last Monday Night, from the Subscriber, living in Kent County, Maryland, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. MICHAEL HEWNE, or KEIRN, born in Germany, and is by Trade a Tailor; he is slim made, has a thin Visage, dark Complexion, black Hair, and an old Sore on his Head, a little above his Temple: He so much represents a French Neutral, that he may very well pass for one: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Cloth Surtout Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a striped red and white lappelled Jacket, of single Grogam, a Pair of ribbed Worsted Stockings, a black Silk Handkerchief, a new Castor Hat, with Silk Loopings, and a good Pair of Shoes, with the Grain out.

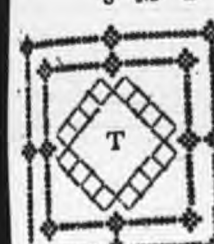
NATHANIEL POWELL, about 30 Years of Age, a slim made Fellow, thin Visaged, dark Complexion, thick black curled Hair, which grows very low down his Back, is an Englishman born, talks much in the West Country Dialect, and has a very down Look; he understands Plowing, Reaping, and Mowing, and is a nimble brisk Fellow: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, with a small Cape, and Mohair Buttons, a Pair of snuff coloured fine Cloth Breeches, half worn. As they have other Clothes, they may perhaps change their Drefs. They have Money with them, and it is probable, they will change their Names, and forge Passes.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them home, if taken out of the Province, shall have a Reward of Ten Dollars; if in the Province, Six Dollars, for either, and for both, the above Reward, paid by

R. GRESHAM.

It is supposed they went off in a Canoe, and made down the Bay, from Chester River.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.



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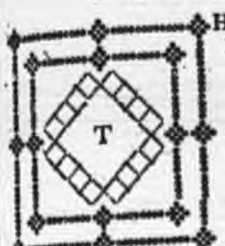
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## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1769.

S M Y R N A, May 3.



HE Troops, which this City hath raised for the Grand Signior, hath just departed for the Places of their Destination, some by Land, others by Sea. Their Number is computed at 18,000, ranged under Seven different Flags.

GENOA, June 10. A Russian Nobleman having lately purchased, for the Sum of 30,000 Livres, a Vessel, which he intended to cruise against the Barbary Corsairs, and other States tributary to the Porte, a Party of Soldiers went on board her, a few Days ago, by Order of the Government, and took away her Sails and Rudder. The Vessel mounted Twenty Pieces of Cannon, and was to carry 150 Men; the Captain had Two Commissions, one from the Court of Russia, and another from that of Great-Britain. It is thought the Ship will be disarmed, and not suffered to attack the Turkish Flag.

PETERSBURGH, June 10. Lieutenant Colonel Kischankow, who had received Orders to join the Calmucks in the Government of Altcran, with a Detachment of Dragoons and Cossacks, has sent the following Account of a considerable Advantage gained over the Turks and Tartars.

The Vice-Chan of the Calmucks being detached by Order of the Empress, towards the Army of General Romanzow, with a Body of 20,000 Men, the Tartars, who inhabit the Banks of the Kuban, between the Black and Caspian Seas, hoping to surprise and destroy the Vice-Chan, were entirely routed. On the 9th Ult. being informed of the Approach of the Tartars by his advanced Posts, he made the necessary Dispositions for the Battle, which was fought the next Day, near the River Calau, beginning at Two in the Afternoon, and lasting 'till Night. The Courage of the Calmucks, joined to the Success of Two small Pieces of Cannon, played off by Lieutenant Colonel Kischankow, at Length obliged the Tartars to abandon the Field of Battle. The Fugitives were pursued all Night so successfully, that few of them escaped. The Enemy's Corps consisted of upwards of 6000 Men, under the Command of Affan and Max-Geray, of the Family of the Chan of Crimea. The Calmucks took upon this Occasion 5 Pair of Colours, a great Quantity of Arms, and about 5000 Horses; having only 16 Men killed, and 15 wounded; without taking any Prisoners, as the Calmucks give no Quarter.

WARSAW, June 22. The Confederates have taken the Fortrefs of Zamoic, and made the Garrison Prisoners; and at Lublin have taken 7 Companies of Gens d'Arms, and 200 Men, draughted from different Regiments.

## L O N D O N,

June 20. Advices from Madrid by Yesterday's Mail, confirm the Accounts of the Powder Magazine at Gran having been blown up by Lightning, and add, that about 70 Persons perished.

A few Days ago, Mr. Charles Copland, Merchant in London, was married to Miss Fanny Melvil, Daughter to Mr. Melvil, Hosier at Bulwell, in Nottinghamshire. The following Procession was observed to and from Church: The Father and Mother of the young Lady led the Way, followed by her more distant Relations, Two and Two; then the Bride-Maids; the Bride and Bridegroom, followed by Sixteen of the Bride's own Brothers and Sisters dressed in white, with white Favours. It is very remarkable, that this young Couple have each of them Seventeen Brothers and Sisters, all now living, and the Mother of the Bride is pregnant of her Twenty-ninth Child.

July 1. Great Numbers of Members of Parliament, and other Gentlemen, who have any Weight or Interest in the Country, have quitted Town since the Day on which the Livery of London agreed to petition his Majesty on the Grievances they now labour under, to be present at the respective Meetings expected to be called by the Freeholders, Freeman, or Burgesses, of every County, City, or corporate Town, on the like Occasion.

A Meeting, it is said, will shortly be held of the Freeholders of Hertfordshire in Hertford Town, to consider of a Petition to his Majesty, on the present Situation of Affairs.

It is said that Mr. Bingley intends laying a state of his Affairs before a certain august Assembly, on their first Meeting, in an humble Petition.

We hear that the Electors of Westminster will assemble in a few Days to petition his Majesty; and that a Petition is already drawn up; which, if approved by the general Meeting, is to be left at the Vestry-Rooms of the respective Parishes, to be signed by the Inhabitants.

It is said that County Meetings will soon be called on the Subject of Petitioning in Yorkshire, Cumberland and Huntingdonshire. The first through the Influence of Sir G. S—; the Second of the D— of P— and Mr. C—; and the Third of Sir R—.

We hear that Meetings of the Freeholders of the County of Bucks are soon to be held at Aylesbury and Buckingham, to consider of a Petition to his Majesty, for securing the Freedom of Elections.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, June 27.

"At Canon-Mills, near this City, where it is the Custom of the Millers Servants to watch the Mills nightly by Turns, one of them was lately married to a handsome young Girl. Two or Three Nights after the Marriage, it happening to be his Turn to watch, he requested one of his Companions to perform that Duty for him, and he would repay him another Time in Kind, as it was hard to be shut out from a young Wife so soon. His Friend very readily consented, and home went the Bridegroom, happy in the Conceit of agreeably surprising his Spouse with his unexpected Company.—His Bride, sensible her Husband was on Watch, resolved, it seems, not to spend the Night alone, and had, at that Instant, a young Gentleman in Bed with her.—It is the Custom, at that Place, to keep the House Door open, when the Husband is out, that he may have free Access at all Times.—She being awake at his Entrance, screamed out violently that she was like to die of a Colic, and that nothing could cure her but a Dram of Holland Gin. He did not pay great Attention to her at first, but pulled off his Cloaths, and was stepping into Bed, when she redoubled her Cries, that she should die, if he did not immediately run for the Gin. He, in Vain recommended to her some Whiskey, that was in the House; but nothing but the Gin would ease her; having cured her before, she said.—Thus alarmed with her Entreaties, he huddled on his Cloaths hastily, and ran out for the Dram. On procuring it, he threw down the Price, and set out on his Return with Expedition; but he was called back by the honest Publican, and acquainted that he had thrown down Six Shillings instead of Three Pence. The Miller would not believe him, telling him he was not worth so much, and could not be convinced on being offered back the Money, 'till putting his Hand again in his Pocket, he found a Purse, containing Twenty-Seven Guineas, and some loose Silver; and upon farther Inspection, a Pair of handsome new Breeches, and a Gold Watch.—What passed between him and his Spouse, upon his Return, we are not informed; but, it is said, he considers himself sufficiently recompensed for the Infidelity of his Bride, and wishes she may have the Colic, attended with the same Circumstances, every Night. The Story has occasioned much Pleasantry here, every one asking his Neighbour, if he has lost his Breeches!"

July 6. The Petition from the County of Surry to his Majesty, is said to be already signed by 1000 Freeholders; and great Care is taken that none but Freeholders of that County be permitted to sign it.

The following is a Copy of a Letter written by a great Person to a Minister, on the Day of that Minister's Marriage.

"My Lord Duke of —, June, 1769.  
"I cannot suffer this Day to go over without wishing you a long and uninterrupted Joy and Happiness; assuring you that I am the most affectionate among your Friends."

The Dispatches from Bengal, by the Queen, Captain Stainforth, bring Advice, that a solid and advantageous Treaty has been at last concluded between Sujah-Dowla and the English Company, by which our Possessions and Trade in that Country are left in full Security and Peace. The Deputies from Calcutta met with the Nabob at Banares, on the Frontiers of his own Territories. The Conferences were carried on with the greatest Sincerity and good Faith. The Deputies represented to him (the Nabob) how necessary it was for the Preservation of Harmony between the two Nations, that every Cause of Jealousy should be removed. They told him that the late Augmentation of his Forces, in Time of profound Peace, and his Attempts to discipline them in the European Manner, seemed to indicate Designs, which justly gave the Alarm to the Presidency of Calcutta; that therefore they insisted on a Reduction of those Forces, as the best Means to satisfy them as to the Uprightness of his Intentions. That we were willing to consent to his maintaining such an Army, as was requisite for the Honour and Security of his Government at Home; and as to all Attacks from a foreign Enemy, he would always find the English faithful and effectual Allies to fly to his Assistance.

Sujah-Dowla, although he pleaded his Treaty with Lord Clive, which held him no Limitation with regard to the Number of his Forces, seemed at last sensible of the justness of their Reasoning, and actually agreed to reduce his Forces to the Number they proposed, which was 35,000 Men in all, 10,000 of which only to be on the Footing of Seapoys, the rest Cavalry and the common Rabble of Foot, after the Indian Manner.

After signing the Treaty, Sujah-Dowla went to make his Submissions to the King at Liabad, where he was graciously received, and the Deputies and he parted in the greatest Cordiality. Thus the Storm which seemed to threaten Bengal, is now entirely blown over, and public Tranquillity fixed on a surer Basis than ever, as we have now ascertained a Right to question Sujah-Dowla upon the smallest Increase of his Army, or any other Operation, which may seem hostile towards us; and we have Residents at his Court to give the most early Information.

The happy Effects of this Negotiation must also be felt over all India, and discourage all Attempts from petty Powers against our Interests. We have further the Satisfaction to learn, that a Treaty was just on the

Point of being concluded with Tonnagee, Chief of the Morattas, very advantageous to the Company, and likely to secure perfect Tranquillity in India for many Years to come.

July 8. According to Letters from Naples, no less than 109 Convents are shortly to be suppressed in that Kingdom: among which 18 belong to the Order of Dominicans.

A Letter from Mr. Wilkes to Mr. John Churchill, Brother of the celebrated Mr. Charles Churchill, on Occasion of the supposed Vacancy for the City of Westminster. [Copy.]

Kings-Bench Prison, Thursday Evening, July 6.  
"I beg the Favour of you, my dear Sir, to return my best Thanks to the Friends of Liberty in Westminster, who have so handsomely offered me their Service on the present Vacancy for that City. I wish you to be quite explicit on the Occasion, and to declare in my Name, that I think it my Duty to decline the Honour intended me. I am now as much a legal Member of the House of Commons as our Speaker himself. The only difference I can find out is, I represent the first County in England, a small Borough in Lincolnshire. I am a Knight of the Shire, he is a simple Burgess. At this Time I am actually supporting, as far I can, the Right of Representation of my worthy Constituents, and of every Elector in the Island, which is violated in my pretended Expulsion. I will pursue with unwearied Zeal so great a Cause. I hold myself still the Colleague of Mr. Serjeant Glynn, because we were both chosen by a Majority of the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex. I am besides determined not to vacate my Seat in Parliament; and therefore I cannot be in the Capacity of receiving such obliging Marks of Regard from our Westminster Friends, whom I much esteem, but cannot represent: I have taken my Resolution which you know is always very decisive: I will never sit in Parliament but by the Favour and free Choice of the Freeholders of Middlesex. No political Changes, nor any Considerations whatever, shall induce me to quit the particular Service of my present worthy Constituents. They have under the most trying Circumstances supported me with unparalleled Firmness and Generosity. I am theirs for Life from every Principle of Honour and Gratitude. Believe me ever,  
Your most affectionate, and  
obliged humble Servant,

JOHN WILKES."

It is said, that Mr. Wilkes intends to present a Petition against Col. Luttrell's taking his Seat in the House of Commons, at the Opening of the next Session of Parliament.

Great Interest is making by the Court Party to prevent, if possible, any Member of the Bill of Rights from being returned for Westminster.

We are assured, that since the late unhappy Dissensions between England and her Colonies have taken Place, the Entries in a certain Government Office have fallen short no less a Sum than One Hundred Thousand Pounds a Year. Surely the Deficiency of so large a Sum in the Balance of our Trade, must affect our domestic Commerce in a very sensible Degree.

Some Letters from Stockholm mention, that the French Interest, which lately carried every Thing in the Senate, is now much upon the Decline.

It is said a very spirited Remonstrance will soon tread the Heels of a no less humble Petition, should no Redress of Grievances be soon obtained from that Quarter.

Yesterday Sir F. B. D. offered to lay a Bet of a Thousand Guineas to a Hundred, at a Coffee-House at the West-End of the Town, that there would be a Change in the Ministry before a Month was at an End.

The Prospect from some late Occurrences of a speedy Change in the Ministry, fill the Friends of a certain popular Gentleman with the warmest Expectations of his Enlargement before the Expiration of his Sentence. Many considerable Bets have been already laid upon the Event.

The Resolutions of the House of Assembly of Virginia, and of the Meeting after the House was dissolved, give room to believe some active Measures will be taken by Government to suppress the Spirit of the People there, and that some Ships will be ordered out for that Purpose.

A Letter from Venice, of the 13th of June, says, "The Senate hath suppressed, within the Domaine of the Republic, 73 Convents, and forbidden the Bishops to leave the State without the Permission of the Government."

A remarkable Anecdote is related as true, which seems to show that the Influence of a certain unpopular Nobleman is upon the Decline, even where it would be least expected.—A superb Picture of the said Nobleman, by his Countryman Mr. Ramsay, which used formerly to grace the Apartments of a great Personage, having lately disappeared, a Gentleman observing it, took Occasion to ask what was become of his Lordship's Portrait? To which it was replied, that the Picture in Question had been taken down by special Order, some Time, and was laid aside among some other old Lumber in the Cellar.

We are informed that his Majesty's Governors beyond the Atlantick have so faithfully discharged their Duty, by a strict Adherence to their Instructions, that there is not the least Appearance of their being superseded by any fresh Appointments.

It is said that the Gentlemen Agents for the American Colonies, who attended the Board of Trade



Annapolis, August 2, 1769.

**T**HERE are in the Subscriber's Warehouse, a Trunk, Box, and a Bundle of Bed-Cloaths, which are directed for Mr. John Lowrie, to the Care of Mr. Dalton, Belhaven. They came from England, in Captain William Hambleton's Ship, in 1767. The Owner may have them, on paying Charges, by applying to

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, an indentured Servant, named JOHN BURRAGE, by Trade a Clock and Watch-maker, born in the West of England, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a dark Complexion, mark'd much with the Small-Pox, and has short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Drab Colour Surtout Coat, cut short, Check Shirt, striped Linen Trowsers, Castor Hat, and Country made Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCES KNAPP.

August 7, 1769.

**R**AN away from the Subscribers, living in Baltimore County, in Maryland, on Monday the 31st of July last, a Servant Man, named THOMAS MOORE, a Taylor by Trade, about 27 Years of Age, a young Look, born in Coventry in Great-Britain, speaks plain English, but something louder than common in his ordinary Discourse; he is slim made, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high—belonged to some Regiment of Soldiers in 1766, and came into this Country from Dublin, in the Year 1767, for some Misdemeanor whilst in the Army—He has been severely whipt, which appears on his Back now in Scars, is a good Workman at his Trade, and is very fond of Drefs, has good Cloaths with him, and don't appear any way like a Servant; he wears a Snuff colour'd Cloth Coat, lined with white Tammy or Shalloon, with Pinchback Buttons, Linen or Nankeen Jackets, and white Russia Drab or Nankeen Breeches, with Ofnabrig and strip'd Trowsers, white and Check Shirts, Castor Hat, and may have many other Cloaths, whereby he may Change his Drefs, being much given to show in that Way, wears his Hair, and generally ties it behind with a Ribbon; he walks straight and well, and is much given to strong Drink. It's thought he will direct his Course to the Northward, as he pretended since in this Country, when free, he would go to a Brother in New-York Government.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscribers, or confines him in any Jail, that he may be had again, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

AQUILA HALL, and AMOS GARRETT.

**N. B.** The said Servant took several Cloaths with him, which he had not finished, in particular, one Piece of Nankeen. He had Money with him, and probably may sell the unfinished Cloaths to raise more.

(4w)

June 25, 1769.

**T**HE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of Patuxent River, is now provided with a good-Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dying and pressing all Sorts of Clothes and Worked Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill. As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies. It is hoped that no Offence will be given, if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work. All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(1)

WILLIAM SCOTT.

May 26, 1769.

**T**HE Subscribers are appointed a Committee of Frederick County Court, to inspect the Public Records of the said County, and Papers in the Clerk's Office, and, agreeable to Instructions, we do give this Public Notice, that we intend to meet at the Clerk's Office in Frederick-Town for this Purpose, on Monday the Fourth Day of September next, when all Persons who apply, may have their Deeds and other Writings compared with the Records.

ANDREW HEUGH,

THOMAS PRICE,

JEN. CAMPBELL,

THO. SPRIGG WOOTTON.

Kent County, August 6, 1769.

**T**HE Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from Rock-Hall-Whitehouse to Annapolis, Baltimore-Town, or elsewhere: He has Two of the completest large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Business, with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the best Entertainment, and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen Passengers will be inclined to favour him with their Custom. Mondays and Tuesdays are his Packet Days from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and back to Rock-Hall. Subscriptions are taken at the cheapest Rates. Quick Dispatch and civil Usage will be given to all, by

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HODGES.

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, at the House of Joseph Belt, at George-Town, on Wednesday the 20th Day of September next,

**F**OUR Hundred Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, called The Addition to Pile's Delight, lying near Little Monocoy, in Frederick County, about 30 Miles from George-Town, and about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town. The Soil is good for Tobacco, Indian Corn, and Wheat: It is well timbered and watered. The Title is indisputable. Any Person inclinable to view the Land, may apply to Mr. Leonard Weyman, living near the Premises. Time will be given for the Whole, or any Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Bond, with Security, if required, and paying Interest. It will be sold altogether, or in Lots, to suit the Purchasers.

JACOB SPRIGG.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named ANTHONY CAYTON, or KUR-TON, a Taylor by Trade, about 6 Feet high, pretty lusty, a very fair Skin, his Face and Hands much freckled, short Hair of a deep red or Carrot colour, drawing Voice, a very remarkable wide Mouth, thick red Lips, and has had a small Cut over his Left Eye, and it is bruised and black under it: His Apparel when he went away, was a light colour'd Cloth Coat and Breeches, red Jacket, good Shoes and Stockings, and Hat.

**N. B.** 'Tis supposed he has other Clothes with him, and therefore may change his Apparel; likewise supposed there went away with him, a Convict Servant Woman, named Margaret Flannakin, belonging to Mr. George Smoot of Charles County.

RICHARD LEE.

August 11, 1769.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the Sixteenth Day of October next,

**T**HE noted Onion's Iron-Works, pleasantly situated on the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, and the Province of Maryland, viz. Two large Forges, with Four Fires and Two Hammers; a Furnace in good Repair, with an excellent Pair of Wooden Bellows, new Water Wheel, and a good Stack; a Grist-Mill newly repaired, with new Wheels and running Geers; a Saw-Mill in good Repair, Seven Dwelling Houses, with Smiths and Carpenters Shops, Stables, Coal Houses, and many other Houses, such as, Meat, Smoke, and Chair Houses: All the above in Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, the Stream is good and lasting, with good Dams and well gravelled, an excellent Fall and Head Water to the Wheels. The above is healthy and pleasantly situated, at the Head of a navigable Water, where the Tide Ebbs and Flows Three or Four Feet, with a few Perches of the Furnace Door, which is very commodious, on Account that they may load Boats and Scows at the Work's Doors, and have no Land Carriage. *Yappa* is but One Mile from the said Works, where large Craft receives any Kind of Freight, to any Port at a very reasonable Rate. There is a beautiful Prospect from the Works of *Yappa*, and nothing can pass the River but it may be perceived; adjoining to the said Works are Nine Thousand Acres of Land, well watered and excellent Timber thereon: The Land is level and free from Stones, which makes it more agreeable to Coal, and hauling when coaled. There are on the said Land many dwelling, and Ore in great Plenty, several Banks are now open, and many more to open, all of which are not above One Mile from the Works, and good Roads to haul it when rais'd, a good Orchard, and about Three Hundred Acres of clear Land, most of which with a little Expence will make good Meadow, and is all under good Fence. The Country round the Premises is rich and fertile, and plenty of Produce may be had at reasonable Rates, with many other Accommodations too tedious to mention, which make it the most valuable Works on the Continent. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchase before the Day of Sale, may take a View of the said Works. Credit will be given, for Part of the Purchase Money, on giving Security, if required, and paying Interest.

**N. B.** If the said Works should not be Sold, at or before the Day of Sale, they will be rented for a Term of Years, by

(w6)

ZACHEUS ONION.

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
In the Isabella, Capt. Spencer, from Bristol, and to be  
S O L D, by Wholesale,

**A** PARCEL of well assorted GOODS, about  
£. 1500 Sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply  
to Mr. John Brice, Annapolis, Messrs. Smith and Sailer,  
Chesler-Town, or

JAMES CHESTON.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 23d of July last, living in Queen-Anne's County, the Two following Servant Men, viz. JOHN ADAMS, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, well set, ruddy Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a bold impudent Look, a Blemish in One of his Eyes, short light Hair, and is mark'd on One Arm with the Letters I A, and something else, but can't be certain what: Had on, a half worn Hat, green Broad-Cloth Coat, with Gold Twist or Basket Buttons, striped Linen lappelled Jacket, old Sheepskin Breeches, white rib'd worsted Stockings, and old Shoes, the Soles and Heels filled with Stab Nails, Steel Buckles, and a white Shirt.

**JOSEPH BISHOP**, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, broad Shoulders, and very well set, short black Hair just cut before, black Eyes, swarthy Complexion, and a down Look, several of his Upper Teeth are gone from before, but not all together, One being between each Vacancy: Had on, an old Felt Hat, Ofnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, a light colour'd Cloth Coat, Lindsey Woolsey Jacket, with a Cloth Back, old blue Stockings, old Shoes, the Soles and Heels filled with Stub Nails.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Servants, in any Jail in Maryland, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, or if secured in any Jail in any other Province, shall have Three Pounds for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges paid if brought home, by

(w3)

DAVID LINSEY,  
TURBUTT BETTON.

**WILLIAM WHETCROFT**,  
GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street,  
Annapolis.

**H**AVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Businesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Addition.

**N. B.** He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates.

He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (1f)

July 23, 1769.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

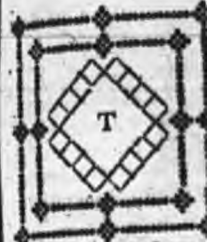
**R**AN away last Monday Night, from the Subscriber, living in Kent County, Maryland, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. MICHAEL HEWNE, or KEISE, born in Germany, and is by Trade a Tailor; he is slim made, has a thin Visage, dark Complexion, black Hair, and an old Sore on his Head, a little above his Temple: He so much resembles a French Neutral, that he may very well pass for one: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Cloth Surtout Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a striped red and white lappelled Jacket, of single Groggram, a Pair of ribbed Worsted Stockings, a black Silk Handkerchief, a new Castor Hat, with Silk Loopings, and a good Pair of Shoes, with the Grain out.

**NATHANIEL POWELL**, about 30 Years of Age, a slim made Fellow, thin Visaged, dark Complexion, thick black curled Hair, which grows very low down his Back, is an Englishman born, talks much in the West Country Dialect, and has a very down Look; he understands Plowing, Reaping, and Mowing, and is a nimble brisk Fellow: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, with a small Cape, and Mohair Buttons, a Pair of Snuff coloured fine Cloth Breeches, half worn. As they have other Clothes, they may perhaps change their Drefs. They have Money with them; and it is probable, they will change their Names, and forge Passes.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them home, if taken out of the Province, shall have a Reward of Ten Dollars; if in the Province, Six Dollars; for either, and for both, the above Reward, paid by

R. GRESHAM.

It is supposed they went off in a Canoe, and made down the Bay, from Chesler River.



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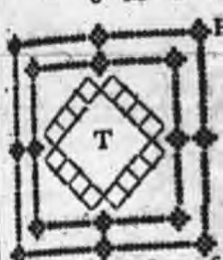
**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-Office: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had; ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above:



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1769.

S M Y R N A, May 3.



HE Troops, which this City hath raised for the Grand Signior, hath just departed for the Places of their Destination, some by Land, others by Sea. Their Number is computed at 18,000, ranged under Seven different Flags.

GENOA, June 10. A Russian Nobleman having lately purchased, for the Sum of 30,000 Livres, a Vessel, which he intended to cruise against the Barbary Corsairs, and other States tributary to the Porte, a Party of Soldiers went on board her, a few Days ago, by Order of the Government, and took away her Sails and Rudder. The Vessel mounted Twenty Pieces of Cannon, and was to carry 150 Men; the Captain had Two Commissions, one from the Court of Russia, and another from that of Great-Britain. It is thought the Ship will be disarmed, and not suffered to attack the Turkish Flag.

PETERSBURGH, June 10. Lieutenant Colonel Kischankow, who had received Orders to join the Calmucks in the Government of Astracan, with a Detachment of Dragoons and Cossacks, has sent the following Account of a considerable Advantage gained over the Turks and Tartars.

The Vice-Chan of the Calmucks being detached by Order of the Empress, towards the Army of General Romanzow, with a Body of 20,000 Men, the Tartar-Turks, who inhabit the Banks of the Kuban, between the Black and Caspian Seas, hoping to surprise and destroy the Vice-Chan, were entirely routed. On the 9th Ult. being informed of the Approach of the Tartars by his advanced Posts, he made the necessary Dispositions for the Battle, which was fought the next Day, near the River Calau, beginning at Two in the Afternoon, and lasting 'til Night. The Courage of the Calmucks, joined to the Success of Two small Pieces of Cannon, played off by Lieutenant Colonel Kischankow, at Length obliged the Tartars to abandon the Field of Battle. The Fugitives were pursued all Night so successfully, that few of them escaped. The Enemy's Corps consisted of upwards of 6000 Men, under the Command of Assan and Max-Geray, of the Family of the Chan of Crimea. The Calmucks took upon this Occasion 5 Pair of Colours, a great Quantity of Arms, and about 5000 Horses; having only 16 Men killed, and 15 wounded; without taking any Prisoners, as the Calmucks give no Quarter.

WARSAW, June 22. The Confederates have taken the Fortress of Zamôic, and made the Garrison Prisoners; and at Lublin have taken 7 Companies of Genl d'Arms, and 200 Men, draughted from different Regiments.

## L O N D O N,

June 20. Advices from Madrid by Yesterday's Mail, confirm the Accounts of the Powder Magazine at Oran having been blown up by Lightning, and add, that about 70 Persons perished.

A few Days ago, Mr. Charles Copland, Merchant in London, was married to Miss Fanny Melvil, Daughter to Mr. Melvil, Hosier at Bulwell, in Nottinghamshire. The following Procession was observed to and from Church: The Father and Mother of the young Lady led the Way, followed by her more distant Relations, Two and Two; then the Bride-Maids; the Bride and Bridegroom, followed by Sixteen of the Bride's own Brothers and Sisters dressed in white, with white Favours. It is very remarkable, that this young Couple have each of them Seventeen Brothers and Sisters, all now living, and the Mother of the Bride is pregnant of her Twenty-ninth Child.

July 1. Great Numbers of Members of Parliament, and other Gentlemen, who have any Weight or Interest in the Country, have quitted Town since the Day on which the Livery of London agreed to petition his Majesty on the Grievances they now labour under, to be present at the respective Meetings expected to be called by the Freeholders, Freemen, or Burgesses, of every County, City, or corporate Town, on the like Occasion.

A Meeting, it is said, will shortly be held of the Freeholders of Hertfordshire in Hertford Town, to consider of a Petition to his Majesty, on the present Situation of Affairs.

It is said that Mr. Bingley intends laying a state of his Affairs before a certain august Assembly, on their first Meeting, in an humble Petition.

We hear that the Electors of Westminster will assemble in a few Days to petition his Majesty; and that a Petition is already drawn up; which, if approved by the general Meeting, is to be left at the Vestry-Rooms of the respective Parishes, to be signed by the Inhabitants.

It is said that County Meetings will soon be called on the Subject of Petitioning in Yorkshire, Cumberland and Huntingdonshire. The first through the Influence of Sir G. S—; the Second of the D— of P— and Mr. C—; and the Third of Sir R—.

We hear that Meetings of the Freeholders of the County of Bucks are soon to be held at Aylesbury and Buckingham, to consider of a Petition to his Majesty, for securing the Freedom of Elections.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, June 29.

"At Canon-Mills, near this City, where it is the Custom of the Millers Servants to watch the Mills nightly by Turns, one of them was lately married to a handsome young Girl. Two or Three Nights after the Marriage, it happening to be his Turn to watch, he requested one of his Companions to perform that Duty for him, and he would repay him another Time in Kind, as it was hard to be shut out from a young Wife so soon. His Friend very readily consented, and home went the Bridegroom, happy in the Conceit of agreeably surprising his Spouse with his unexpected Company.—His Bride, sensible her Husband was on Watch, resolved, it seems, not to spend the Night alone, and had, at that Instant, a young Gentleman in Bed with her.—It is the Custom, at that Place, to keep the House Door open, when the Husband is out, that he may have free Access at all Times.—She being awake at his Entrance, screamed out violently that she was like to die of a Colic, and that nothing could cure her but a Dram of Holland Gin.—He did not pay great Attention to her at first, but pulled off his Cloaths, and was stepping into Bed, when she redoubled her Cries, that she should die, if he did not immediately run for the Gin. He, in vain recommended to her some Whiskey, that was in the House; but nothing but the Gin would ease her; having cured her before, she said.—Thus alarmed with her Entreaties, he huddled on his Cloaths hastily, and ran out for the Dram. On procuring it, he threw down the Price, and set out on his Return with Expedition; but he was called back by the honest Publican, and acquainted that he had thrown down Six Shillings instead of Three Pence. The Miller would not believe him, telling him he was not worth so much, and could not be convinced on being offered back the Money, 'til putting his Hand again in his Pocket, he found a Purse, containing Twenty-Seven Guineas, and some loose Silver; and upon farther Inspection, a Pair of handsome new Breeches, and a Gold Watch.—What passed between him and his Spouse, upon his Return, we are not informed; but, it is said, he considers himself sufficiently recompensed for the Infidelity of his Bride, and wishes she may have the Colic, attended with the same Circumstances, every Night. The Story has occasioned much Pleasantry here, every one asking his Neighbour, if he has lost his Breeches?"

July 6. The Petition from the County of Surrey to his Majesty, is said to be already signed by 1000 Freeholders; and great Care is taken that none but Freeholders of that County be permitted to sign it.

The following is a Copy of a Letter written by a great Person to a Minister, on the Day of that Minister's Marriage.

"My Lord Duke of —, June, 1769.  
"I cannot suffer this Day to go over without wishing you a long and uninterrupted Joy and Happiness; assuring you that I am the most affectionate among your Friends."

The Dispatches from Bengal, by the Queen, Captain Stainforth, bring Advice, that a solid and advantageous Treaty has been at last concluded between Sujah-Dowla and the English Company, by which our Possessions and Trade in that Country are left in full Security and Peace. The Deputies from Calcutta met with the Nabob at Banares, on the Frontiers of his own Territories. The Conferences were carried on with the greatest Sincerity and good Faith. The Deputies represented to him (the Nabob) how necessary it was for the Preservation of Harmony between the two Nations, that every Cause of Jealousy should be removed. They told him that the late Augmentation of his Forces, in Time of profound Peace, and his Attempts to discipline them in the European Manner, seemed to indicate Designs, which justly gave the Alarm to the Presidency of Calcutta; that therefore they insisted on a Reduction of those Forces, as the best Means to satisfy them as to the Uprightness of his Intentions. That we were willing to consent to his maintaining such an Army, as was requisite for the Honour and Security of his Government at Home; and as to all Attacks from a foreign Enemy, he would always find the English faithful and effectual Allies to fly to his Assistance.

Sujah-Dowla, although he pleaded his Treaty with Lord Clive, which held him no Limitation with regard to the Number of his Forces, seemed at last sensible of the justness of their Reasoning, and actually agreed to reduce his Forces to the Number they proposed, which was 35,000 Men in all, 10,000 of which only to be on the Footing of Seapoys, the rest Cavalry and the common Rabble of Foot, after the Indian Manner.

After signing the Treaty, Sujah-Dowla went to make his Submissions to the King at Liabad, where he was graciously received, and the Deputies and he parted in the greatest Cordiality. Thus the Storm which seemed to threaten Bengal, is now entirely blown over, and public Tranquillity fixed on a surer Basis than ever, as we have now ascertained a Right to question Sujah-Dowla upon the smallest Increase of his Army, or any other Operation, which may seem hostile towards us; and we have Residents at his Court to give the most early Information.

The happy Effects of this Negotiation must also be felt over all India, and discourage all Attempts from petty Powers against our Interests. We have further Satisfaction to learn, that a Treaty was just on the

Point of being concluded with Tonnagee, Chief of the Morattas, very advantageous to the Company, and likely to secure perfect Tranquillity in India for many Years to come.

July 8. According to Letters from Naples, no less than 109 Convents are shortly to be suppressed in that Kingdom, among which 18 belong to the Order of Dominicans.

A Letter from Mr. Wilkes to Mr. John Churchill, Brother of the celebrated Mr. Charles Churchill, on Occasion of the supposed Vacancy for the City of Westminster. [Copy.]

Kings-Bench Prison, Thursday Evening, July 6.  
"I beg the Favour of you, my dear Sir, to return my best Thanks to the Friends of Liberty in Westminster, who have so handsomely offered me their Service on the present Vacancy for that City. I wish you to be quite explicit on the Occasion, and to declare in my Name, that I think it my Duty to decline the Honour intended me. I am now as much a legal Member of the House of Commons as our Speaker himself. The only difference I can find out is, I represent the first County in England, he a small Borough in Lincolnshire. I am a Knight of the Shire, he is a simple Burgess. At this Time I am actually supporting, as far I can, the Right of Representation of my worthy Constituents, and of every Elector in the Island, which is violated in my pretended Expulsion. I will pursue with unwearied Zeal so great a Cause. I hold myself still the Colleague of Mr. Serjeant Glynn, because we were both chosen by a Majority of the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex. I am besides determined not to vacate my Seat in Parliament; and therefore I cannot be in the Capacity of receiving such obliging Marks of Regard from our Westminster Friends, whom I much esteem, but cannot represent. I have taken my Resolution which you know is always very decisive. I will never sit in Parliament but by the Favour and free Choice of the Freeholders of Middlesex. No political Changes, nor any Considerations whatever, shall induce me to quit the particular Service of my present worthy Constituents. They have under the most trying Circumstances supported me with unparalleled Firmness and Generosity. I am theirs for Life from every Principle of Honour and Gratitude. Believe me ever,  
Your most affectionate, and  
obliged humble Servant,  
JOHN WILKES."

It is said, that Mr. Wilkes intends to present a Petition against Col. Luttrell's taking his Seat in the House of Commons, at the Opening of the next Session of Parliament.

Great Interest is making by the Court Party to prevent, if possible, any Member of the Bill of Rights from being returned for Westminster.

We are assured, that since the late unhappy Dissensions between England and her Colonies have taken Place, the Entries in a certain Government Office have fallen short no less a Sum than One Hundred Thousand Pounds a Year. Surely the Deficiency of so large a Sum in the Balance of our Trade, must affect our domestic Commerce in a very sensible Degree.

Some Letters from Stockholm mention, that the French Interest, which lately carried every Thing in the Senate, is now much upon the Decline.

It is said a very spirited Remonstrance will soon tread the Heels of a no less humble Petition, should no Redress of Grievances be soon obtained from that Quarter.

Yesterday Sir F. B. D. offered to lay a Bet of a Thousand Guineas to a Hundred, at a Coffee-House at the West-End of the Town, that there would be a Change in the Ministry before a Month was at an End.

The Prospect from some late Occurrences of a speedy Change in the Ministry, fill the Friends of a certain popular Gentleman with the warmest Expectations of his Enlargement before the Expiration of his Sentence. Many considerable Bets have been already laid upon the Event.

The Resolutions of the House of Assembly of Virginia, and of the Meeting after the House was dissolved, give room to believe some active Measures will be taken by Government to suppress the Spirit of the People there, and that some Ships will be ordered out for that Purpose.

A Letter from Venice, of the 13th of June, says, "The Senate hath suppressed, within the Domaine of the Republic, 73 Convents, and forbidden the Bishops to leave the State without the Permission of the Government."

A remarkable Anecdote is related as true, which seems to show that the Influence of a certain unpopular Nobleman is upon the Decline, even where it would be least expected.—A superb Picture of the said Nobleman, by his Countryman Mr. Ramsay, which used formerly to grace the Apartments of a great Personage, having lately disappeared, a Gentleman observing it, took Occasion to ask what was become of his Lordship's Portrait? To which it was replied, that the Picture in Question had been taken down by special Order, some Time, and was laid aside among some other old Lumber in the Cellar.

We are informed that his Majesty's Governors beyond the Atlantick have so faithfully discharged their Duty, by a strict Adherence to their Instructions, that there is not the least Appearance of their being superseded by any fresh Appointments.

It is said that the Gentlemen Agents for the American Colonies, who attended the Board of Trade



Yesterday, received some agreeable Accounts, relative to the conciliating Measures now adopted, regarding North-America.

We hear that the Requisition of Men of War and Troops, to be sent to Virginia, has been disapproved of by a considerable Majority at a late Board.

On Friday last a Man swore the Peace against his Wife for beating him, and she was committed to Bridewell; as he was conducting thither in a Coach, attended by a Constable, the latter happened to laugh on Account of the Oddity of the Offence for which she was committed; whereupon she flew upon him, and beat him in such a Manner, that he was obliged to call in Two Men into the Coach to his Assistance, and it was with much Difficulty that they could all manage her. The Constable is terribly bruised and scratched.

July 10. Letters from Pisa mention, that Lord Pembroke, and several other Persons of Distinction, went from Florence to Leghorn to visit the famous Paoli, and that the French, notwithstanding their Assertions, had actually lost near 12,000 Men at Corfica.

July 11. It is confidently said, the most effectual Methods will be pursued to put a Stop to the Petitions said to be in Agitation in several Parts of this Kingdom, the Weight they may have with a certain Personage being much dreaded by the ministerial Party.

The Pallas, a Spanish Frigate of War, failed lately from Cadiz for the Havannah, with the Sieur of Belly, Lieutenant General of his Catholic Majesty's Troops on board, and a Cargo of Twenty-eight Cannon, Eleven Thousand one Hundred and Fifteen Bullets, and Eight Thousand Three Hundred and Thirty Fuses. From these, and the many other Cargoes of the like Nature lately sent to the same and neighbouring Parts, we may judge of the Views of the Spaniards by the Ardour of their Preparations.

The Number of Negro Slaves bartered for in one Year (1768) on the Coast of Africa, from Cape Blanco to Rio Congo, by the different European Nations, amounts as follows: Great-Britain 33,100; British Americans 6300; France 23,500; Holland 12,300; Portugal 8700; Denmark 1200; in all 104,100, bought by Barter for European and India Manufactures, chiefly at 15 l. Sterling each, amounting in Sterling to 1,561,500 l.

On Friday Lord Chatham, when at Court, had some Conversation with Lord Granby, but did not speak to the Duke of Grafton.

Letters from Tunis mention, that the Bey hath ordered his Corsairs to attack the Ships of Corfica, even those who may have hoisted the French Flag; in Consequence of which some have been taken.

July 13. When Lord Chatham was at Court on Wednesday last, particular Notice was taken that he only spoke to the Marquis of Granby, whom he knows to be a Patriot in his Heart; and to Lord Camden, whom he believes to be a Patriot in the Head. The Duke of Grafton made several awkward Advances to speak to his Lordship, but Lord Chatham always obviated every Attempt of that Kind: From which Conduct, the Courtiers begin to augur ill of the Duke of Grafton's longer Continuance in Power.

It is affirmed, that his Lordship said to a great Personage, in a late Conference on the present unhappy and distressed State of Public Affairs; that there were many Things to be done; and spoke of the absolute Necessity there is of healing the Wounds of the Constitution.

We are well informed, that a Prosecution will be immediately commenced by a certain great Man at the West-End of the Town against a great Man in the City.

A certain Letter, we are informed, has occasioned a good deal of Uneasiness to a great Magistrate, and to some other Carriers of a popular Request; nor are the Drawers entirely free from Anxiety.

It is said, that a certain great Personage made a very rich Present to the D. of G. on his late Marriage.

It is generally believed the present Ministry will continue, notwithstanding every Effort to remove them, as they are promised all the Countenance Authority can give.

The Surry Petition, it is said, meets with great Success, inasmuch that it is imagined it will be ready for presenting by Tuesday next.

Yesterday a Committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights dined at the London Tavern, after which Mr. Serjeant Glynn took the Chair, when several Letters were read; and divers Subscriptions received from different Parts of this Kingdom, were entered in the Society's Books.

It is said an Academy will shortly be established, for instructing the Alderman of this City in the Court Step and Behaviour, that if any of them should hereafter have Occasion to go to St. James's, the Court Wits may be prevented from remarking, that the Chief Magistrate walks like a Tailor.

It is now said, that Lord C. has strongly recommended a D. of the present P., but was much opposed by a great Personage.

Private Letters from almost every County in England remark, that there is no other Language to be heard, from the highest to the lowest, but Petition, Petition, Petition!

COPY of a LETTER from LORD HOLLAND, to the LORD MAYOR of this City, with his Lordship's ANSWER thereto.

To the Right Honourable the LORD MAYOR.

My Lord,

IN a Petition presented by your Lordship it is mentioned as a Grievance—Instead of punishing, conferring Honours on a Paymaster, the Public Defaulter of unaccounted Millions. I am told that I am the Paymaster here censured; May I beg to know of your Lordship if it is so? If it is, I am sure Mr. Beckford must have been against it, because he knows, and could have shewn your Lordship in writing, the utter Falseness of what is there insinuated.

I have not the Honour to know your Lordship, so I cannot tell what you might have heard to induce you to carry to our Sovereign a Complaint of so atrocious a Nature.

Your Lordship, by your Speech made to the King at delivering your Petition, has adopted the Contents of it; and I don't know of whom to enquire but of your Lordship concerning this Injury done to an innocent Man, who am by this Means (if I am the Person meant) hung out as an Object of public Hatred and Resentment.

You have too much Honour and Justice not to tell me whether I am the Person meant, and if I am, the Grounds upon which I am thus charged, that I may vindicate myself, which Truth will enable me to do, to the Conviction of the bitterest Enemy; and therefore I may boldly say, to your Lordship's entire Satisfaction, whom I certainly have never offended.

I am with great Respect,  
my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient,  
and most humble Servant,  
HOLLAND.

July 9, 1769.

#### THE LORD MAYOR'S ANSWER.

Mansion-House, July 10, 1769.

THE Lord Mayor presents his Compliments to Lord Holland, and in Answer to the Honour of his Lordship's Letter delivered to him by Mr. Selwyn, he begs leave to say that he had no concern in drawing up the Petition from the Livery of London to his Majesty; that he looks on himself only as the Carrier, together with other Gentlemen charged by the Livery with the Delivery of it; that he does not, nor ever did, hold himself accountable for the Contents of it, and is a Stranger to the Nature of the supposed Charge against his Lordship.

#### QUERIES to LORD H.

July 15. I. Were you not called upon in the Exchequer to pass your Accounts? And was not that Process stayed by a sign Manual, or how otherwise?

II. Have you completed the passing your Accounts as Paymaster? Or doth a Charge of upwards of Forty Millions still remain against you?

July 15. It is now said, the Account of the Disbursements while Mr. Pitt was Paymaster, was not passed 'til last Year, which is now no less than 11 Years ago.

The Reason alledged for so much Time elapsing before Affairs of so weighty a Nature are settled, is on Account of the Difficulties of collecting the States of the Contractors, &c.

It is no less true than extraordinary, that during the Time Mr. Pitt was Paymaster of the Forces, he never once attempted to employ the public Money then in his Hands to his own private Emolument. He paid into the Hands of his Successors little less than 200,000 l.

July 18. By authentic Accounts from Sweden, we learn, that great Divisions have happened among the Court or French Party there, and that the Eyes of the Swedes being now more open, they begin to perceive the ill Effects of wanting to establish an absolute Monarchy in that Country.

Extract of a Letter from Ajaccio, June 23.

"It is said that the Count de Vaux hath convoked a general Assembly to be held at Corte, the first of next Month, which is to be composed of Representatives from all the Communities of the Kingdom, in order to deliberate on Affairs of Importance. Probably the first Foundations of the Government of the Island will come under their Consideration."

On Thursday last Sir William Stephenson, sat as Sitting Justice at Guildhall, for Mr. Wilkes, and we hear Sir William will sit during the Course of Mr. Wilkes's Confinement for him, as often as convenient.

Capt. John Elphington, late of the Royal Navy, who distinguished himself at the taking of Quebec and the Havannah, is appointed Major General and Rear Admiral in the Service of her Imperial Majesty of all the Russias, and is now on his Passage to Petersburg.

#### B R I S T O L, July 10.

Tuesday last there was a Meeting of the Citizens at Guildhall, in order to consider of, and draw up a Petition to his Majesty, on the present disagreeable Situation of National Affairs, when Henry Cruger, Esq; was chosen Chairman; who, after having taken the Chair, made a very pathetic and concise Speech, to the following Effect.

"Gentlemen,—Your positive Commands have alone prevailed on me to take this Seat. I came here with no other Design than barely to give my Voice for a Petition to the Throne. The present lamentable State of our American Commerce, makes that more especially my indispensable Duty, as my Ruin must be involved with that of the Public, should the pernicious System of taxing British Manufactures imported into the Colonies be persevered in."

"It is true, there are Reports that those oppressive Acts will be repealed, and that the Ministry intend to adopt milder Measures in the future Government of that Country; but I shall continue to doubt such Reports, until I see them warranted by the Authority of the Legislature."

"In the Transactions of this Day, I will endeavour to keep within my proper Sphere. The Commitment of Mr. Bingley, the numberless Persecutions and Cruelties exercised against the Person of Mr. Wilkes, with many other Grievances, I feel in common with you all, but these I shall leave to be explained by those who may be more capable of that Task. I shall speak as a Merchant, and to that Character alone will I confine myself here: This I think my Duty, and from doing my Duty, nothing shall deter me."

"I have only to beg Gentlemen, that this Meeting may be distinguished by its Loyalty to the best of Princes, and by the Decency and Decorum with which it will be conducted."

After which a Question was desired to be proposed, whether there should be a Petition or not, which was carried with only one dissenting Voice. Then it was further proposed that a Committee be chosen to draw up the Petition, or if any Person present had a Petition that it be read for Approbation; when a Petition was produced, which was accordingly read, and universally approved of. It was then moved, that public Notice should be given of Time and Place where the said Petition might be seen and properly signed, as it was thought the immediate signing it by such a Number of

People, might probably foil it, and consequently render it not quite so decent to be presented to his Majesty.

After the Petition was agreed to. It was unanimously Resolved, "That Lord Clare, one of our present Representatives, by disregarding the Instructions of his Constituents, and insulting them in his Letter to the Chairman of our last Meeting, has forfeited every Claim to our future Confidence and Esteem, and justly incurred our public Contempt."

After the Conclusion of the Meeting, an Attorney desired to be heard, but was refused by the Chairman, on account of the Business being finished; but as he was the only negative Voice, it was requested by some that he might speak. But he began in such an illiberal Manner, that he had not uttered many Words before he was silenced by the Hisses of the populace; and had he not taken Shelter under the Protection of some of the principal Promoters of the Meeting, he certainly would have been roughly handled. On which Behaviour, a Gentleman took Occasion to observe, "That certain Emisaries of Power, (among whom were some Lawyers,) had industriously propagated about the City, in order to intimidate and prevent the independent Citizens from signing the Petition; that a few of the most considerable, would be called before the House of Commons and thrown into Prison.—And that thus threatening the People of England, for signing a dutiful Petition to their Sovereign, was the most glaring and violent Attack on the Privileges of Englishmen, and the utmost Demonstration of the Existence of every Grievance contained in the Petition."

The whole was conducted with great Order and Decorum, and had it not been for the above trifling Disturbance, it would have concluded the most harmonious and unanimous Meeting, perhaps ever held on so public an Occasion.

#### N E W - Y O R K, September 4.

On the 17th of August the House of Representatives of South-Carolina, having received and considered the Letter of the Hon. P. Randolph, Esq; Speaker of the late Assembly of Virginia, unanimously came into sundry Resolutions similar to those of that Assembly, particularly with Regard to their sole Right of taxing themselves, their Right of petitioning his Majesty, and using Measures to procure the Concurrence of the other Colonies; their Right of Tryal in the Place of their Residence by a Jury, from the Vicinage; that no Person residing in the Province ought to be sent out of it to be tried. That the Statute of Henry the 8th, for the Trial of Treasons, committed out of the King's Dominions, does not extend to the British Colonies. That an humble, dutiful and loyal Address be presented to his Majesty, &c.

We hear also that the Hon. Daniel Horsfenden, Chief Justice of this Province, is dangerously ill.

Sept. 7. His Honour the Governor gave his Assent to the following Acts, viz.

An Act for granting his Majesty the Sum of £. 73,526 : 7 : 2, and applying £. 36,582 : 13 : 2, then in the Treasury to defray the Charges of Government, &c.

An Act for stamping and issuing £. 106,500 for calling in and exchanging the present lawful Paper Bills of Credit of this Province, which are a Tender by Law in all Payments, and to sundry other Acts.

#### P H I L A D E L P H I A.

Sept. 11. In a Letter of the Eleventh of July from London, it is said, that Lord Chatham had assured Alderman Trecothick, the Revenue Acts would certainly be repealed next Session of Parliament; and in the same Letter it is also said, that the Petition of the City of London was received with great Coldness.

Other Letters, in general, say, that it was believed the London Petition would be followed by all England and Wales; and that there were great Commotions through the whole Country, but it was hoped they would end without Bloodshed.—Some of the Letter Writers are very sanguine that these oppressive Laws must be repealed next Session; others seem rather to think that they will not; but all agree, that the Measure of Non-importation the Americans have adopted, will be the only Means to bring their Oppressors to Reason.

Extract of a Letter from London, July 5, 1769.

"You ask me to be particular with Regard to American Affairs. With Respect to them, nothing at all, at least nothing decisive, can be done 'til the next Session of Parliament; and if nothing extraordinary happens, they will not meet 'til January; and the Consequences of keeping Things as they are, in a State of the most teasing Incertitude, every Body must see will be disagreeable in various Shapes.—But, untoward as the present Situation of Affairs are, they may still produce good Effects to all concerned. This Delay, which is now unavoidable, will give both Sides an Opportunity of duly weighing their several Interests, with Regard to the present Differences. The Americans will have Time to reflect on the Consequences that may result from the Laws they complain of; and if they find it necessary to refuse or elude Obedience to them, at all Adventures, they will persist in every legal, prudent, and efficacious Method of obtaining Redress from the Mother-Country, or in making the best Use they can of the Resources they have among themselves, for furnishing the Necessaries and Conveniences of Life for themselves to have from Britain.—And they are now obliged to have from Britain.—And they are now obliged to have experienced, and felt, probably, the Folly and Indiscretion, to say no worse of it, of pushing so large a Body of our Fellow Subjects to disagreeable Extremities, and the absolute Necessity (which is the Mother of Invention) of endeavouring to supply themselves with a Variety of Commodities, which formed a principal Part of our most beneficial Commerce; and which our Colonists actually were content to purchase, at the Expence of the whole Amount of all their Industry, and of their Traffic with other Countries.—What, in Reason, could we wish for, or desire, beyond this?—Laying Duties, in any Shape, on People, who before spent their All with us, can serve no valuable Purpose; but to lay these Duties in the most exception-

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able, most oppressive, most expensive, and most inefficient Manner, is absolute and unaccountable Folly.

Extract of a Letter from London, July 8.  
"The Revenue Acts, which so sensibly affect the Trade of America, will most certainly be repealed the next Session of Parliament. People in general are much alarmed at your spirited Adherence to your Resolutions not to import the Manufactures of this Country; for they now begin to think that you can live without them. Old Roman Valour was never more commended, than the Unanimity of the Americans is, by the Sons of Liberty on this Side the Water. There is now a general Stagnation of Politics, but great Matters are expected to take Place at the Opening of the next Session. Only continue to act as you have begun, and, with Heaven on your Side, you cannot fail to prefer your Freedom.—Our great Friend, Alderman Trecothick, is to be the next Lord Mayor.—The Virginia Address to the King, is the Subject of the Day. It is much applauded."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, September 11, Five o'Clock, P. M.

"One Hour and a Half ago, departed this Life our Governor, Sir Henry Moore, Baronet.—Mr. Colden will, it is said, take the Administration again.—The Packet is delayed a Day or Two on the Account."

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, on Tuesday the 10th Day of October next, for Sterling Cash, good London Bills of Exchange or Current Money, as will suit the Purchasers.

VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing 200 Acres by Patent, lying in Frederick County, on Great-Seneca, within one Mile of a very valuable Grist-Mill, commonly known by the Name of Mr. Joseph West's Mill.—The Land is either fit for a Planter or Farmer, there being a large Quantity of very rich Marsh fit for Meadow, with very little Trouble.—The Title is good.—For further Particulars enquire of

ABRAHAM BOYD.

To be sold, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 12th Day of October next, on the Premises, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

PART of a Tract of Land, call'd Howard's and PORTER'S-FANCY: And likewise Part of a Tract of Land, call'd Howard's and PORTER'S-RANGE; both of which Parcels contain 350 Acres, whereon are Three Plantations, one of them well settled on every Account, and commodiously situated, adjoining the Severn Chapel. The Title is good.—Whoever inclines to purchase, may be informed of every Thing in Regard to the Matter, by applying to me, at my Plantation on Elk-Ridge.

RICHARD YEATES.

The Reason of the above Lands being sold, is, that I have purchased Richard Cheney's Plantation, which adjoins my other Lands on Elk-Ridge.

Annapolis, September 20, 1769.

TO BE SOLD.  
FOUR Convict Servant Men, they are all Shoemakers, and good Workmen. For further Particulars enquire of

THOMAS HYDE.

August 31, 1769.

RAN away on Sunday last from the Subscriber, in Queen-Anne's County, near the Red-Lien Branch, an English Convict Servant Man, named NATHANIEL POWELL, about 30 Years of Age, a slim made Fellow, thin Visage, of a dark Complexion, wears his thick black Hair, which grows very low down his Forehead, speaks in the West Country Dialect, he is a very brisk Fellow, and has a Down-Look, he understands Ploughing, Reaping and Mowing: Had on, when he went away, a light colour'd Jacket, with long Skirts, Check Shirt, a Pair of Buff colour'd Breeches, speckled Worsted Stockings, with Holes in the Heels, a Pair of Shoes, with a Hole in One of the Upper Leathers.

Whoever takes up said Runaway, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

ROGER COLMAN.

N. B. The same Person was taken and committed to Lancaster Prison, by the Name of Nathaniel Brown.

THERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Miller, near the Head of Elk, in Cecil County, taken up as Strays, an old Chestnut HORSE, with a white Mane and Tail, and a Year old bay Horse COLT. The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THE Subscribers being confined in Dorchester County Jail for Debt, hereby give Notice to their Creditors, that they intend to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.

JOHN HAYWARD,

JOSEPH STORY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named ANTHONY CAYTON, or KUR-TON, a Tailor by Trade, about 6 Feet high, pretty luffy, a very fair Skin, his Face and Hands much freckled, short Hair of a deep red or Carrot colour, drawing Voice, a very remarkable wide Mouth, thick red Lips, and has had a small Cut over his Left Eye, and it is bruised and black under it: His Apparel when he went away, was a light colour'd Cloth Coat and Breeches, red Jacket, good Shoes and Stockings, and Hat.

RICHARD LEE.

N. B. 'Tis supposed he has other Cloaths with him, and therefore may change his Apparel; likewise supposed there went away with him, a Convict Servant Woman, named Margaret Flannakin, belonging to Mr. George Smoot of Charles County.

WHEREAS Dr. John Hamilton Smith, Administrator of Dr. John Hamilton, late of Calvert County, deceased, has authorized and empowered me the Subscriber to collect and settle the Debts due to the Estate of said Dr. John Hamilton; this is therefore to desire all those that are any Way indebted to the said Estate, to make Payment of their respective Balances before the 20th of October; those that do not comply with the above Request, may depend on having their Accounts put into the Sheriff's Hands against November Court, without Respect to Persons, as they cannot expect any further Indulgence to be given them, there being an absolute Necessity of having this Matter compromised immediately; and as it would be vastly disagreeable to me to act in the above Manner, I hope those Gentlemen and others that are indebted, will think of the long Indulgence that has been given them by the Deceased, and make it convenient to settle by the Time abovementioned, which will prevent further Cost to themselves, or Trouble to

(9w) ALEXANDER HAMILTON SMITH.

Attendance will be given at the different County Courts.

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, at the Town of Dumfries, in Prince-William County, Virginia, on Thursday the 16th of November next,

THE BRENTON TRACT of LAND, containing about 7000 Acres, in Parcels, as will be thought best for the Purposes expressed in a Deed of Trust, from Messrs. George and Robert Brent, to the first Three Subscribers, and from Mr. George Brent, to the other Subscribers.—The Sale being advertised jointly, by all the Trustees, who will join in the Deeds. Those inclinable to purchase, may be assured of meeting with no Disappointment. Time of Payment will be given for Part of the Money.

(9w) WILLIAM BRENT, DANIEL CARROLL, HENRY ROZER, HECTOR ROSS, JOHN GIBSON, WILLIAM CARR, Trustees for the Creditors of Mr. Robt. Brent.

Annapolis, September 6, 1769.

Stolen from the Subscriber, on Sunday Night last, out of the Free-School, in this City, the following Books, viz. FERGUSON'S LECTURES on ASTRONOMY and PHILOSOPHY, in Quarto, neatly bound in Calf and letter'd, with large Copper-Plate Cuts.

EVERARD'S ART of GAUGING, in Octavo, with neat Copper-Plate Cuts.

A Volume on PROJECTILES, appertaining to the ART of GUNNERY, in Octavo, with Cuts at the End.

MATHER'S YOUNG MAN'S COMPANION.

THE SEAMAN'S NEW CALENDAR, all of which are new.

And, the SEAMAN'S DAILY ASSISTANT. Whoever will give Information to the Subscriber, or the Printers hereof, where these Books may be found, shall (upon the Subscriber's receiving the same) receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and no Questions ask'd.

(1f) THOMAS BALL.

CATHARINE RATHELL, MILLINER, FROM LONDON,

Has open'd Shop at the House of Mr. Wm. Whetcroft, Jeweller, in West-Street near the Town-Gate, and has the following Goods to dispose of at a low Advance, for ready Money only, viz.

WHITE Sattin, India and other Chintzes, Calico, Gingham, Muslin, Cat-Gut, flower'd Gauze Aprons, Cloaks, Cardinals, Hats, Bonnets, a fashionable Assortment of Caps, Egrettes, Fillets, Breast Flowers, a large Assortment of fashionable Ribbands, Hats for Youths and Boys, Riding Hats and Feathers for Ladies, Gold Bands, Buttons and Loops, Silk Pieces for Gentlemen's Breeches, black, white, and coloured Silk Hose for Gentlemen, spun Silk ditto, superfine India Cotton ditto, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, Worsted and Cotton ditto for Children, a very neat Pate Necklace and Ear-Rings, French Bead Ear-Rings and Necklaces, Box and Ivory Combs, chased and plain Silver Nutmeg Graters, very neat enamelled pitto, Jet Bunches, Ivory Cakes, with Smelling-Bottles, Riband Measures, Kid, Lamb and Silk Gloves, and Mitts for Ladies, with all Sorts of wedding, mourning, and other Fans, Silk, brown-Thread, Doe, Buck, Lamb, Woodcock, Wash-Leather, and white Gloves for Gentlemen, neat Shoes and Pumps for ditto, Childrens and Girls Shoes of all Sorts, white Trimmings, new fashion'd Riband Ruffs, very fine plaited Stocks and Stock Tape, Ladies Riding Sticks, Blond Silk, and Cotton Thread for working, Watch Strings, Irish Garters, Garlands, Feather and other Muffs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Sattin Caps for Boys, Sewing Silks, Threads and Tapes of all Kinds, Court Plaster, Skeleton and Skein Wire, with many other Articles.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore-Town, August 30, 1769.

RAN away Yesterday Evening from the Subscriber, an English Convict Servant Man, named JONATHAN STICKWOOD, born in Cambridgehire, he is about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, grey Eyes, short dark colour'd Hair which curls a little, he has been sick sometime, looks very yellow and poor: Had on, and took with him, an old Hat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, light blue Cloth Jacket with Sleeves and Metal Buttons, the Under Part of the Sleeves are let out with deep blue Cloth; blue Yarn Stockings, good strong Shoes, odd Buckles, Irish Linen-Shirt, red and white Calico Jacket with Horn Buttons covered with the Calico, a Pair of Russia Drab Breeches with white Metal Buttons, a good striped Silk, a spotted Linen, and an old black Barce-lona Handkerchief, a Pair of blue ribb'd Worsted Stockings, and One Pair of scarlet Garters.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that the Subscriber gets him again, shall have Thirty Shillings if taken Twenty Miles from home, if Forty Miles Three Pounds, if out of the Province the above Reward (including what the Law allows) and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(w6)

WILLIAM GOODWIN.

Calvert County September 10, 1769.

AS Dr. John Hamilton, late of Calvert County, deceased, appointed me Executor, in his last Will and Testament; and I gave Notice in the Maryland Gazette, to request those indebted to the said Estate, to make Payment, but as little Regard has been paid to the same, this is to give Notice, that I have delivered the Books of the aforesaid Dr. John Hamilton, into the Hands of Mr. Alexander Hamilton Smith, who is authorized and empowered to receive and settle the Accounts on the said Books, in my Behalf.

JOHN HAMILTON SMITH.

### ANNAPOLIS RACES.

To begin on TUESDAY, October 24.

FIFTY GUINEAS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; 4 Years old carrying 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, and aged Nine Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

WEDNESDAY, October 25.

FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

THURSDAY, October 26.

THE LADIES PURSE, to be made up FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight, according to the Give-and-Take Rules. Heats 2 Miles each.

SUBSCRIBERS of Three Pounds or upwards, to pay Two Pounds Entrance, Non-Subscribers Five Pounds for any Plate.—The Winner each Day, to pay Twenty Shillings for Weights and Scales.—If any Disputes arise, they are to be determined finally by the Judges, who may put off each Day's Sport to the next fair Day, if the Weather is bad.

THE HORSES, &c. to enter at the COFFEE-HOUSE, in Annapolis, on Saturday October 21, between the Hours of 8 and 12 in the Morning, or 4 and 7 in the Afternoon, and at the same Time certify their Age, and be measured for the Thursdays Purse. Horses entered at the Post, to pay double Entrance Money.

### CHARLES-TOWN RACES.

ON Monday the 16th of October next, will be run for, over the Course at Charles-Town, a PURSE of TWENTY PISTOLES, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, the best of the Two Mile Heats, Weight for Blood and Age, agreeable to the Philadelphia Rules.—On Tuesday, a PURSE of TEN POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, the best of the Two Mile Heats, the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted. Three Horses to start or no Race. Proper Judges to be appointed. To be entered the Saturday before, with Mr. Thomas Elliott, paying Four Dollars Entrance for the Twenty Pistoles, and Two Dollars for the Ten Pounds, or double at the Post.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 28th Day of September Inst. at the Subscriber's Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, near Mr. John Dorley's, Son of Michael,

SEVERAL Negroes and Stock; the Crops of Corn and Tobacco growing on the Premises, with the Plantation Utensils and Household Stuff: And on the 3d Day of October will be exposed to Public Sale, the Subscriber's Dwelling Plantation, lying on the Main-Road leading from London-Town to Queen-Anne, containing by Mensuration, nearly or about 180 Acres of valuable Land, whereon is a new Dwelling-House, 28 Feet by 26, has Three Rooms on the lower Floor with a Fire Place in each, Meat Houfe, Milk-Houfe, and Kitchen with a Stack of Chimnies to it, Negro Quarter, Corn-Houfe, Stable, Tobacco-House and some other Improvements; Six Acres of mowable Meadow, and Twenty more may be made with little Expence. And on the same Day will be sold, several Negroes, Men, Women and Children, amongst which is a valuable Houfe-Wench.—Also sundry Stock, such as black Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Horses, amongst which are several valuable Draught Horses: Likewise his Household Furniture and Goods. The Land and Negroes will be sold for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, with an Indorfor if required. The Stock and Household Furniture will be sold for running Current Cash. Any Person inclinable to purchase the Land, may view the same, and know the Title before the Day of Sale, by applying to

(w6)

JOHN HAMS, jun.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, a Convict-Servant Woman, named MARY PRICE, of a middle Stature, has a fair down Look, and bloated under her Eyes: She had on, and took with her, a black quilted Petticoat, striped Linen Bedgown, blue and white spotted Handkerchief, Womans old Felt Hat, brown Sheetting Shifts and Aprons, and an old Pair of Shoes and Stockings.—Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings her to Annapolis, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

ROBERT REITH.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near West River, on the 4th of August, a roan HORSE, about 14 Hands high, branded on one of his Shoulders, and on the Neck under his Mane, IF. He is a natural Pacer, and has one white hind Foot.—Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, paid by

JACOB FRANKLIN, jun.

July 24, 1769.

RAN away last Night, from the Paruxent Iron Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz JOHN HILL an Englishman, about Thirty, or Thirty-five, Years of Age, dark Complexion, and wears his own short black Hair; he is about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, old Cotton Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

JOHN SMITH, a Gypsy, about Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, and is cloth'd in the same Manner as Hill.—Whoever takes up the said Servants, shall receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and if Fifty Miles or out of the Province, Fifty Shillings for each (including what the Law allows) paid by

(1f)

THO. SAML. & JOHN SNOWDEN.



**JOHN HEPBURN,**  
BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, from Captain James  
Reith's,

HAVING supplied himself with a good Assortment of fresh Hair and other Materials, has set up in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. William Simpson. He dresses Ladies and Gentlemen after the newest Taste, and makes all Sorts of Ladies Tates, Curls, Fillets, &c. in the most fashionable Manner, and sells at the most reasonable Rates.—Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served with the greatest Dispatch and Regularity, by

Their humble Servant  
**JOHN HEPBURN.**

N. B. The best Price given for all Sorts of Raw Hair.

Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilcreth, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will be sold by the Subscribers, at Public Vendue, on Friday the 29th of September Inst. at Ambrose Geoghegan's Tavern,

**ABOUT 900 Acres of LAND,** Part of a Tract of Land, called Upper-Marlborough, situate and lying in Baltimore County, on the Heads of Morgan's and the Piny Runs, and on the Road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, and at the Distance of about 28 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This Land is very suitable for Tobacco or Farming, being well watered and much Meadow Ground may be made on it: Added to this, there is a very extensive Range. The Land may be divided or sold together, as it may suit those that have a Mind to bid. The Title is indisputable, and the Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale. Those that have a Mind to view the Land before the Day of Sale, may apply to Ambrose Geoghegan, or to Uncle Unkles, both of whom live in that Neighbourhood, and will conduct them over the Land.

HELEN GILCRESH, Executrix of Robert Gilcreth.  
JAMES GILCRESH, Heir at Law to Robert Gilcreth.  
N. B. There are Three Plantations on the above Land, and the Purchasers may have Time given, for Payment of the Money, on giving Bond, and good Security.

July 24, 1769.  
To be sold by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest Bidder, on the 11th Day of November next, **ABOUT 800 Acres of valuable Land** lying in Frederick County, being Part of a Tract of Land, called The Addition to Piles's Delight, adjoining to Mr. Joseph Chapline's Plantation, and willed by Col. Edward Sprigg, deceased, to be sold by his Executrix, before a certain Day mentioned in the said Will, wherein since she failed; and, as that Authority was personal to the Executrix, not delegatory, or transmutable to any other Person, the Lands descended to the Heir at Law of the Testator, in whom rests the legal Title, and all other Sales, or Deeds, for the same, than made by him, are invalid, and of none Effect in Law, of which the Public are hereby warned, to prevent Frauds, Trespasses, &c.

The Sale will be made on the Premises when the Opinion of the ablest Lawyers on the Continent, relative to the Right of Title, will be shewn to any Person inclined to bid for the same.

**RICHARD SPRIGG, Heir at Law.**  
**JUST IMPORTED,**  
In the Isabella, Capt. Spencer, from Bristol, and to be SOLD, by Wholesale,

**A PARGEL of well assorted GOODS,** about £. 1500 Sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply to Mr. John Brice, Annapolis, Messrs. Smyth and Sudler, Chester-Town, or

(tf) **JAMES CHESTON.**  
To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,  
**A VALUABLE Tract of LAND,** containing 230 Acres, lying in Prince-George's County, and situated near Bladenburg, on the Main Road from thence to Annapolis. The Soil is rich, well watered and full of Timber. The Title is indisputable.

(w4) **JEREMIAH BELT.**

June 25, 1769.  
**THE FULLING-MILL** at the Mouth of Patuxent River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dyeing and pressing all Sorts of Cloths and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill.—As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work.—All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf) **WILLIAM SCOTT.**

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in Marfreck-Creek Settlement, in York County, about the 20th of July last, a yellow Negro Fellow, about 18 Years of Age, and it is thought he is near Annapolis: Had on, when he went away, a coarse homespun Shirt, Tow Trousers, short Jacket, and 'tis supposed he has stole other Cloaths and changed his Dress. Whoever takes up said Slave, and brings him home, or to Mr. Thomas Rutland near Annapolis, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(w3) **HUGH SCOTT.**

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, an indentured Servant, named **JOHN BURRAGE**, by Trade a Clock and Watch-maker, born in the West of England, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a dark Complexion, mark'd much with the Small-Pox, and has short black Hair: Had on; and took with him, a Drab Colour Surtout Coat, cut short, Check Shirt, striped Linen Trousers, Castor Hat, and Country made Shoes.—Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCES KNAPP.

August 23, 1769.  
**RAN** away from the Plantation of WALTER DUEA NY, Esq; in the Fork of Gunpowder, on the 21st of this Instant, Two Welsh Convict Servant Men, viz.

**WILLIAM VOICE**, a Plasterer by Trade, about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has a Mole on his right Cheek, black Eyes, some Scars on his Face, on his right Arm the Representation of a Crucifix, with the Figures 1760, and the Two first Letters of his Name, put on with Indian Ink: Had on, and took with him, a Dutch Cap, a Buff coloured Cloth Upper Jacket, with round top'd yellow Metal Buttons, a light coloured brown Under ditto, a fine Linen Shirt, much patched, a coarse Linen one, much wore, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Pair of worn white Yarn Stockings, a Pair of turn'd Pumps, almost new, and carved yellow Buckles; he took with him Two plastering Trowels, and One Mason's ditto, with a Lathing Hammer; he is an insinuating fair spoken Fellow, when sober, but when drunk, (which he will be if he can get Liquor) is impudent, noisy, and turbulent.

**HENRY GREEFES**, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, of a redish Complexion, is a slow spoken Fellow, and sometimes flammers in his Speech: Had on, and took with him, a Castor Hat, a dark coloured gray Coat, almost black, a Thickset Jacket, a new Osnabrig Shirt, a Linen ditto which has been wore, a Pair of Hempen Roll Trousers, old Buckskin Breeches, ribb'd gray Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes.

N. B. They stole a Pair of plain Silver Sleeve Buttons, a Pair of carved plate Buckles, an Indian Blanket, Two Bridles, and will probably steal Two Horses. William Voice has a forged Pass, by which he will endeavour to pass for a free Man, by the Name of William Brown. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and delivers them to the Subscriber, or secures them in any Jail, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward for each.

(tf) **THOMAS CHISHOLM.**

August 7, 1769.  
**RAN** away from the Subscribers, living in Baltimore County, in Maryland, on Monday the 31st of July last, a Servant Man, named **THOMAS MOORE**, a Tailor by Trade, about 27 Years of Age, a young Look, born in Coventry in Great-Britain, speaks plain English, but something louder than common in his ordinary Discourse; he is slim made, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high—belonged to some Regiment of Soldiers in 1766, and came into this Country from Dublin, in the Year 1767, for some Misdemeanor whilst in the Army—He has been severely whipt, which appears on his Back now in Scars, is a good Workman at his Trade, and is very fond of Dress, has good Cloaths with him, and don't appear any way like a Servant; he wears a Snuff colour'd Cloth Coat, lined with white Tammy or Shalloon, with Pinchback Buttons, Linen or Nankeen Jackets, and white Russia Drab or Nankeen Breeches, with Osnabrig and strip'd Trousers, white and Check Shirts, Castor Hat, and may have many other Cloaths, whereby he may change his Dress, being much given to show in that Way, wears his Hair, and generally ties it behind with a Ribbon; he walks straight and well, and is much given to strong Drink. It's thought he will direct his Course to the Northward, as he pretended since in this Country, when free, he would go to a Brother in New-York Government.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscribers, or confines him in any Jail, that he may be had again, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

**AQUILA HALL, and AMOS GARRETT.**

N. B. The said Servant took several Cloaths with him, which he had not finished, in particular, one Piece of Nankeen. He had Money with him, and probably may sell the unfinished Cloaths to raise more.

(4w)

Kent County, August 6, 1769.  
**THE** Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from Rock-Hall-Whitehouse to Annapolis, Baltimore-Town, or elsewhere: He has Two of the completest large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Business, with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the best Entertainment, and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen Passengers will be inclined to favour him with their Custom.—Mondays and Tuesdays are his Packet Days from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and back to Rock-Hall. Subscriptions are taken at the cheapest Rates. Quick Dispatch and civil Usage will be given to all, by

Their humble Servant,  
**JAMES HODGES.**  
**WILLIAM WHETCROFT,**  
GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Businesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

August 11, 1769.  
To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the Sixteenth Day of October next,

**THE** noted Onion's Iron-Works, pleasantly situated on the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, and the Province of Maryland, viz. Two large Forges, with Four Fires and Two Hammers; a Furnace in good Repair, with an excellent Pair of Wooden Bellows, new Water Wheel, and a good Stack; a Grist-Mill newly repaired, with new Wheels and running Geers; a Saw-Mill in good Repair, Seven Dwelling Houses, with Smiths and Carpenters Shops, Stables, Coal-Houses, and many other Houses, such as, Meat, Smoke, and Chair Houses: All the above in Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, the Stream is good and lasting, with good Dams and well gravelled, an excellent Fall and Head Water to the Wheels. The above is healthy and pleasantly situated, at the Head of a navigable Water, where the Tide Ebbs and Flows Three or Four Feet, within a few Perches of the Furnace Door, which is very commodious, on Account that they may load Boats and Scows at the Work's Doors, and have no Land Carriage. Joppa is but One Mile from the said Works, where large Craft receives any Kind of Freight, to any Port at a very reasonable Rate. There is a beautiful Prospect from the Works of Joppa, and nothing can pass the River but it may be perceived; adjoining to the said Works are Nine Thousand Acres of Land, well watered and excellent Timber thereon: The Land is level and free from Stones, which makes it more agreeable to Coal, and hauling when coaled. There are on the said Land many dwelling, and Ore in great Plenty, several Banks are now open, and many more to open, all of which are not above One Mile from the Works, and good Roads to haul it when raised, a good Orchard, and about Three Hundred Acres of clear Land, most of which with a little Expence will make good Meadow, and is all under good Fence. The Country round the Premises is rich and fertile, and plenty of Produce may be had at reasonable Rates, with many other Accommodations too tedious to mention, which make it the most valuable Works on the Continent. Any Gentleman inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may take a View of the said Works. Credit will be given, for Part of the Purchase Money, on giving Security if required, and paying Interest.

N. B. If the said Works should not be Sold, at or before the Day of Sale, they will be rented for a Term of Years, by

(w6) **ZACHEUS ONION.**

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **ANNE CATHARINE** and **WILLIAM GREEN**, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this **GAZETTE**, at 12 s. 6 d. a Year; **ADVERTISEMENTS**, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5 s. and 1 s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of **BLANKS**, viz. **COMMON and BAIL BONDS**; **TESTAMENTARY LETTERS** of several Sorts, with their proper **BONDS** annexed; **BILLS of EXCHANGE**; **SHIPPING-BILLS**, &c. &c. All Manner of **PRINTING-WORK** performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.



Vessels, which consist of divers Sorts of Militia building at the Hav beyond the Canaries of War, which fail favourable Wind.

**CRACOVIA, June** gained a very confid of the Republic; 2 made Prisoners by the incorporated into their of Confederacy: By of Little Poland and Depredations of the

**LEGNORN, June** here the Day before having on board ne Clement Paoli, Co Capt. Carlo Salicetti

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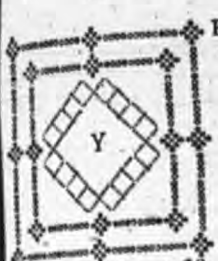
**July 19.** vice, that t after passing the 3d of th Army, con gan at 6 in being put



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1769.

C A D I Z, June 9.



ESTERDAY failed from this Bay for the Havannah, a Convoy of Ten Merchant Ships, on board of which was embarked the Regiment of Seville Infantry, and Six Hundred Deserters, who are condemned to serve Five Years in the different Corps of our Troops in America. These Vessels, which consist of one Hulk, are laden with divers Sorts of Military Stores, intended for the Ship building at the Havannah. They are to be escorted beyond the Canaries by the St. Julian, a Spanish Man of War, which sailed at the same Time with a favourable Wind.

CRACOVIA, June 17. The Sieur Pulawski has lately gained a very considerable Advantage over the Troops of the Republic; 2700 of whom being surprised and made Prisoners by the Confederates, were afterwards incorporated into their different Corps, and took the Oath of Confederacy: By this Stroke, the whole Countries of Little Poland and Polish Russia are exposed to the Depredations of the Insurgents.

LEGHORN, June 24. A Second English Ship arrived here the Day before Yesterday from Porto Vecchio, having on board near 300 Corsicans, among whom are Clement Paoli, Count Gentili, the Sieur Rostino, Capt. Carlo Salicetti, &c. with 16 Ecclesiastics.

WARSAW, July 1. The Troubles of this unhappy Country continually increase. The Constitutions have no Force, the Magistrates have no Power, and the Authority is no longer respected. In Great-Poland, Part of Lithuania and some other Countries, the Confederates do what they please, being no longer awed by the Presence of the Russian Troops.

July 5. According to Letters from the Frontiers of Moldavia, the Turkish Army is divided into Three Corps; the one, which is the most considerable, is encamped near Bender; the Second in the Neighbourhood of Jassy, and the Third not far from Choczim. We hear that the Confederates are again in Possession of Czenstochow, and have blocked up Posaunia: It is reported a Treaty of Pacification between the Ottomans and Russians is now on Foot, and likely to be brought about by the Good Offices of the Court of Great-Britain.

July 8. Within these few Days the Confederates of Goltyn repulsed the Russian Colonel Wolkowski, but General Apraxin having sent the Colonel a considerable Reinforcement, the Insurgents were obliged to retire; however the Chief, Stempkowski, having joined the Confederates of Sochaczew, they fell upon the same Corps of Russians, and after a great Slaughter, obliged them to take Refuge under the Cannon of this Metropolis.

An Account lately arrived that the Ottoman Army, consisting of 70,000 Men, under the Seraskier Ali Pacha, had passed the Niester, near Mohilow, by which rapid Step the Turks have taken Possession of several Russian Magazines. The same Account adds, that the advanced Guard of the Grand Signior's Army, had surprised the Corps under Prince Prozorowski, totally routed them, and killed the General: But a Letter received since, declares, that the Ottoman Horse had only fallen upon a reconnoitring Party of Light Troops which the Prince commanded, whom they cut to Pieces, but that his Highness had the good Fortune to escape.

July 15. We learn from Thorn, that a Troop of about 200 Confederates having lately approached that City, and summoned it to take Part with them, the Magistracy fired the Cannon upon them, on which they instantly retired.

July 18. The Russian Army, commanded by Prince Gallitzin, repulsed the Niester the 5th and 6th Instant, after Gen. Prozorowski had defeated 4000 Turks who opposed his Passage. This Action cost the Turks 400 Men besides those that were drowned. It was at the Village of Ufici that the Russian Army passed the Niester, and entered Moldavia without Opposition. Gen. Renecamp remains on this Side with a Body of Observation, which encamps within a League of Kaminiec. Lieut. Colonel Drewitz, who escorted into Volhynia Prince Repnin, late Ambassador from the Empress of Russia at this Court, is returned into Lithuania, where he is preparing, after being joined by some other Bodies of Russians, to disperse the Confederacies that have been formed in that Province by the Instigation of the Two Pulawskies. In the mean Time, Prince Gallitzin has defeated near Bialyrock the Sieur Bierzynski, who, after carrying off several Hundreds of the Militia of Prince Radzivil, was marching with all his Forces in order to engage in his Service the Troops that were there, which form the Guard of the Grand General Count Branicki. This Action, which happened on the 15th Instant, cost the Sieur Bierzynski the greatest Part of his Troops, and all his Artillery and Baggage.

July 19. Yesterday a Courier arrived here with Advice, that the Russian Army under Prince Gallitzin, after passing the Niester, had attacked and beaten, on the 3d of this Month, a Body belonging to the Turkish Army, commanded by the Seraskier. The Action began at 6 in the Morning, and lasted 'til 9. The Turks being put to the Rout, and finding the Road to Jassy

entirely shut up, some of them made their Escape to Choczim, and others fled towards Kalas. These are the only Particulars of this Affair given by the Courier. He adds, however, that he was charged with a more Circumstantial Relation, but that the Confederates took it from him. These Circumstances make many doubt the Truth of the Action, as they observe that the Confederates would also have stopped the Courier.

The same Courier adds, that a Body of Russians commanded by General Berg, has likewise beaten the Tartars, and killed 6000 of them.

It is pretended also, that on the same Day, Prince Gallitzin beat Marshal Bierzynski, who had been forced to abandon his Artillery and Baggage; and that Lieut. Colonel Drewitz had likewise given a sensible Stroke to the Sieur Pulawski.

On the other Side, the Confederates have thrown all Polish Prussia into an Alarm. They keep the Town of Thorn blocked up, and seem to have a Design of attacking Marienbourg.

According to Advices from Lithuania, Prince Radzivil, after being in vain invited by the Confederates to join them with the Troops in Pay, has found Means to quit Biala, and to retire into a small Town belonging to the Kingdom of Prussia.

There are also Letters which assure, that Count Potocki, Cup-Bearer of Lithuania, has obtained from the Porte the Dignity of Basha of Three Tails; and that he is at present, as well as Marshal Krasinski, in Podolia, with a Body of the Confederates, to which a considerable Detachment of the Turkish Troops have joined themselves.

## L O N D O N,

July 21. Private Letters from Leghorn say, that Paoli has been invited to accept of a considerable Post in the Emperor's Service, which, it is thought, that brave Chief will not accept of, as he shows an uncommon desire to visit his Friends in this Kingdom.

The favourable Resolutions, said to be now adopted with Regard to the Colonies, are wholly attributed to the Advice of a noble Lord; the Utility of which is said to be acknowledged by his Brother-in-Law, who formerly was of a very different Opinion.

A Letter from Florence, dated June 26, says, "Yesterday Evening General Paoli arrived here from Leghorn, and was presented to the Count de Rosenberg, Prime Minister of the Grand Duke, by Mr. Mann, the British Ambassador at this Court."

The Crown Prince, a Danish Ship, is arrived on the Coast of Sussex, from the East-Indies, and has brought Letters, which were immediately sent up to London, giving (as is said) an Account of Heider Ally's having re-taken all those Places which the English had taken from him. Soon after these Advices were read, in the General Court Yesterday, India Stock fell to 223.

July 24. Orders are given for completing the several Regiments lately arrived from abroad to their full Complement of Men.

On Saturday several of the Nobility waited on the Earl of Bute, at his House in South Audley-Street, to compliment him on his Arrival in Town.—He enjoys a better State of Health than he has for some Years past.

The immense Sums of Public Money, asserted in some late Petitions to be still unaccounted for, remind us of a Transaction in the Reign of James II. An honest Quaker, being assessed one Guinea for Hearth-Money, (a most odious Tax, and abolished at the Revolution) told the Collector that he would pay it to the King in Person, which he did accordingly, at his Majesty's Palace. The King being pleased at the Man's Integrity, returned him Twenty Shillings, and put the other Shilling in his Pocket: "For (says the King) this single Shilling is as much as my honest Collectors would have brought me."

By Letters from Constantinople we are informed, that the Populace there are very uneasy about the Event of the War, and, as they look upon the Court of France, as the Authors of it, their Ambassador has met with several Insults on the Occasion.

The last Letters from Paris mention, that large Bodies of the French Troops had lately been ordered down to the Sea Coasts.

The Friends of America secretly rejoice at the ill Success we have met with in the East Indies, as the surest and only Way of deciding our Differences and recovering our Trade with America.

July 26. Since the Arrival of a certain Nobleman, Bets are greatly in Favour of the present Ministry, as it is said conciliating Measures are strongly recommended to them.

It was Yesterday currently reported, that Mr. Wilkes's Pardon is now in Agitation, and that the same would take Place in a very short Time.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Richard Peters, Esq; to be Register of the Vice-Admiralty Court of the Province of Pennsylvania, in America.

July 28. Yesterday an Express arrived in Town, with an Account of the Duke of Savoy, Harman, from Leghorn, being arrived in the Downs; and that General Paoli came Passenger in her, who immediately landed at Deal, and set out for London.

The following Toast is drank in all polite Companies: The unkenning the Fox.

Notwithstanding all the American Petitions were rejected by an august Assembly, on the 23d of March last, yet the Americans intend to follow the Example

of Middlesex, London, &c. and lay their Grievances at the Foot of the Throne.

It is said, by those who pretend to know the Secrets of the Ministry, that if the lenient Measures intended to be taken at present, shall not have the desired Effect, in composing all Differences with the Americans, and quieting the turbulent Spirit that seems to prevail there, an additional Number of Frigates and Land Forces will be sent thither early in the Spring, to reduce them to proper Conformity by coercive Means.

By Letters from Warsaw, dated July 1, we hear, that all the Detachments of the Russian Troops, which were quartered in various Parts of Poland, have been called in, and ordered to post themselves in the Environs of that City, to prevent any Attempts from the Confederates, who daily increase, and have lately carried off several Inhabitants who lived near that Capital.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburg, July 7.

"Advice has been received here, that Prince Prozorowski had been obliged to retire, having heard that the Turkish Seraskier was arrived at Choczim at the Head of 45,000 Men; that the Prince, willing to impede the Progress of the Ottomans as much as possible, dispatched a Messenger to the Sieur de Witt, the Polish Governor of Kaminiec, desiring him to put that Fortress into his Possession; but to his great Surprise received for Answer, that he, the Governor, had the Honour to belong to the Republic of Poland, and that the Garrison had bound themselves by an Oath, to suffer neither Russians nor Turks to enter the Place."

"We have just heard that the Seraskier has joined the Confederates of Bar, and was in full march for Prince Gallitzin's Camp, which was to be attacked on the other Side by the Grand Ottoman Army, so that a decisive Battle seems inevitable."

It is said that Paoli, who is arrived here from Leghorn, expressed his desire, that he might see that remarkable Place, where the Sons of Liberty are sent to, in this free Country, the King's-Bench; not so much on Account of the celebrated Patriot now immured there, but that he might contemplate the Spot, where Theodore, his Predecessor both in Command and Misfortune, drew his last Breath.

It is probable no public Notice will be taken, by those at the Head of Affairs, of that Great Chief here; not that his Abilities are despised, but on an economical Principle; so that he will be left to be entertained and supported by his private Friends alone.

July 31. It is reported, that when a certain Nobleman lately arrived from his Travels, went to pay his Duty to a certain Great Personage, the latter caught him in his Arms as he was dropping on his Knees, and assured his Lordship, (or to that Effect,) that he rejoiced to see him, and that he was as dear to him as ever.

It is said, that the Report of a Pardon being in Agitation for a certain patriotic Gentleman, is void of Foundation.

Aug. 5. They write from Rome, that a Paper had appeared there, which however had not yet been seen by more than Two or Three Persons, setting forth the Rights of the Emperor upon the State of Genoa, and to which Pieces were annexed in Justification of its Claim.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, July 9.

"We are quite surrounded by the Confederates, so that we know nothing of what passes Six Leagues from this City. The Communication of the Post is interrupted, and it is by Chance when we receive any Letters from the Southern and Western Provinces of this Kingdom. The Russians continue to fortify themselves in our Neighbourhood; and our Burghers have had Notice given them to prepare to receive Five or Six Soldiers in each House."

The Substance of a late American Remonstrance is couched in these Terms: "If Great-Britain herself is virtually deprived of a legal Representation, America has nothing further to expect than being effectually misrepresented on all past Complaints and Petitions to the best of Sovereigns."

By the last Letters from the Cape of Good Hope, the French are said to be withdrawing their Troops from the Islands of Madagascar and the Maurittas; and a Report is now current, that they have actually let out those Troops, in the Nature of Auxiliaries, to a powerful Indian Prince at Variance with the English East-India Company.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, July 11.

"The Disorders committed by the Confederates increase daily; their Approach spreads Terror and Dismay on all Sides. Three Hundred of them are now actually at Olives, in our Neighbourhood; they have even advanced within a Mile and a Half of this City, and pillaged several Houses."

Aug. 2. Yesterday the Earl of Hillsborough set out from his House in Hanover-Square for Ireland.

Orders are sent to Ireland for all the Fortifications in that Kingdom to be repaired, and put in a State of Defence, which is to be done under the Inspection of able Engineers.

Aug. 10. On Thursday last the Earl of Bute and the Duke of Grafton had a Conference at the Earl's House in South Audley-Street.

There is not the least Intention of appointing Colonel Luttrell to command the Forces that are to act in India, as no Application has been made to him on that Subject.



Fresh Difficulties have arisen, we hear, respecting the Commission of Supervisors of the East-India Company's Affairs in India. The Ministry insist on seeing the private Instructions to the Supervisors, as well as the Commission.

All the Regiments of Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, are now arrived at their respective destined Quarters, for this Year; and those Regiments that have not their full Complement of Men, are ordered to be completed forthwith.

**WHITEHALL, Aug. 1.** The King has been pleased to appoint Walter Paterfon, Esq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over his Majesty's Island of St. John, and the Territories depending thereon, in America;

And Thomas Desbrisay, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of the same.

The King has also been pleased to appoint Elias Durnford, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of his Majesty's Province of West-Florida, in America, in the Room of Montfort Browne, Esq;

The King has likewise been pleased to appoint James Purcell, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of the Island of Tortola, and of his Majesty's Carribee Islands, extending from the Windward of the Anegada to the Windward of St. John de Porto Rico, commonly called the Virgin Islands, in America.

**NEW-YORK, September 18.**

On Monday last his EXCELLENCY Sir HENRY MOORE, BARONET, departed this Life in Fort George, after 16 Days Illness, and in the Fifty-Sixth Year of his Age.—We never had a Governor whose Death was more deeply and deservedly lamented.

He took the Command in November 1765, (a Month never to be forgotten for the Storms and Tumults excited by the pestilent Stamp-Act!) and has conducted himself, in an Administration uncommonly perplexed by the public Contentions between the Mother-Country and America, with such a Degree of Wisdom and Temper, as to gain the Approbation of his Sovereign, and the Esteem of the People committed to his Care.—Marks of distressing Affliction appear in every Countenance; for we had Hopes of his continuing at the Helm, 'til the dark Clouds that have so long impeded, were totally dispelled.

He supported his Government with Dignity and Splendour; and having as just a Sense of the Liberty of the Subject, as of the Prerogatives of the Crown, his Administration cannot be impeached by a single Act of Oppression on the one Hand, or Infidelity on the other.—Just, fair, clement and generous to all; and affectionately concerned for the Colony, he seized every Opportunity to promote its Prosperity; and if in any Instance obstructed by the Maliginity of the Times, no Member of the Community was more ready than he, to devise and execute Measures for gratifying the public Will, and advancing the common Weal.

Temperate, polite and condescending, he was easy and accessible to the Meanest; and being indefatigable in Business, he passed through the various and arduous Duties of his Station, with a Celerity, and Vigilance, Activity and Perseverance deserving the highest Applause.

Inheriting an unusual Share of Affluence from his Ancestors, his Education was liberal, and so were his Principles.—He countenanced Merit, regardless of all narrow Party Distinctions, whether of a Civil or Religious Nature; and was thereby eminently qualified to govern a Colony consisting of Protestants of various Denominations.—He has attended Divine Worship at most of our Churches, and in no Part of his Conduct discovered an illiberal Partiality to any Sect, or that Contempt of all, so often the Foible of Men in elevated Stations.

But this is not a Time, to draw the Character of our late worthy Governor at full Length; we mean only to suggest a Hint to those at a Distance, in Justification of our Sense of the Loss, which this Colony has sustained, by a Calamity doubly severe from the peculiar State and Complexion of our public Affairs.—No Period will efface the favourable Impression he has left upon our Minds, and every future Governor will deserve Commendation, in Proportion as he possesses the Abilities and imitates the Example of Sir HENRY MOORE.

**WILLIAMSBURG, September 14.**

Last Friday Morning, about one o'Clock, came on at North-East a most dreadful Hurricane, attended with Rain, which came down in Torrents. It blew most violently from that Quarter until between Ten and Eleven o'Clock, and then shifted to the North-West, when the Storm increased, and continued, without any Abatement, until about Dinner Time. The Damage done in the Country must be inconceivable, for the Corn is laid level with the Ground, and much of it destroyed; the Fodder is entirely gone. What Tobacco was in the Fields is quite spoiled, and that in Houses greatly damaged by their falling, and the Deluge of Rain which poured into them, which may be seen by the State of the Wheat. There was not a dry House in the County; many old Houses were blown down, and a great number of Trees. The Woods are entirely covered with fallen Trees, many of the largest Oaks, which has blocked up the Roads, so that there is no travelling with Carriages. Farther up the Country the Storm was still more violent, most of the Mills being destroyed; we have heard of upwards of Fifty, between this and Newcastle.

From Hampton we saw a small Craft there is driven ashore, and Captain [Name] for London, lying in the Road, was obliged to cut away his Mainmast; but rode out the Gale.

All the Shipping and small Vessels at Norfolk are aground, many of them dismasted; some of the Wharves are gone, and others much damaged.

The Shipping, &c. at York, have suffered greatly, The Captains Lilly, Waterman, Esten, and Hubbard, were all driven ashore. The Two First are now unloading, and will be got off; the other Two are already afloat, and have sustained little Damage, Captain Martin, for Bristol, was likewise driven ashore, but got off the same Day. Captain Banks, for Liverpool, is

ashore below Wormeley's Creek, with Eleven Feet Water in his Hold, and it is supposed cannot be got off. Captain Hamlin, lately arrived from London, cut away his Fore and Mizzen-Masts, and was the only Vessel in York that rode out the Storm. The Sloop Nancy, Robertson, a light Vessel, was driven ashore below the Wharf. A light Sloop of Captain Whiting's is sunk on Gloucester Point. Another Sloop, James Mudie Master, for Lisbon, laden with Wheat, went ashore below Wormeley's Creek, but is got off, with little Damage. Four Sea Vessels in Sarah's Creek, opposite to York, were likewise drove ashore; one a Sloop, belonging to Captain Thompson, it is thought will not be got off. A Schooner belonging to the Eastern-Shore, Hancock Jacobs Master, loaded with Rum, is ashore on Colonel Digges's Marsh. A Sloop belonging to Mr. George Booth, with Two Hogheads of Tobacco on board, drove to Colonel Digges's Plantation, and stove to Pieces. The Top of the Wharf was carried away, and drove against Mr. Jones's Store, which saved that from being swept off likewise. All the Boats and Country Craft are ashore; one of them, a Schooner, ran her Boltspirit into a Storehouse of Mr. Savage's. Several Chimnies, &c. in the Town were blown down, and the Wind-Mill at Gloucester Town. A Man bringing his Family down the River, put them ashore at Mr. Fox's; but going on board his Vessel again, to make her safe in a Creek, upon setting sail the vessel, and he was drowned.

A Vessel from Norfolk, laden with Coal, for this City, was drove up to Jamestown, and stove to Pieces. A Schooner of Major Travis's, lying before his House, was drove from her Anchors, and went ashore on the other Side. All the Vessels up James River, as far as we have heard, are ashore likewise.

The Norfolk Packet was lying before Colonel Burwell's Ferry when the Storm happened. Her Skipper, when he found he could no longer stand it, slipped his Cable, and was drove by the North-East Wind several Miles up the River; but on the Wind chopping about to the North-West, he ran down to Norfolk in Three Hours, under his bare Poles. The new Packet, on her Way up, was drove ashore on Sewell's Point.

The James River Postboy, in his Way down, crossing a Swamp, was washed off his Horse by the Rapidity of the Current, but got hold of a Tree; and a Man hearing him call for help, swam into his Assistance, but could not get him out. He therefore went and brought more People, swam in again, and tied a Cord round him, upon which he was drawn out.

The Bodies of Three Negroes are come ashore a little below Lyon's Creek, with an Oar marked J. Goodrich, and a large open Flat is drifted ashore near the Mouth of the said Creek.

**ANNAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 28.**

Lately died in Kent County, BEDDINGFIELD HANDS, Esq; Treasurer of the Eastern-Shore, and one of his Lordship's Justices of the Provincial-Court of this Province.

On the 14th Instant died, the Reverend ALEXANDER ADAMS, in the Ninetieth Year of his Age, he has been Rector of Stepney Parish, in Somerset, Sixty-five Years.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. JOHN BUCHANAN, Merchant in LONDON, to Messrs. JAMES DICK and STEWART, Merchants in this City, dated Aug. 1, 1769.

"We have just received Advice, that the Gentlemen of Virginia and Maryland, are very much offended that some of the Virginia and Maryland Merchants, signed the Address of the Merchants and principal Traders of the City of London to the King, expressing their Abhorrence of the Attempts made to spread Sedition, inflame the Minds, and alienate the Affections of the People from his Majesty's Person and Government, which was notoriously done at that Time, by a Party, one of the principal Persons of which, is the Man, who by the Stamp-Act was the first Cause of all the Contention between the Colonies and the Mother-Country. And that Address was set on Foot in Opposition to that Party, who, give me Leave to observe, are no Friends to the Colonies. I have read over the Address again, and I don't find any Thing in it that relates to America; I dare say there is not one Man who signed it, but what is a Well-wisher to the Colonies; as for my Part, I have all the Reason in the World to be so, and I have always declared myself against taxing them, as a Thing unjust, upon the Principle of their not being represented. I have the greatest Regard for my Friends in Maryland, and considering how I am situated with them, I should be a Fool and a Madman to do any Thing that would hurt them. I have just been taking a Balance of my Books, and the Effects and Debts due to me in Maryland, including the Iron-Works, amount to no less than —1; To think that any Man so situated, would designedly do any Thing to hurt the People of that Colony, is absurd. I had my Share of Trouble in getting the Stamp-Act repealed, and I am still ready to do every Thing in my Power to relieve North-America from their present Distresses."

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

**CAPTAIN ANDREW BRYSON**, of the Ship *Bessy*, arrived at this Place last Week from Bristol, which Place he left the 18th of July, as appears by the Papers lodged in the Custom-House. Immediately on the Arrival of the Ship, we with some other Merchants in the City, made Enquiry what Goods were on board the said Ship, which was found to consist only of an Adventure of the Captain's, amounting to about 700*l*. Sterling, which Goods being purchased, and the Ship sail'd before the Resolutions for Non-importation in this Province could be heard of in England; it was our Opinion that Captain Bryson had a Right to dispose of his Goods. A few Days ago we purchased of him, Part of the above mentioned Goods, amounting to 2,277*l*. 10*s*. 11*d*. Sterling Cost, amongst which were Goods to the Amount of 1,133*l*. of those Kinds enumerated in the general Association entered into the 22d. of June last, as Goods not to be imported; and though they were shipped before these Resolutions could

be known in England, yet as the Purchase is thought by many Gentlemen to be repugnant to the general Spirit of the Association, and of the Fifth Article in particular, we, as soon as we knew the Sentiments of these Gentlemen determined and declared our Resolution, to deliver the said enumerated Goods immediately to be stored until the Repeal of the Revenue Acts, as we are clearly of Opinion, that wherever the least Doubt arises, the Interpretation should be in Favour of discouraging any Persons whatever, from importing or buying Goods contrary to the true Spirit of the Association. We have therefore this Day of our own free will, delivered the above mentioned Goods into the Possession of Messieurs Lancelot Jacques, Charles Wallace, Robert Couden, John Brice, Joshua Johnson, and Colin Campbell, who have stored the same for our Use, and at our Risk, until they can be released agreeable to the full Intent and Meaning of the Association.

JAMES DICK and STEWART.

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
In the Brig VENUS, Captain CATTELL,  
from IRELAND,

A PARCEL of healthy Indented SERVANTS, Men and Women, among whom are the following Tradesmen, viz. Weavers, Shoemakers, Blacksmiths, Bakers, a Miller, House-Carpenter, Sailmaker, Brazier, Hatter, Schoolmaster, and sundry Farmers. They are to be disposed of on board the said Vessel, now lying at Baltimore-Town. (tf) JOHN STEVENSON.

**THE** Subscriber hereby gives public Notice, that he has begun Inoculation, at his Dwelling-House, which stands distant from Baltimore-Town, Half a Mile, is a healthy Situation, and an agreeable Prospect.—His Price as before, Two Pistoles for Inoculation, and Twenty Shillings per Week for Board. And as the Sickness is so trifling, and the Confinement none, the Expence need not exceed Five Pounds Fourteen Shillings, or Six Pounds Currency; and may be inoculated any Month in the Year, July and August excepted.

I shall be obliged to those who will favour me with their Customs; and they may depend on being carefully and tenderly dealt with, by

Their humble Servant,

HENRY STEVENSON.

N. B. Those who intend coming, are desired not to change their Manner of Diet, or use any Preparation before hand, as it is rather prejudicial than otherwise.

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
FROM LONDON.

In the good Ship CHARMING ISABELLA, Captain WILLIAM JOHNSON, now lying at ANNAPOLIS,

ABOUT Seventy Servants, Men and Women (Freewillers or Redemptioners) amongst them are many exceeding good Tradesmen, viz. House-Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinetmakers, Stone-Masons, Bricklayers, Black and White-Smiths, Silver-Smiths, Jewellers, Tailors, Weavers, Hatters, Gardeners, and many other useful Tradesmen. Attendance is given every Day on board the said Ship, to agree and dispose of their Times to serve.

N. B. The Ship will lay at Annapolis 'til next Tuesday.

WILLIAM WEATHRALL.

**Annapolis, September 25, 1769.**  
To be sold by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-House in this City, on the 20th of October next,

FOUR valuable NEGRO Men, fit for Plantation Business: Likewise Two valuable House-Wenchs, one of which is a good Spinner.

REBECCA YOUNG.

**BOOKS by AUCTION or VENDUE.**

On Monday the 2d of October, and Two or Three Evenings successively,

ROBERT BELL, Bookseller and Auctioneer, at the House of Capt. Reib, will exhibit a Collection of Modern entertaining Books, by Auction; among which are, the Spectator 3 Volumes, Milton's Works 2 Volumes, Pope's Life by Ayr 2 Volumes, Raffles Prince of Abissinia 2 Volumes, &c. &c. Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale.—Hours of Sale each Evening from 7 'til 9 o'Clock.

**Annapolis, September 25, 1769.**

**STRAYED or STOLEN**, about the Beginning of July last, a small dark bay HORSE, about 13 Hands high, iron and brass, with a high Tail and hanging Mane, the Brand [Name] unknown.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

**STRAYED** from the Subscriber, on the 17th Instant, a black HORSE, about 14 Hands high, he appears to be Eight or Nine Years old, has a small Star in his Forehead, his Brands can't be remembered, has some Saddle Marks, and some white Hairs on the Top of his Head, he is newly Shod, and is a natural Pacer.

Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber living on the Dock, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

NATHANIEL ADAMS.

**JUST IMPORTED**  
FROM  
the INDUSTRY,  
by the Subscriber,  
ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE and  
and EAST-INDIA  
reasonable on short  
ready Money.

N. B. This Impo  
Invoice in February  
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Annapolis, September 28, 1769.

JUST IMPORTED,  
FROM LONDON,

Is the INDUSTRY, Captain GREIG, and to be SOLD,  
by the Subscriber, at his Store in CHURCH-STREET,  
ANAPOLIS.

A LARGE and compleat Assortment of EUROPEAN  
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which he will sell  
reasonable on short Credit, and advantageously for  
ready Money.

N. B. This Importation of Goods was ordered by  
Invoice in February last, which was received in May,  
and Part of the Goods purchased: Thus much is de-  
signed for the Observation of the Curious.

To be sold, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 12th Day  
of October next, on the Premises, for Sterling Cash,  
Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

PART of a Tract of Land, call'd Howard's and  
PORTER'S-FANCY: And likewise Part of a  
Tract of Land, call'd Howard's and PORTER'S-  
RANGE; both of which Parcels contain 350 Acres,  
whereon are Three Plantations, one of them well  
settled on every Account, and commodiously situated,  
adjoining the Severn Chapel. The Title is good.—  
Whoever inclines to purchase, may be informed of  
every Thing in Regard to the Matter, by applying  
to me, at my Plantation on Elk-Ridge.

RICHARD YEATES.

•• The Reason of the above Lands being sold,  
is, that I have purchased Richard Cheney's Plantation,  
which adjoins my other Lands on Elk Ridge.

Annapolis, September 20, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,  
FOUR Convict Servant Men, they are all Shoe-  
makers, and good Workmen. For further Par-  
ticulars enquire of

THOMAS HYDE.

August 31, 1769.

RAN away on Sunday last from the Subscriber,  
in Queen-Anne's County, near the Red-Lion  
Branch, an English Convict Servant Man, named  
NATHANIEL POWELL, about 30 Years of Age,  
a slim made Fellow, thin Visage, of a dark Com-  
plexion, wears his thick black Hair, which grows  
very low down his forehead, speaks in the West  
Country Dialect, he is a very brisk Fellow, and has  
a Down-look, he understands Ploughing, Reaping  
and Mowing: Had on, when he went away, a light  
colour'd Jacket, with long Skirts, Check Shirt, a  
Pair of Snuff colour'd Breeches, speckled Worsted  
Stockings, with Holes in the Heels, a Pair of Shoes,  
with a Hole in One of the Upper Leathers.—  
Whoever takes up said Runaway, and secures him in  
any Jail, so that his Master may have him again,  
shall have Three Pounds Ten Shillings Reward, and  
reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

ROGER COLMAN.

N. B. The same Person was taken and committed  
to Lancaster Prison, by the Name of Nathaniel  
Brown.

WHEREAS Dr. John Hamilton Smith, Admini-  
strator of Dr. John Hamilton, late of Calvert  
County, deceased, has authorized and empowered me  
the Subscriber to collect and settle the Debts due to the  
Estate of said Dr. John Hamilton; this is therefore to  
define all those that are any Way indebted to the said  
Estate, to make Payment of their respective Balances  
before the 20th of October; those that do not comply  
with the above Request, may depend on having their  
Accounts put into the Sheriff's Hands against November  
Court, without Respect to Persons, as they cannot  
expect any further Indulgence to be given them, there  
being an absolute Necessity of having this Matter com-  
promised immediately; and as it would be vastly dis-  
agreeable to me to act in the above Manner, I hope  
those Gentlemen and others that are indebted, will  
think of the long Indulgence that has been given them  
by the Deceased, and make it convenient to settle by  
the Time abovementioned, which will prevent further  
Cost to themselves, or Trouble to

(9w) ALEXANDER HAMILTON SMITH.

•• Attendance will be given at the different County  
Courts.

CATHARINE RATHELL, MILLINER,  
FROM LONDON,  
Has open'd Shop at the House of Mr. Wm. Whetcroft,  
Jeweller, in West-Street near the Town Gate, and  
has the following Goods to dispose of at a low Advance,  
for ready Money only, viz.

WHITE Sattin, India and other Chintzes, Calico,  
Ginghams, Mullin, Cat-Gut, flower'd Gauze  
Aprons, Cloaks, Cardinals, Hats, Bonnets, a fash-  
ionable Assortment of Caps, Egrettes, Fillers, Breast  
Flowers, a large Assortment of fashionable Ribands,  
Hats for Youths and Boys, Riding Hats and Feathers for  
Ladies, Gold Bands, Buttons and Loops, Silk Pieces  
for Gentlemen's Breeches, black, white, and coloured  
Silk Hose for Gentlemen, spun Silk ditto, superfine  
India Cotton ditto, both for Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Worsted and Cotton ditto for Children, a very neat  
Pate Necklace and Ear-Rings, French Bead Ear-Rings  
and Necklaces, Box and Ivory Combs, chased and  
plain Silver Nutmeg Graters, very neat enamelled  
pinto, Jet Bunches, Ivory Cases, with Smelling-Bottles,  
Riband Measures, Kid, Lamb and Silk Gloves, and  
Mitts for Ladies, with all Sorts of wedding, mourning,  
and other Fans, Silk, brown Thread, Doe, Buck,  
Lamb, Woodstock, Wash-Leather, and white Gloves for  
Gentlemen, near Shoes and Pumps for ditto, Childrens  
and Girls Shoes of all Sorts, white Trimmings, new  
fashion'd Riband Ruffs, very fine plaited Stocks and  
Stock Tape, Ladies Riding Sticks, Blond Silk, and  
Cotton Thread for working, Watch Strings, Trish Gar-  
ters, Garlands, Feather and other Muffs, Pocket  
Handkerchiefs, Sattin Caps for Boys, Sewing Silks,  
Threads and Tapes of all Kinds, Court Plaster,  
Skeleton and Skein Wire, with many other Articles,

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, at the Town of  
Dumfries, in Prince-William County, Virginia, on  
Thursday the 16th of November next,

THE BRENTON TRACT OF LAND, containing  
about 7000 Acres, in Parcels, as will be thought  
best for the Purposes expressed in a Deed of Trust,  
from Messrs. George and Robert Brent, to the first Three  
Subscribers, and from Mr. George Brent, to the other  
Subscribers.—The Sale being advertised jointly, by  
all the Trustees, who will join in the Deeds. Those  
inclined to purchase, may be assured of meeting with  
no Disappointment. Time of Payment will be given for  
Part of the Money.

WILLIAM BRENT, } Trustees.  
DANIEL CARROLL, }  
HENRY ROZER, } Trustees for the  
HECTOR ROSS, } Creditors of  
JOHN GIBSON, } Mr. Robt. Brent.  
WILLIAM CARR, }

## FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore-Town, August 30, 1769.

RAN away Yesterday Evening from the Subscriber,  
an English Convict Servant Man, named JONA-  
THAN STICKWOOD, born in Cambridgeshire, he is  
about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high,  
grey Eyes, short dark colour'd Hair which curls a lit-  
tle, he has been sick sometime, looks very yellow  
and poor: Had on, and took with him, an old Hat,  
Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, light blue Cloth Jacket  
with Sleeves and Metal Buttons, the Under Part of the  
Sleeves are let out with deep blue Cloth; blue Yarn  
Stockings, good strong Shoes, odd Buckles, Irish  
Linen Shirt, red and white Calico Jacket with Horn  
Buttons covered with the Calico, a Pair of Russia  
Drab Breeches with white Metal Buttons, a good  
striped Silk, a spotted Linen, and an old black Barce-  
lona Handkerchief, a Pair of blue ribb'd Worsted  
Stockings, and One Pair of scarlet Garters.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him  
so that the Subscriber gets him again, shall have Thirty  
Shillings if taken Twenty Miles from home, if Forty  
Miles Three Pounds, if out of the Province the above  
Reward (including what the Law allows) and reason-  
able Charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM GOODWIN.

August 1, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Port-  
Tobacco in Charles County, an indentured Servant  
Man, named ALEXANDER SCOTT, born in  
Scotland, he is remarkable little, a well made Fel-  
low, about 30 Years of Age, has a round Face, fair  
Complexion, grey Eyes, light brown Hair, cut short  
and curls, and he is pitted with the Small-Pox:  
Had on, when he went away, a reddish mixture Su-  
perfine Broad-Cloth Coat, the Button-Holes and  
Edges on each Side are bound with Worsted Binding  
much faded, a striped flower'd Cotton Waistcoat,  
has a Straw colour'd Ground, with purple, red and  
black small running Flowers, white Shirt, yellow and  
white Silk Handkerchief round his Neck, brown  
Linen Breeches, white Thread Stockings, and Eng-  
lish Shoes tied with Strings. It is imagined that the  
said Servant has made for Baltimore or Pennsylvania,  
he served his Time some Years ago, as an indentured  
Servant with Mr. Grub a Farmer, who keeps a Mer-  
chant-Mill in Pennsylvania, which he says lives near  
the Lines of Maryland, and not far from Baltimore.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him  
home, shall receive Five Pounds (including what  
the Law allows) paid by JOSEPH ADERTON.  
N. B. The said Servant is a good Farmer.

Baltimore County, August 7, 1769.

WHEREAS my Wife CATHARINE, has  
eloped from my Bed and board, I hereby  
forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Ac-  
count, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting  
after the Date hereof. (w3) GEORGE BURNS.

August 29, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the Ninth  
Instant, living at Allen's Fresh in Charles  
County, a Convict Servant Man, named CHARLES  
MCDONALD, a Plasterer by Trade, about 30 Years  
of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, slim made,  
swarthy Complexion, and blind in the left Eye, he  
is talkative, but smooth spoken, he has several  
painted Marks on his Arms and above his Knees:  
Those on his right Arm have the Representation of a  
Crucifix, with a Crown at the Top, and within the  
Crown are the Letters I. N. R. I on the Outside of  
the Arm are a Heart and Four Darts; below them,

are the Letters, SP. On the Inside of his left Arm,  
are the Letters, S. L. E. E, and below those, Two  
Hearts; above his right Knee, are the Letters  
M. M. D. above the left Knee a Heart, and below  
it, the Figure of Six. Had on, when he went away,  
an Osnabrig Shirt, Petticoat Trowsers, a Pair of  
Shoes and Stockings, blue striped Country Cloth  
Jacket, and a round Dutch Cap.—Whoever  
takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him to the  
Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward if  
taken in the County, if out of the County Eight  
Dollars and reasonable Charges.—I have lately  
heard he told a Companion of his, he intended to go  
off with George Liddell a Showman, I suppose he did  
so, as Liddell went out of the Creek in his Boat the  
same Day the Runaway absconded: I therefore pro-  
mise to give any Person that will convict the said  
Liddell of carrying off the said Servant, Five Pounds  
besides the above Reward.

(4w)

JAMES CAMPBELL.  
N. B. He has been on board a Man of War, and  
may pass for a Sailor.

Calvert County September 10, 1769.

A Dr. John Hamilton, late of Calvert County, de-  
ceased, appointed me Executor, in his last Will  
and Testament; and I gave Notice in the Maryland  
Gazette, to request those indebted to the said Estate, to  
make Payment, but as little Regard has been paid to  
the same, this is to give Notice, that I have delivered  
the Books of the aforesaid Dr. John Hamilton, into the  
Hands of Mr. Alexander Hamilton Smith, who is autho-  
rized and empowered to receive and settle the Accounts  
on the said Books, in my Behalf.

JOHN HAMILTON SMITH.

## ANNAPOLIS RACES.

To begin on TUESDAY, October 24.

FIFTY GUINEAS, free for any Horse, Mare, or  
Gelding; 4 Years old carrying 7 Stone, 3 Years  
old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 2 Pounds,  
and aged Nine Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

WEDNESDAY, October 25.

FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse,  
Mare or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone. Heats 3 Miles  
each.

THURSDAY, October 26.

THE LADIES PURSE, to be made up FIFTY  
POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare,  
or Gelding, carrying Weight, according to the  
Give-and-Take Rules. Heats 2 Miles each.

SUBSCRIBERS of Three Pounds or upwards, to pay  
Two Pounds Entrance, Non-Subscribers Five Pounds  
for any Plate.—The Winner each Day, to pay  
Twenty Shillings for Weights and Scales.—If  
any Disputes arise, they are to be determined finally  
by the Judges, who may put off each Day's Sport to  
the next fair Day, if the Weather is bad.

THE HORSES, &c. to enter at the COFFEE-HOUSE, in  
Annapolis, on Saturday October 27, between the Hours  
of 8 and 12 in the Morning, or 4 and 7 in the Af-  
ternoon, and at the same Time certify their Age,  
and be measured for the Thursdays Purse. Horses  
entered at the Post, to pay double Entrance Money.

## CHARLES-TOWN RACES.

ON Monday the 16th of October next, will be run  
for, over the Course at Charles-Town, a PURSE  
of TWENTY PISTOLES, free for any Horse, Mare  
or Gelding, the best of the Two Mile Heats, Weight  
for Blood and Age, agreeable to the Philadelphia  
Rules.—On Tuesday, a PURSE of TEN POUNDS,  
free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, the best of the  
Two Mile Heats, the winning Horse the preceding  
Day excepted. Three Horses to start or no-Race.  
Proper Judges to be appointed. To be entered the  
Saturday before, with Mr. Thomas Elliott, paying Four  
Dollars Entrance for the Twenty Pistoles, and Two  
Dollars for the Ten Pounds, or double at the Post.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the  
28th Day of September Inst. at the Subscriber's Plan-  
tation, on Elk-Ridge, near Mr. John Dorsey's, Son of  
Michael.

SEVERAL Negroes and Stock; the Crops of Corn  
and Tobacco growing on the Premises, with the  
Plantation Utensils and Household Stuff: And on the  
3d Day of October will be exposed to Public Sale, the  
Subscriber's Dwelling Plantation, lying on the Main-  
Road leading from London-Town to Queen Anne, con-  
taining by Mensuration, nearly or about 180 Acres of  
valuable Land, whereon is a new Dwelling-House, 22  
Feet by 26, has Three Rooms on the lower Floor with  
a Fire Place in each, Meat House, Milk-House, and  
Kitchen with a Stack of Chimnies to it, Negro Quar-  
ter, Corn-House, Stable, Tobacco-House and some  
other Improvements; Six Acres of mowable Meadow,  
and Twenty more may be made with little Expence:  
And on the same Day will be sold, several Negroes,  
Men, Women and Children, amongst which is a va-  
luable House-Wench.—Also sundry Stock, such  
as black Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Horses, amongst  
which are several valuable Draught Horses: Likewise  
his Household Furniture and Goods. The Land and  
Negroes will be sold for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Ex-  
change, with an Indorser if required. The Stock and  
Household Furniture will be sold for running Current  
Cash. Any Person inclinable to purchase the Land,  
may view the same, and know the Title before the  
Day of Sale, by applying to

JOHN HAMS, jun.

(w5)

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near West River,  
on the 4th of August, a roan HORSE, about 14  
Hands high, branded on one of his Shoulders, and on  
the Neck under his Mane, IR. He is a natural Pacer,  
and has one white hind Foot.—Whoever secures  
the said Horse, so that the Owner may get him again,  
shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, paid by

JACOB FRANKLIN, jun.

July 24, 1769.

RAN away last Night, from the Patuxent Iron-  
Works, the Two following Convict Servant  
Men, viz. JOHN HILL an Englishman, about Thirty,  
or Thirty-five, Years of Age, dark Complexion, and  
wears his own short black Hair; he is about Five Feet  
Nine or Ten Inches high: Had on, when he went a-  
way, an Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, old Cotton  
Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

JOHN SMITH, a Gypsy, about Twenty-five Years of  
Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, of a very  
dark Complexion, and is cloth'd in the same Manner  
as Hill.—Whoever takes up the said Servants, shall  
receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles  
from home, Thirty Shillings, and if Fifty Miles or  
out of the Province, Fifty Shillings for each (including  
what the Law allows) paid by

THO. SAML. &amp; JOHN SNOWDEN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Miller,  
near the Head of Elk, in Cecil County, taken up  
as Strays, an old Chestnut HORSE, with a white Mane  
and Tail, and a Year old bay Horse COLT. The  
Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving  
Property and paying Charges.



BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, from Captain James Reith's,

HAVING supplied himself with a good Assortment of fresh Hair and other Materials, has set up in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. William Simpson. He dresses Ladies and Gentlemen after the newest Taste, and makes all Sorts of Ladies Tates, Curls, Fillets, &c. in the most fashionable Manner, and sells at the most reasonable Rates. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served with the greatest Dispatch and Regularity, by

Their humble Servant  
(6w) JOHN HEPBURN.

N. B. The best Price given for all Sorts of Raw Hair.

Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilcreih, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will be sold by the Subscribers, at Public Vendue, on Friday the 29th of September Inst. at Ambrose Geoghegan's Tavern,

ABOUT 900 Acres of LAND, Part of a Tract of Land, called Upper-Marlborough, situate and lying in Baltimore County, on the Heads of Morgan's and the Piny Run, and on the Road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, and at the Distance of about 28 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This Land is very suitable for Tobacco or Farming, being well watered and much Meadow Ground may be made on it: Added to this, there is a very extensive Range. The Land may be divided or sold together, as it may suit those that have a Mind to bid. The Title is indisputable, and the Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale. Those that have a Mind to view the Land before the Day of Sale, may apply to Ambrose Geoghegan, or to Uncle Unkles, both of whom live in that Neighbourhood, and will conduct them over the Land.

HELEN GILCRESH, Executrix of Robert Gilcreih.  
JAMES GILCRESH, Heir at Law to Robert Gilcreih.

N. B. There are Three Plantations on the above Land, and the Purchasers may have Time given, for Payment of the Money, on giving Bond, and good Security.

July 24, 1769.

To be sold by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest Bidder, on the 11th Day of November next,

ABOUT 800 Acres of valuable Land lying in Frederick County, being Part of a Tract of Land, called The addition to Piles's Delight, adjoining to Mr. Joseph Chappin's Plantation, and willed by Col. Edward Sprigg, deceased, to be sold by his Executrix, before a certain Day mentioned in the said Will, wherein since she failed; and, as that Authority was personal to the Executrix, not delegatory, or transmutable to any other Person, the Lands descended to the Heir at Law of the Testator, in whom rests the legal Title, and all other Sales, or Deeds, for the same, than made by him, are invalid, and of none Effect in Law, of which the Public are hereby warned, to prevent Frauds, Trespasses, &c.

The Sale will be made on the Premises when the Opinion of the ablest Lawyers on the Continent, relative to the Right of Title, will be shewn to any Person inclined to bid for the same.

RICHARD SPRIGG, Heir at Law.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the Isabella, Capt. Spencer, from Bristol, and to be SOLD, by Wholesale,

A PARCEL of well assorted GOODS, about £.1500 Sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply to Mr. John Brice, Annapolis, Messrs. Smyth and Sudler, Chester-Town, or (tf) JAMES CHESTON.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 230 Acres, lying in Prince-George's County, and situated near Bladenburg, on the Main Road from thence to Annapolis. The Soil is rich, well watered and full of Timber. The Title is indisputable.

(w4) JEREMIAH BELT.

June 25, 1769.

THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of Patuxent River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dying and pressing all Sorts of Clothes and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill. As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies. It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work. All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf) WILLIAM SCOTT.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines. At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as, above.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, an indented Servant, named JOHN BURRAGE, by Trade a Clock and Watch-maker, born in the West of England, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a dark Complexion, mark'd much with the Small-Pox, and has short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Drab Colour Surtout Coat, cut short, Check Shirt, striped Linen Trousers, Castor Hat, and Country made Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCES KNAPP.

August 23, 1769.

RAN away from the Plantation of WALTER DULA NY, Esq; in the Fork of Gunpowder, on the 21st of this Instant, Two Welsh Convict Servant Men, viz.

WILLIAM VOICE, a Plasterer by Trade, about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has a Mole on his right Cheek, black Eyes, some Scars on his Face, on his right Arm the Representation of a Crucifix, with the Figures 1760, and the Two first Letters of his Name, put on with Indian Ink: Had on, and took with him, a Dutch Cap, a Buff coloured Cloth Upper Jacket, with round top'd yellow Metal Buttons, a light coloured brown Under ditto, a fine Linen Shirt, much patched, a coarse Linen one, much wore, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Pair of worn white Yarn Stockings, a Pair of turn'd Pumps, almost new, and carved yellow Buckles; he took with him Two plastering Trowels, and One Mason's ditto, with a Lathing Hammer; he is an insinuating fair spoken Fellow, when sober, but when drunk, (which he will be if he can get Liquor) is impudent, noisy, and turbulent.

HENRY GREEFES, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, of a redish Complexion, is a slow spoken Fellow, and sometimes stammers in his Speech: Had on, and took with him, a Castor Hat, a dark coloured gray Coat, almost black, a Thickset Jacket, a new Osnabrig Shirt, a Linen ditto which has been wore, a Pair of Hempen Roll Trousers, old Buckskin Breeches, ribb'd gray Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes.

N. B. They stole a Pair of plain Silver Sleeve Buttons, a Pair of carved plate Buckles, an Indian Blanket, Two Bridles, and will probably steal Two Horses. William Voice has a forged Pass, by which he will endeavour to pass for a free Man, by the Name of William Brown. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and delivers them to the Subscriber, or secures them in any Jail, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward for each. (tf) THOMAS CHISHOLM.

## S C H E M E

### L O T T E R Y

For raising SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS, for completing and finishing the REFORM'D CALVINIST CHURCH, and building a SCHOOL-HOUSE, in Sharpburg, in Frederick County, Maryland. To consist of Two Thousand Tickets, at Two Dollars each: Five Hundred and Fifty-seven of which will be fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

1	Prize of 200 Dollars, is 200 Dollars.
2	- - 100 - - - 200
3	- - 50 - - - 150
4	- - 25 - - - 100
20	- - 15 - - - 300
50	- - 10 - - - 500
475	- - 4 - - - 1900

Prizes, 557 First drawn Blank, - 25  
Blanks, 1443 Last drawn Blank, - 25  
600s rais'd.

2000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 4000 Dollars.

By the above Scheme, there are little more than Two Blanks and an Half to a Prize, and the Profits retained, are Fifteen per Cent. on the whole. The Drawing will begin at Sharpburg, as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, (on Fourteen Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in the Maryland Gazette) in Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend. The Drawing, it is hoped, will be in Six Months, at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messieurs George Stricker, Christian Orndorff, Joseph Smith, William Good, Abraham Lingenfelder, John Stull, Michael Focklar, George Dagon, and Benjamin Syker, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the Maryland Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished, and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduction. Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deemed as generously given for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

The Value of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, in Pennsylvania Currency, will be received in lieu of each Dollar, in the Sale of Tickets, and the said Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

\* \* TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office, in Annapolis.

Kent County, August 6, 1769.  
THE Subscriber hereby informs (the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from Rock-Hall-Whitehouse to Annapolis, Baltimore-Town, or elsewhere: He has Two of the completest large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Business, with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the best Entertainment, and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen Passengers will be inclined to favour him with their Custom. Mondays and Tuesdays are his Packet Days from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and back to Rock-Hall. Subscriptions are taken at the cheapest Rates. Quick Dispatch and civil Usage will be given to all, by

Their humble Servant,  
JAMES HODGES.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Business in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

\* He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

August 11, 1769.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the Sixteenth Day of October next,

THE noted Onion's Iron-Works, pleasantly situated on the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, and the Province of Maryland, viz. Two large Forges, with Four Fires and Two Hammers; a Furnace in good Repair, with an excellent Pair of Wooden Bellows, new Water Wheel, and a good Stack; a Grist-Mill newly repaired, with new Wheels and running Geers; a Saw-Mill in good Repair, Seven Dwelling Houses, with Smiths and Carpenters Shops, Stables, Coal Houses, and many other Houses, such as, Meat, Smoke, and Chair Houses. All the above in Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, the Stream is good and lasting, with good Dams and well gravelled, an excellent Fall and Head Water to the Wheels. The above is healthy and pleasantly situated, at the Head of a navigable Water, where the Tide Ebbs and Flows Three or Four Feet, within a few Perches of the Furnace Door, which is very commodious, on Account that they may load Boats and Scows at the Work's Doors, and have no Land Carriage. Yappa is but One Mile from the said Works, where large Craft receives any Kind of Freight, to any Port at a very reasonable Rate. There is a beautiful Prospect from the Works of Yappa, and nothing can pass the River but it may be perceived; adjoining to the said Works are Nine Thousand Acres of Land, well watered and excellent Timber thereon: The Land is level and free from Stones, which makes it more agreeable to Coal, and hauling when coaled. There are on the said Land many dwelling, and Ore in great Plenty, several Banks are now open, and many more to open, all of which are not above One Mile from the Works, and good Roads to haul it when rais'd, a good Orchard, and about Three Hundred Acres of clear Land, most of which with a little Expence will make good Meadow, and is all under good Fence. The Country round the Premises is, rich and fertile, and plenty of Produce may be had at reasonable Rates, with many other Accommodations too tedious to mention, which make it the most valuable Works on the Continent. Any Gentleman inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may take a View of the said Works. Credit will be given, for Part of the Purchase Money, on giving Security if required, and paying Interest.

N. B. If the said Works should not be Sold, at or before the Day of Sale, they will be rented for a Term of Years, by

(w6) ZACHEUS ONION.



them. It was her paid her in Advance came to tell the Me is certain that during have been carried for a Number of success her, if not altogether suspected. It is Crime, and discove

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July 10. It is rep be soon created Du

It is said that a g tain chief Magistra ception at St. Jame that that Gentlemen ing Coldness with from the great P quainted with the from any other Sli

July 22. Advice ful Russian Navy i tions of a certain by Vice Admiral

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July 26. A Let the ill Treatment that the Mob no Dirt at him, as h

infall as Lord him down; that Hands, and the his Grace had no the Bishop's Pala trampled to Deat

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July 27. By t Philippine Island actually Forty S

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We are told, a free Imperial now belonging tween the Inta Majesty.

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making any vi zines, or Mea Czarina, prev

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