

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 2, 1769.

C A D I Z, September 27.



NEW Ordinance was published the 15th Instant, against the Exportation of the Coin, containing the usual Regulations, but promising One-Third, instead of a Quarter-Part of the Sum exported, to whoever shall discover the Persons concerned in carrying on that contraband Trade.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 1. The 18th of last Month, the Government ordered to be announced to the People by the Cannon's Mouth, the News of the Victory gained over the Montenegrins, by the Troops of the Porte; the Pacha their Commander, having sent him as Trophies Fifty of the Heads of the vanquished, and a Sack full of Ears, with a Relation of the Battle; by which it is certain, that the Rebels have been cut to Pieces or dispersed. Among the Heads are those of the Superior of a Convent, and of the President of the Place, which, together with all the other Heads, and the Ears, have been exposed to the Public View, opposite the Seraglio.

PARIS, Oct. 10. Private Letters from Corsica, of the 22d of September, advise, that our Army continued much in the same Situation; and that Abundance of the Officers and Soldiers were sick, owing to the rainy Weather, and the Fatigues they have undergone.

PETERSBURGH, Oct. 11. The Empress, who hath done every Thing which her Honour and the Law of Nations permit to prevent a Rupture with the Grand Signior, will wait the Event with Tranquility. Her Majesty is in a proper Condition to repel Force by Force, and she hath Reason to rely on the Fidelity as well as on the Bravery of her Troops. It is somewhat singular that the Porte should make its Armaments so late in the Season; and it is apparent, that if War were to be declared immediately, the Operations could not commence 'til next Spring.

DANTZICK, Oct. 20. The Russian General Count Podhoriczani has quitted the Ukraine, at the Head of his Regiment of Hussars, and some other Troops in order to act against the Confederates in Lithuania. This General is a Native of the Province of Montenegro; and is a Descendant from the famous King of Epirus, who, in the Fourteenth Century, rendered himself so redoubtable against the Turks, as to acquire the Name of Scanderbeg, that is to say, Alexander the Great.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29. The Court hath received Advice, by an Express, that the King proposes to return to his Dominions the Beginning of January next; which shews that his Majesty will not make the Tour of Italy.

PARIS, Oct. 31. A Number of opulent Wine-Merchants, in order to raise the Price of Wine to what Prices they thought proper, have bought up all the Wine of this Year's growth, in almost all the Provinces of this Kingdom so that the other Wine-Merchants and Burghers could not purchase from any Persons but the above Engrossers. This being made known to the Chamber of Vacations, they have issued an Arret, by which all the Bargains made with the first mentioned Wine-Merchants before or since the last Vintage, are declared void, and the Owners of the Wine have Liberty to resell to the Burghers for the Use of their several Families.

## L O N D O N.

Nov. 7. We are well informed, that the patriotic Sir Jeffery Amherst was Yesterday at Court, to pay his Compliments, having accepted of the Regiment commanded by the late Colonel Robert Brudenell; and we are moreover informed, that Sir Jeffery is speedily to be honoured with a considerable Pension.

Friday, a Sharper went to the Black-Dog, at Highgate, with a Message, in Writing, signed with the Name of an eminent Vintner in Holborn, directing a Breakfast to be got ready, at Eleven o'Clock on Saturday Morning, for Serjeant Glynn, and the Freeholders of Middlesex, by which Means the Fellow got Two Shillings and a Dram, but, upon Enquiry, it appeared that the whole was a Trick, meanly made use of to procure a few Shillings.

Nov. 8. A Letter from the Chamber of Vacations of the Parliament of Normandy, to the French King, in Behalf of the distressed Inhabitants of that Province, on account of the present very great Scarcity of Provisions, has this passage: "The Courtier, who wallows in Luxury, cannot figure to himself the Horrors of Indigence. Let him visit the Country; let him survey in our Towns the various Spectacles of human Misery; his Delicacy will shudder at the Objects that will appear on all Sides; here a Troop of Handicraftsmen out of Employment, or incapable of providing, by their Labour, for the urgent Necessities of their Families, who are perishing with Hunger, because they cannot reach the excessive Price of Provisions; on another Side, whole Villages desolated by the epidemical Diseases occasioned by the bad Quality of Grain, which the poor Inhabitants have been obliged to subsist on, for want of Means to procure better."

Letters from Ireland assure, that his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant will set out from thence, on his Return home, about the latter End of this Month.

We are informed, that the Lord Mount-Stuart, will be appointed Master of Horse to the Queen, in the room of the Earl Delaware, appointed Lord Chamberlain of the Household to her Majesty.

We hear that his Excellency Count Viri, the Sardinian Ambassador, has desired to be re-called hence, and will shortly set out for Turin.

Wednesday last the Seal of the University of Oxford was affixed to the Petition to be presented to the House of Commons, for obtaining an Act for making a navigable Canal from that City to join that at Coventry.

The Parliament of Paris have ordered the proper Officers to make an Enquiry into the State of the Corn Warehouses, and give their Opinion of the Cause of the Dearth.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, October 24.

"As it appears daily that the Dearth of Corn proceeds from the Monopoly of rich Men, under the Pretence of the Exportation allowed by the King's Edict; the Chamber of Vacations of the Parliament resolved the 15th of this Month, that proper Enquiry should be made, in order to discover those who are guilty of this odious Practice; and the King's Council were charged to give their Conclusions on the Head."

Nov. 10. It is now reported, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford will succeed his Excellency Lord Townshend, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and from his Lordship's truly amiable and benevolent Character, there is no Doubt of his Appointment's being in the highest Degree pleasing to the whole Irish Nation, especially to the Poor, to whom he has been always a Friend and Benefactor, not only when he was their Chief Governor, but ever since.

By an Arret of the Council of State of France, all Sorts of Corn, Grain, or Meal, except such as is kept for sowing, shall be transported only on board French Ships, whether such Corn is intended for foreign Countries, or for home Consumption.

It is remarkable, that even the meanest Native of Corsica has such a Sense of his own Dignity, that there has never been yet found one among them, who would, even to save his own Life, accept the Office of Public Executioner, so that a Foreigner is always employed in this horrid Business: The present Hangman is by Birth a Sicilian; but no Corsican will exchange a Word with him.

Nov. 11. Yesterday Morning his Excellency Baron de Dieden, the Danish Ambassador, had a Conference with the Earl of Rochford.

By the Captain of a Vessel arrived in Town, from Brett, we are informed, that on the 24th of last Month, there sailed from that Port, Three Transports, with Ammunition and Warlike Stores, under Convoy of a Thirty-six Gun Frigate, which had Three Companies of Foot on-board, bound for the Island of Goree, on the Coast of Africa.

A Shopkeeper in Suffex, who is said to be worth upwards of 10,000 l. has lately absconded, on an Information being given against him, on Oath, for buying Goods of the piratical Smugglers, now in the Marshall-Isle, for about 318 l. which were worth upwards of 3000 l.

Nov. 12. By a Gentleman arrived in Town from the West of England, we are informed that several monopolizing Farmers, had lately gone round the Counties, among the small Farmers, and had bought up all their Stock of Corn, with an intent of advancing the Price thereof.

Nov. 14. Yesterday there was a numerous and splendid Court at St. James's, at which a great Number of Nobility, and most of the Foreign Ministers were present; the Reverend Mr. Marriot preached before his Majesty at the Chapel Royal, Lord Vernon carried the Sword of State.

The Act for prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, Meal, Flour, Malt, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, being near expiring, we are informed will be continued for a further limited Time.

Friday Sir George Macartney, Son in Law to the Right Hon. the Earl of Bute, was appointed Secretary of State to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the room of the Right Hon. the Lord Frederic Campbell, appointed Lord Register of Scotland.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Nov. 7.

"The King, having in Council taken into Consideration the most proper Methods to remedy the Dearth of Corn, the Price of which has risen in some Provinces of this Kingdom so much above the proportional Increase of Wages, that the People cannot subsist by their Labour, has passed an Arret of Council, dated the 31st of October last, which confirms and renews the Regulations established by his Declaration in May, 1763, for procuring a free Circulation of Corn throughout the Kingdom, and obliging those Provinces where the Harvest had been plentiful to supply those where it had proved deficient; and likewise for obtaining a more immediate Supply by encouraging the Importation of Corn from Foreign Countries; for which Purpose his Majesty has directed certain Premiums to be paid to Merchants who shall import Corn into this Kingdom from the 1st of November to the 1st of Feb. 1769, and other Premiums from that Time to the 1st of June following. The Proprietors of the Corn so imported, having received the Premiums allotted them, may not remove the said Corn, even to another Port of France, without restoring the Premium. All French or Foreign Ships, laden with Corn, that arrive in any Port of this Kingdom, are to be exempted from the Duty of Freight 'til the First of July next, let them come from what Part of the World they may."

Nov. 15. Sunday his Excellency the French Ambassador attended the Levée at St. James's, and was in

Conference there from One, 'til past Four o'Clock, from whence it is conjectured, that Matters of great Importance were on the Carpet.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 13.

"The Dorsetshire Man of War of 74 Guns is sailed to Spithead, and is taking on board a Regiment of Soldiers, commanded by Lord George Lenox; she is bound to Minorca, and is expected to sail in a few Days. Remains at Spithead the Gibraltar, and Tweed Frigate, with the Egremont East-Indiaman, homeward bound. The Phoenix Man of War is fitting out with all Speed to renew her former Voyage to the Coast of Guinea."

Nov. 17. Yesterday his Excellency the French Ambassador Count Chatelet gave a most superb and sumptuous Entertainment to the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, and many other Persons of Distinction of both Sexes, at his Excellency's House, in Great-George-Street, Westminster.

It is said that a Bill is ordered in for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

A Report prevails, that the Empress Queen has interested herself in Favour of the Corsicans, at the French Court, and that, in Consequence of it, the French Troops would soon be recalled home.

Tuesday Morning Sixteen Strings of fine Hunters, said to be worth Eighty Guineas each, went through the Borough in their Way to Dover, where they are to be shipped for France; they were attended by Six Grooms in rich hunting Liveries.

It is said, that some new Causes of Dissatisfaction have broke out between the Courts of Portugal and France, that are likely to be productive of very disagreeable Consequences.

We are told, that on Thursday next, several great Personages will embark for the Mediterranean.

It is said, that there are now several Men of War lying off Portsmouth, that have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness for a foreign and important Expedition, the particulars of which will soon be made public.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, dated October 10, 1768, lately received from a Missionary in the East-Indies.

"The Province of Junnan, in China, is one of the richest, on account of the great Abundance of Mines of Gold, Silver, and other Metals, besides the finest Rubies in the World. A Chinese Christian informed me, that in the neighbourhood of one Town, they have discovered Thirty-six Mines of Gold and Silver. In October last (1767) the King of Bracma and Pegu, seized on this Province without the least Opposition. The Chinese say it is vain to resist him, on account of the great Quantity of Cannon which he has with him, which are served by 400 Europeans of different Nations. Though the Chinese and Tartars have Cannon, and know how to cast them, they have not the Address to use them in their Wars."

"In this distressed Situation, the Emperor of China has taken the Resolution to send immense Treasures into Tartary, whither, at the worst, it is supposed he will retire. The Chinese themselves, with him to be chased from the Throne, because he has introduced into his Palace, foreign Concubines, which is contrary to the Custom of that Country; and the Emperor has a Son by one of these Women, whom he intends to succeed him. Overcome by his Regard for this Concubine, he is said to have caused the Empress to be put to Death, because she had no Children. He has even carried his Regard for them so far, as to cause a Mosque to be built in his Palace for these Persian Women, which is served by Mahometan Priests."

Nov. 18. Yesterday there was a very full House of Commons, and it was expected that they would sit late, as Affairs of Importance were to be taken into Consideration.

It is reported that an Admiral with Five Sail of the Line, and Three Frigates, will soon sail on an Expedition, but whither, is not yet publicly known.

It is said, that the Spaniards are making some Preparations which sufficiently indicate their Intentions, the first favourable Opportunity that offers.

Many interesting Debates have already passed in a certain august Assembly relative to the patriotic Question, the Purport and Result of which will soon be promulgated.

We are informed by a Gentleman who left Paris the Beginning of last Week, that the reigning Toast amongst the Inhabitants of that City, is the *British Hobby Horse*, a Sarcasm that it is our Misfortune to merit but too justly.

Many Artists, with their Families and Effects, are preparing to embark for the American Continent; from what Motives are best known to themselves, and their Advisers.

We are told from Constantinople, that the Audience lately given there to the Russian Ambassador, was contrary to the usual Custom, with open Doors, and in the Presence of more than Six Hundred Persons. The Intention of the Porte in thus making their Proceedings public, was to convince the People, of the Justice of their Cause; and if the Ambassador would have undertaken, that the Russian Troops should be withdrawn out of Poland, he need not, for a few Days at least, have been sent to the Seven Towers. After all, it may be questioned what Right the Porte had to make such Demand, while Russia, on her Part, faithfully observed all the Treaties with the Ottoman



Crown; and the beginning a War, by thus confining the Representative of a Sovereign, has a Remain of Barbarism in it, shocking, at this Time of Day, to every civilized State.

Nov. 19. Yesterday there was a great Board of Treasury on Affairs of Importance, at which most of the Lords attended, and Orders were given, that for the future, the Treasury Board Days should be held regularly on Tuesdays and Fridays 'till further Orders.

The Departure of the Right Hon. the Earl of Harcourt, for Paris, which was to have been in a few Days, is postponed to the Beginning of next Month.

Monday some Dispatches of Importance were received at the Secretary of State's Office from his Excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Esq; his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Portugal.

Sir Charles Whithworth, Knt. Member for Minehead, in the County of Somerset, is appointed Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in the room of John Paterfon, Esq; who is not in Parliament.

We are informed, that the great Douglas Cause, so long depending, will be heard before an august Assembly, on the 16th Day of January next.

Letters from Paris, dated Nov. 4. say, The last Letters from Corsica advise, that the Eight Battalions, long detained at Toulon by contrary Winds, arrived in the Island the 14th ult. These Letters add, that General Paoli caused the French Prisoners to be treated with great Humanity, and sent back the principal Officers on their Parole of Honour.

They write from Paris, that the King of Denmark suffers nothing curious in that Capital to escape his Inflection. When he was at the Gobelins, the Duke de Duras told him, that he was charged by the King his Master to desire him to chuse the most beautiful coloured Tapestry he liked; and his Majesty chose that which represented the History of Esther.

They write from Lisbon, that the Almanza Man of War, with Three Portuguese Frigates of Thirty Guns, lately failed from the Tagus on a Cruise against the Saletine Corsairs, who have for some Time past infested the Seas about Cape de Verd Islands and Madeira.

Advices received by the Egmont East Indiaman, it is said, confirm the Account of a Peace being concluded with the Nizam, in consideration of a Sum of Money to be paid him; but the War with Hyder Ally continues with great Obstinacy, and at an enormous Expence to the English. Hyder Ally keeps his Army in a mountainous Country, where our Troops cannot act, and he frequently harasses us with his Cavalry. The great Distance at which this War is carried on from our Settlements, renders it not only very expensive, but also difficult to supply our Army with Provisions; and Col. Smith, Commander of the Company's Troops, had been obliged on that Account to retire nearer home a little while before the Egmont left Madras.

Other Letters by the same Ship say, "That the Nizam, by an Article in the late Peace with him, cedes to the Company the Dewanny of the Balagat Carnatic, which are the Territories of Hyder Ally and some petty Princes."

This Hyder Ally was, in Duplex's Time, a Captain of the French Seapoys, and after their Misfortunes at Trichanopoly under Mr. Law, he deserted to the King of Mysore's Service, where, by various Intrigues, he soon became very considerable, and not many Years ago dethroned his Master, and usurped the Government.

Extra of a Letter from Leghorn, Oct. 22.

"The last Advices from Corsica inform us, that the French Garrison which was at Bastia have quitted that Place, and are posted in such a Manner as to preserve the Communication with St. Florent. Paoli hath sent the Sieur Coulot, Colonel of the Regiment of Rovergue, who was made Prisoner by the Corsicans at Mariana, to the Marquis de Chauvelin, to treat for the Exchange of Prisoners.

"We are assured that the Republic of Genoa, who are to defray the Expence of the War against the Corsicans, hath already sent 3,000,000 of Crowns to a certain Place appointed by France.

"The Chief Paoli hath given Proofs of his Disinterestedness with regard to the Booty in Silver taken from the French at Borgo, by ordering it to be melted down and coined into Money, and distributed to the Officers and Soldiers who partook in the Victory."

NEWCASTLE, Nov. 5. At our Fair, on Saturday last, there was the greatest Show of all Sorts of Horses and Black Cattle ever seen here; the former went off at pretty high Prices, but the latter were considerably lower than usual. Several were unfold, and the Dealers say, that they could not have so much for Scots Kyles, by Ten Shillings a-Head, as they paid for them at Crief, and other Fairs in Scotland. Leather was higher than ever was known, being sold at higher Prices than at the London Market.

Extra of a Letter from Aberdeen, September 21, 1768.

"The fine Appearance we had this Season of a rich Crop, raised in every Breast an Expectation of the most plentiful Harvest that ever smiled on this Land, but our large Increase, like Job's Fulness, was swept away all of a sudden, and in one Night our Fields bore as much the Aspect of Winter, as if they had undergone the Severity of that Season.—This was occasioned by a Fall of Rain on Tuesday the 16th, the greatest ever known here, which swelled our Rivers to such a Height, that they overflowed all the low Grounds, carried Houses, Barns, Cattle, and every Thing before them.—Many Farmers, who were in opulent Circumstances, are now reduced to Poverty, having lost their All, and indeed the Public in general have suffered.—The Bridge at Bamff, which consisted of Five Arches, and built about Four Years ago, is carried away; also the Bridge over Doveran and Strathbogie has shared the same Fate. Earl Fife's fine Gardens, and all the Policies about his elegant House at Bamff, are quite demolished; and the Water rose Five Feet in the lowest Street of the Town. We have yet got no Account what Spay has done, only that it carried away the Bridge at Castle-Grant. The River Don has done vast Damage—it has swept several Mills before it, and much shattered the Bridge at Old Aberdeen.—The fine Garden at Monymusk, which, on Account of its Elegance and Beauty, was called Paradise, is totally destroyed. Middleton,

of Seaton, has got his fine Library destroyed, and his House shattered by the Water, which rose Six Feet in the lower Flat.—It would be tedious to relate the particular Losses sustained by the Inhabitants along the River Dee: Let it suffice to mention, that the Water, in Eight Hours, rose Twenty Feet perpendicular upon the Bridge; and that from Five o'Clock in the Morning to Mid-Day, the River, from the Bridge to where it empties itself into the Sea, was wholly covered with Barns, Houses, Mills, Cattle, and in short every Thing that opposed its irresistible Current. I was never a Spectator of a more moving Scene. Two Vessels belonging to this Port were drove on the Rocks, a little to the Southward of this Place, and were entirely lost, and both Crews perished. We daily expect more dismal Accounts of this terrible Inundation."

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 2.

Extra of a LETTER, dated Nov. 18, 1768, from a Gentleman in LONDON, to his Friend in this Place.

"You will probably, before the Receipt of this, see the King's Speech, and from it may form a certain Judgment of the Fate of AMERICA—I attended the House the first Day, and heard the Debate on a Message in Answer to it. It was moved by Lord HENLEY, who was supported by Mr. STANLEY, Lords NORTH, BARRINGTON, BEAUCHAMP, and CLARE, Sir GEO. SAVILLE, GEO. ONSLOW, and GEO. GRENVILLE, that the Thanks of the House be returned to his Majesty, for the Care he had taken to preserve Peace and good Order in AMERICA, and to oblige the Inhabitants there, to submit to the Regulations lately made by the Parliament. They spoke nearly to the same Purpose, urging the Right of Taxation by the Parliament, as the supreme Legislature of the BRITISH Dominions. The Colonies, they compared to Corporations, having Power to make Laws for particular Purposes, which could not exempt them from that Right. They recited, fully, every Step that had been taken by any of the Colonies, to shew the general Disposition to Independency, and declared the Proceedings at BOSTON, to be an absolute Denial of all Subordination to the Legislature, or executive Powers of Government here. Lord NORTH declared, that on the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, he apprehended the AMERICANS would exult in their Success, and attribute it to a Consciousness in the Parliament, of their Want of Right; and that, at every future Period, they would shew the same Disposition to oppose the Measures of Government, that they did on that Occasion.—That it was high Time that Spirit should be curbed.—That the Act, which was the Subject of their present Dispute, was made merely to try their Dispositions, and that the Event had fully justified his Suspicions.—That, for his Part, he was determined never to consent to another Repeal—or listen to any Proposals of compromising Matters, 'till he had brought AMERICA to his Feet; and that he did not doubt, but that, if O—, and some others of the Principal Persons, who had been active in inflaming the Minds of the People, were executed—that it would effectually prevent the like Attempts for the future—by intimidating others from their Example; that he should be always for tempering Justice with Mercy, but that there were Cases, (of which this was one) when Mercy would be criminal.—GRENVILLE was tedious.—He warmly insisted on the Right of Taxation—denied the Distinction between internal and external Taxes—declared Legislation and Taxation inseparable, and consequently all Regulations of Trade, were Taxes for the Purpose of raising a Revenue: That, if the Right was given up in one,—it must be in every Instance—or constant Disputes would arise, what were Regulations, and what were Taxes—and, upon these Disputes, he would be glad to know who were to be the Judges.—He threw out many reflecting Things against Lords CHATHAM and CAMDEN, as to the Opinion they had given on the Stamp-Act—cited the Farmer's Letters, and called them an impudent, seditious, infamous Libel.—As to dissolving the BOSTON Assembly, because they would not rescind their Resolutions—he said, it was illegal, and a daring Infringement of their Constitution.—DOWDESWELL, BURK, BARRE, BECKFORD, TOWNSEND, and some others, spoke in Opposition.—They were much superior in Point of Eloquence, and denied the Right. They went on the Doctrine of Representation, and made a Distinction, that Acts of Opposition, which would be deemed Rebellion in ENGLAND, would be justifiable in AMERICA—because no Consent had even been given to the Measures which occasioned it: That, as they looked on the Speech from the Throne, to be only the Declaration of the Minister, they would not thank the Minister for Measures they had reason to disapprove.—But, instead of thanking the King for the Care, &c. &c.—they proposed an Amendment, to assure his Majesty, that they would immediately enquire into the Measures that had been taken, and that nothing, on their Part, should be wanting, to enable him to support the Dignity of his Crown, and the Constitution—and secure effectually the Authority of Parliament. This proposed Amendment was the occasion of the Debate, and those who proposed it, declared—that before they would consent to condemn the Proceedings of the People in AMERICA, they would first enquire into the Cause of their Grievances; that they had Reason to believe much Provocation had been given, and very unjustifiable, as well as impolitic Steps, had been taken against them.—The Debate was warm, and neither Party sparing in Invektives against each

other. Many Things were said against the Ministers as to their want of Judgment, Resolution, and Sincerity of Conduct.—The permitting the FRANKS to continue their Operations against CORNICA, and the Importance of that Island, in preserving a Balance of Power, was fully argued.—The Multitudes, and continual Mobs in different Parts of the Kingdom, to the Hindrance of the ordinary Course of Justice, was imputed to their Timidity; and upon the Whole, they were threatened that their Conduct, in every Particular, should be strictly scrutinized.—I was not well, and left the House before the Debate was concluded—but stay'd long enough to observe the Ministry much too strong.

"P. S. WILKES has petitioned the House for his Seat; but, 'tis generally thought, he will not succeed."

On Tuesday last, a Servant Man of Mr. WILLIAM LOGAN's, in this City, was unfortunately crucified to Death, by the falling of a large Bank of Earth upon him, as he was digging under it for Clay, to supply his Master's Brick-Yard.

Last Night, a young Man, who calls himself *William Hamilton*, came to Capt. Reith's, in this City, with a Boy and Two Horses, which he immediately discharged, and seemed very desirous of crossing the Bay; but as he could not be accommodated immediately with a Boat, he was obliged to continue in Town.—About One o'Clock this Morning, Two Gentlemen, one of whom had his Watch taken out of his House the Day before, by the above Youth, came to Capt. Reith's in pursuit of him: The Watch being found under his Head, he was immediately carried before a Magistrate, and committed to Jail. He has a Bank-Note with him for 10*l.* is dressed in a Suit of light Cloth, trimm'd with Black, and says he came from *Fredericksburg*, in *Virginia*.—He seems, on Enquiry, he arrived there about Three Weeks ago, in the Character of a Convict, and was purchased by a Gentleman, who, having some Knowledge of his Father, set him at Liberty.

ANNAPOLIS, February 1, 1769.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, A VERY good LOT, and a HOUSE thereon, with several Out-Houses, a Yard with a Well therein, and a good Garden, situated near the Dock, and very convenient for either a Merchant, or Tavern-Keeper.—For further Particulars, enquire on the Premises. JOHN CARTY.

\* Lifewise to be sold, a small SCHOONER, now on the Stocks, Burthen about 30 Tons. (4w)

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, by Mr. SAMUEL CHEW, of HERRING-BAY, MARYLAND,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, called DUNKEIL, lying in Baltimore County: This Tract of Land consists of FIVE HUNDRED and NINETY-NINE ACRES, and lies within a few Miles of the navigable Rivers of BUSH, and GUNPOWDER, and not far distant from Baltimore-Town. The Land is well timbered; the Soil extremely fertile, and equal to any in the Country. There are several Bottoms upon this Land, capable of valuable Meadows, and several Streams of Water. There is about 250 Acres cleared, the greatest Part of which has not been above Two Seasons in Cultivation, and quite fresh. The Improvements are not very considerable, being old; but some of them, at a small Expence, may be made both good and serviceable. There is no Tract of Land in these Parts, so well adapted for a Farm.

The Title to the above Land, is indisputable; and a General Warranty will be given to the Purchaser. The Sale is to be on the Premises, on the last Day of May next. Credit will be given for Six Months, without Interest. Any Person inclinable to purchase, are referred to Mr. JOHN PACA, of Baltimore County, or to Mr. WILLIAM PACA, of the City of Annapolis, for any Information they may want.

Frederick County, Maryland, Jan. 19, 1769.

THE Subscribers having Authority to agree with Two CURATES, for the Administration of Divine Service, in separate Districts of All-Saints Parish, in Frederick County, hereby give Notice, That they will treat with any well recommended Clergymen of the Church of England, for that Purpose. To prevent Disappointment, Applications are desired to be made, by Letter, directed to the Subscribers, in Frederick-Town, in said County.

(4w)

T. BOWLES, GEO. MURDOCK.

January 25, 1769.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the Estate of JOHN TOLSON, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjuted and paid. And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to be speedy in their Payments, which will prevent Trouble and Expence to themselves, as well as to,

(4w)

JOHN LOVE, Jun. } Executors. JOHN BAYNES, }

WANTING A FREIGHT, SHIP, of 180 Tons Burthen, now lying in Potomack River, well found and mann'd, ready to take in her Load immediately, for any Port in Great-Britain, Ireland, or elsewhere, as a Charter may be agreed on.—Enquire of the Printers. (4w)

FALLS

For Encouragement of the most reasonable otherwise, this P. ments hereafter m

A T the Land, Water, a c long, 36 wide, an

In this Edifice, chant Mill, with and Fan new, well a never failing Stream going.

Affluence of Potomac 50,000 Bu merchantable Flour

2d, A large Bak Room above the

3d, Two large Side the Mill, for conveniently. A

4th, A neat retai ter, Drawers, & to the said Store, with a Fire-Place lodging Room, w Room we enter in per Seats fronting of curious and ent

5th, The severa of Salt and We-I near the River, a Vessel of any I in the Stores in a Port in America, in Loading, the and the Fall from the Window most speedy and Building has no Feet long, and 30 to spread Flour thing is wanting plete.

Contiguous to ling-House, built Feet long, and Kitchen, Cellars, ing, to be let wit

I have laid ou containing Half Warehouses, m Terms.

I have within Country Custom Scantling and Pl

The River Pat not be particula to the very Fall tion of any River

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Above all the Place is noted fo the whole Season here in great AB

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Virginia, November 10, 1768.

## FALLS OF PATOWMACK.

For Encouragement to Trade, &c. I purpose to let out, on the most reasonable Terms, for a Number of Years, or otherwise, this Place, with all the valuable Improvements hereafter mentioned.

At the Landing, and along-side of Six Fathom Water, a complete Stone Building, 151 Feet long, 36 wide, and 3½ Stories high.

In this Edifice are contained, 1st, A valuable Merchant Mill, with Two Pair of Stones, Bolting Mills and Fan new, well fixed, and constantly supplied with a never failing Stream, sufficient to keep the whole of them going. I can affirm, that this Mill, with the Assistance of Four Men and Two Boys, can manufacture 50,000 Bushels of Wheat annually, into good merchantable Flour.

2d, A large Bakery, with Three Ovens, Brakes and other Necessaries completely fitted, and a fine Bread-Room above the said Bakery and Ovens.

3d, Two large Granaries, 36 Feet by 30, on each Side the Mill, so that Grain cannot be stored more conveniently. Adjoining to these is,

4th, A neat retailing Store, with its Shelves, Counter, Drawers, &c. completely finished.—Adjacent to the said Store, is a convenient Accounting Room, with a Fire-Place, at the Back of which, is a private lodging Room, with a Fire-Place likewise. From this Room we enter into a Balcony 24 Feet long, with proper Seats fronting the River, which commands variety of curious and entertaining Prospects.

5th, The several large Rooms below, for the storing of Salt and West-India Goods, with their Cellars, &c. near the River, that, by the Assistance of a Crane, a Vessel of any Burthen may discharge her Load safe in the Stores in as little Time as can be done in any Port in America; and likewise makes equal Dispatch in Loading, the Granaries being so near the Vessel, and the Fall from the House so great, that, by a Spout from the Windows, the Grain may be conveyed in the most speedy and easy Manner.—The Loft of this Building has no Partition, and therefore, being 151 Feet long, and 36 wide, gives great Plenty of Room to spread Flour to cool, in the Summer, so that nothing is wanting but a Capital to make the Place complete.

Contiguous to the Mills, &c. is a very good Dwelling-House, built with Stone, Two Stories high, 96 Feet long, and 28 wide, with convenient Rooms, Kitchen, Cellars, and Ten Fire-Places thereto belonging, to be let with the said Mills.

I have laid out 53 Lots for a Town here, each Lot containing Half an Acre, including the Tobacco Warehouses; most Part are for Sale on moderate Terms.

I have within those Lots built a Grist Mill, for Country Custom, and a Saw Mill, and will supply Scantling and Plank for building, very cheap.

The River Patowmack is so well known, that I need not be particular in describing it; as from its Mouth to the very Falls, it is allowed to be the best Navigation of any River on the Continent.

The Falls are situated 12 Miles above Alexandria, and 3 Miles above George-Town.—Any Vessel that comes to Alexandria, or up to George-Town, will find deeper Water above to the said Falls, the Channel being straight, and easily found. The Falls excel any Part of the Colony, for beautiful building Stone, in the greatest Quantity, and the easiest raised. The Soil is excessively rich, and abounds with the finest of Springs convenient to every Part. And,

Above all the Advantages before-mentioned, the Place is noted for one of the finest Fisheries in Virginia; the whole Season through, the best of Fish is caught here in great Abundance.

The Falls Landing is Ten measured Miles nearer to Leesburg, Winchester, and so to the Back Country, than any other whatsoever. Besides, this Landing being so much nearer to the Back Inhabitants, and a fine Road, it receives all the Produce brought down from above the Great Falls, in Battoes, which Business is now become very considerable, and must improve; as Indian Corn, Walnut-Plank, and Lumber of all Sorts, will bear the Land Carriage, from the Falls above, to this Place; much more, and better, will Wheat, Pig, and Bar-Iron, and Tobacco. All those Commodities are made in great Plenty on each Side the River, above the Falls; the Lands being very fine, the Produce must be brought to this Spot for Shipping.

For further Encouragement, any Gentleman that might be willing to settle here, and carry on a Trade suitable to the Place, may have the Mills, with all Improvements; and I will oblige myself to furnish him, this present Year, with 5000 Bushels of good merchantable Wheat, 8000 Bushels next Year, and 10,000 Bushels annually after, of my own Produce, for the Terms agreed on. Or, if he, or they, chuse rather to put in a Stock, any Way adequate to the Improvements made by me, I will be at an equal Expence towards the Working, Supporting, and Maintaining the said Business, receiving my Proportion of the Profits; but it is not to be supposed that I could advance any Thing farther, than finding the Mills and all Improvements, without any Rent. The Management and Direction I will give up, and he, or they, may draw his, or their, whole Stock out, when they please; otherwise I will rent the whole, very reasonable, as before-mentioned.

"Here Water falls, and might do more, by Art  
"Majestic Nature shines in ev'ry Part."

Besides the above; at the Seneca Falls, which is the Public Landing-Place for all the Iron, and other Commodities, brought down the River Patowmack, from above, at the said Landing, the said River being commanded and brought through a natural Race, where there is a Fall of Ten Feet Water; I have to dispose of, in the same Manner, one of the best Places for Furnace, Forges, Saw, and Grist Mills, that can be found.

The principal Articles to support those Works to Advantage, are Ore, Coals, Timber and Stone; all of which are in the greatest Quantity, of the best Quality, and easiest procured.—The Iron Ore is inexhaustible on the River Side, and belongs to me. I will deliver it on the

Furnace Bank at Ten Shillings per Ton, Coal at Twenty Shillings per Load of 144 Bushels.—Those Articles are brought down to the Spot by Water in Battoes; and I have 13,000 Acres of Land adjoining to the said Falls above, binding the River Fifteen Miles including several Islands. All those Lands are covered with the best of Timber; and as the Navigation is so easy up to the Senecore Falls, it is not possible there should ever be a Scarcity of Timber and Ore to support the Scheme.—The Situation is so good that the Furnace, Forges, and Mills, may join to one another, along Side of the said Race, at the Landing; and every Article is conveyed to the Works, from the main River, by this Race, which affords the Fall, as above-mentioned. There being no further Expence attending the Water Part, the Foundation so good, with a natural Race for the Water to run, and building Stone, Timber, &c. so convenient; I can venture to affirm, that one Year's Profit will reimburse the whole Expence and Costs of Building.

Between the Landing at the Seneca, and that at the Little Falls (where the Tide goes) is, by Survey, exactly 14 measured Miles. A public Waggon Road is lately opened betwixt them, and is already much frequented.

I have also built, at the Seneca, a Smith's Shop, with Two Fires, and a Wheelwright's Shop adjoining, together with several Dwelling-Houses at the same Place; I have likewise got new Battoes suitable for bringing down the Commodities.

The Buildings and Improvements at both Landings, so far as I have done, have actually cost me upwards of Eleven Thousand Pounds; and I have so great an Opinion of the many Advantages arising from those convenient Situations, that I am willing to add a further Stock of One Hundred Working Slaves, (rated on 17000 Acres of the most valuable Land on Patowmack, joining the said Falls, actually in my Possession, and convenient to support all the said Business. Those several Plantations are well stock'd with Horses, Cattle, and Hogs. Among the said Slaves, are very valuable Tradesmen, such as Forgemen, Coopers, Smiths, and Carpenters. I have several Waggons and Teams, that work upon the Road, between the Two Landings; and shall be ready to put the whole in Stock, provided I get a suitable Partner, who understands Trade and Business; or will rent the Whole, or Part, as we may agree.

Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to increase his, or their Fortune, by taking the Trouble to come and view the Premises, and examine the same, will be satisfied, that I have not advanced any Thing farther than they find agreeable to Truth; and I am confident, that there is no Business, whatever, at this Time, that can afford more certain and larger Profit, from so small an Advance, as the additional Expence required.

JOHN BALLENDINE.

THE Subscriber returns his Thanks to his Creditors, in general, for the Indulgence they have hitherto shewn him, and acquaints them, that he intends for the WEST-INDIES, in the Spring, but will return again early in the Summer.

ALEXANDER SYMMER.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, living on the Head of South-River, had his Mill broke open on the Night of the 26th Instant, and about Five Bushels of Corn Flour stole therefrom; he hereby offers a Reward of FIVE POUNDS to any Person who shall discover the Person or Persons who committed the same, provided they are convicted thereof.

FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

\* \* Such Persons as chuse to send Grain to my Mill, must be upon their own Risk.

Kent-Island, January 23, 1769.

ANY Person having Chesnut Rails to dispose of, and will engage to land them on the Upper End of Kent-Island, may meet with a Purchaser for Eight or Ten Thousand, by applying to the Subscriber.—I should be glad to know the lowest Terms they would deliver them at.

(7W) REZIN ROWLES.

LOST, on Monday last, between the Town-Gate, and Mr. Carroll's Quarter, a very small black DOG, of the Spaniel kind, answers to the Name of BASTO.—Whoever will bring him to Charles Carroll's, Esquire, in Annapolis, may receive ONE DOLLAR Reward.

January 19, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick-Town, Maryland, on the 9th of October 1767, an indentured Servant Man, named JOHN QUIN, an Irishman, and says he was born in Dublin. He is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has some Scars in his Face, is a Shoemaker by Trade, and very much given to Liquor and Company. He has been several Years in this Country, and has resided both in Pennsylvania, and the Jerseys. I bought him from one William Blair, Shoemaker, living at Carlyle, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Whoever takes up, or secures said Servant, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall receive a Reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, from

(4W) JOSEPH BURNESTON.

N. B. I am informed he was at Work with Mr. Hyde, in Annapolis, about Two or Three Weeks ago.

December, 12, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Pifcataway, an indentured Servant Man, named THOMAS CORESHIL, by Trade a Stone-Mason, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, is well set, and turns his Toes in when he walks.—He had on, when he went away, an Onabrig Shirt, and a new light-coloured Kersey Coat and Breeches, with flat Metal Buttons. Whoever secures the said CORESHIL, so that he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, besides what the Law allows, paid by (4W) WILLIAM DIGGES.

January 29, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, and from his Bail, a certain ROBERT SWAN, who serv'd his Time with Thomas Rutland, near the City of Annapolis, and is a stout well-set Fellow: Had on and took with him, a light coloured Kersey Jacket, Onabrig Shirt, and a Pair of Half-Boots, almost new: His other Clothes uncertain. Whoever takes up the said ROBERT SWAN, and brings him to the Sheriff of Baltimore County, or to the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN DEAVER.

THERE is in Frederick County Jail, taken up as a Runaway, upon the 7th Day of November last, a Negro Man, named PETER, a tall slender Fellow, who says he ran away from a Ship, but can give no distinct Account of himself: Likewise taken up and committed the 10th Day of January, a Servant Man, named RICHARD FLOOD, who says he belongs to RICHARD MURPHY, in Baltimore County.

The Owners are desired to take them away, and pay Charges.

(3W)

NORMAND BRUCE, Sheriff.

September 17, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near Anti-Eatem Furnace, in Frederick County, Maryland, on the 10th Day of June last, a Chestnut sorrel HORSE, about Six Years old, 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Buttock with AB joined together, has a white Spot on the Right Ear, a small white Spot on the Upper Lip, and had a Ten Shilling Bell on, mark'd LG encompass'd with Dots.—Whoever takes up said HORSE, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, paid by

LODOWICK KETTEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Howard, on South-River, taken up as Strays, the Five following Cattle, viz. Two red and white Heifers, with a Crop in each Right Year; One black and white ditto, with a Crop in the Right, and a Hole in the Left; a small black Yearling, with a Crop in the Right, and a Hole in the Left; and, a small red Heifer, with a Crop, and a Nick in each Ear.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Wells, near Baltimore-Town, taken up as Strays, viz. Two Steers, and Two Heifers.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

TAKEN up by Joseph Osborn, living in Baltimore-Town, a large young sorrel MARE, with a blaze Face, dock'd, but not branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

To be sold, pursuant to the last Testament of the Hon. Benjamin Talbot, of the Province of Maryland, deceased, on Wednesday the 1st Day of March, 1769, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at Public Sale,

THE House and Plantation, called BELLAIR, (lying in Prince-George's County, in Maryland, formerly the Property and Residence of the late Governor Ogle, deceased,) also about 21 SLAVES, all the Stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plows, Tools, &c. there.—This Estate contains about 2177 Acres, including a Quantity of mowable Meadow, and a large Portion of arable Land, which is well inclosed, and Wheat was sown last Autumn on Part of it. Its Situation is healthful, and distant about 16 Miles from Annapolis, 12 from the Town of Bladenburg, and 6 from Queen-Anne. The Mansion-House, and Office, near it, are Two Stories, built of Brick; the latter, about 40 Feet square, and the former, 60 by 35 Feet. The Orchards, Garden, Stables, Barns, &c. also contribute to make this Seat very pleasing and commodious. It is proposed that the Purchaser, or Purchasers, who shall buy to the Amount of 50 l. Sterling (or for any greater Sum) may pass his, or their Bonds, with approved Security for the same, to the acting Trustees, or their Agents, who will attend at the Time and Place aforesaid.

## TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, Jan. 7, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named Thomas Hughes, about 36 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high; has short brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, and his Nose turns up at the End: He has a mild Way of Address, and often looks down, when spoken to. It is pretty certain that he lately broke into the Store of Mr. French, at Elk-Ridge Landing, and took thence about Sixty Pounds Cash, consisting of Gold and Silver, chiefly Half-Johannes's and Pieces of Eight: He has also taken with him a light-coloured broad Cloth Coat, a new Pair of Buckskin Breeches, and sundry other Cloaths, not certainly known. He ran away last Spring, and was taken up in Pennsylvania, and confined for some Time in Chester Jail, where he called himself Thomas Steelman: He is a good Carpenter and Joiner, and a very handy Fellow. Whoever apprehends the said Runaway, and brings him home, shall have, if taken in the Province, Five Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Ten Pounds Reward, paid by (5W) CALEB DORSEY.







XXIV<sup>th</sup> YEAR.

T H E

[No. 1222.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1769

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of October 15.

THE ADMINISTRATION of the COLONIES, wherein their Rights and Constitution are discussed and stated. By THO. POWNALL, late Governor and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Provinces, Massachusetts-Bay and South-Carolina, and Lieutenant-Governor of New-Jersey. The Fourth Edition. 8vo.

THIS Fourth Edition is greatly enlarged and improved, as, besides a good deal of new reasoning on the Subject, it contains a Number of curious historical Facts, relating to the first established Modes of Government in the Colonies by their several Constitutions, and the Alterations that have been made or have arisen therein from Time to Time; which Facts seem not to have been known to the Writers in the present Dispute between the Two Countries; though they afford great Light towards a true Understanding of the Questions that have been agitated concerning the Nature of the Relation between Britain and the Colonies, and the respective Rights, Powers, Duties, Privileges, &c. that belong to that Relation.

Upon the Whole, the Author, though, as being himself a Member of the British Legislature, he could not directly deny its Right to tax the Colonies, seems rather to think that Claim involved in so much Doubt and Uncertainty, and attended with such Inconvenience, as that it would be more prudent to waive it, and rather return to the accustomed Method of raising Money from them by their voluntary Grants upon Requisition to their Assemblies; or that they should be united to the Realm, by admitting Representatives from them to sit in Parliament. "This, says he, is the Alternative; either to follow the sober Temper and Prudence of this established Mode, or to adopt the Wisdom, Justice, and Policy of the Reasoning and Acts of Parliament in the Cases of Chester, Wales, and Durham. There is no other practicable Method."

It seems, that although the County Palatine of Chester, the Principality of Wales, and the Bishoprick of Durham, were not anciently within the Realm of England (though Subject to the same King) but had Parliaments of their own in which Aids were granted to him; yet the Parliament of England, being the greatest, and in Possession of the King, took Advantage of the Influence those Circumstances gave them, and frequently attempted to extend their Jurisdiction over his other Dominions. This was continually complained of by the People, and sometimes redressed by the King; but finally the Parliament thought fit to do them Justice, and end the Dispute, by passing Acts for admitting their Representatives. Those Complaints are mentioned in the Acts themselves; but in this Work we have a Copy of one of the Petitions to the King from Chester, as old as the Year 1450, which, when compared with those now come and coming from the Colonies, appears so exactly similar, in the Claim of Right to be taxed only by their own Parliaments, in the Recital of an ancient and continual Usage, in the Allegation of their former Readiness in granting Aids upon Requisition, and in the Declarations of firm Loyalty to their Sovereign, that if only the Language were a little modernized, it might well seem to be one of these.—It is indeed a curious Instance of the Effect of similar Circumstances and Situations have in producing similar Ways of thinking and acting in different Countries and Ages; and of the Change made in those Ways of thinking and acting by a Change of Situation and Circumstances; Wales, Chester, and Durham, now they make a Part of the British Parliament, being apparently as willing to exercise a Power of taxing those who have no Representatives, as they before were unwilling to suffer it themselves. Our Readers will not be displeased to see this Petition at large, with this Order made upon it.

To the KING, our Sovereign Lord. Anne. D. 1450.

MOST Christian Benigne, and Gracious King; We your humble Subjects, and true obedient Liege People, the Abbots, Priors, and ALL the Clergy; your Barons, Knights, and Esquires; and ALL the Commonalty of your County Palatine of Chester, meekly prayen and beseechen your Highness: Where the said County is, and hath been a County Palatine, as well before the Conquest of England, as continually since, distinct and separate from the Crown of England, within which County, you, and all your noble Progenitors, sitthen it came into your Hands, and all Rulers of the same before that Time, have had your high Courts of Parliament to hold at your Wills, your Chancery, your Exchequer, your Justice to hold Pleas, as well of the Crown, as of Common Pleas. And by Authority of which Parliament, to make or to admit Laws within the same, such as be thought expedient and behoofull for the Weal of you, of the Inheritors and Inheritance of the said County. And no Inheritors or Possessors within the said County, be not chargeable, liable, nor have not been bounden, charged nor hurt, of their Bodies, Liberties, Franchises, Lands, Goods, nor Possessions, within the same County, [\* but by such Laws

as they] have agreed unto. And for the more Proof and plain Evidence of the said Franchises, Immunities and Freedoms; The most victorious King William the Conqueror your most noble Progenitor, gave the same County to Hugh Lupus his Nephew, to hold as freely to him and to his Heirs by the Sword; as the same King should hold all England by the Crown. Experience of which Grant, to be so in all Appeals and Records, out of the same; where, at your common Law it is written, *Contra Curiam et Dignitatem vestram*: It is written in your Time, and your noble Progenitors, fifth the said Earldome came into your Hands, and in all Earls Times afore *Contra Dignitatem Gladii Cestrie*. And also they have no Knights, Citizens, no Burghers, ne ever had, of the said County, to any Parliament holden out of the said County; whereby they might, in any Way of Reason be bounden. And also ye and your noble Progenitors, and all Earls, whose Estate ye have in the said Earldome; as Earls of Chester, fifth the Conquest of England, have had within the same, *Regalem Possessionem, Jura Regalia, Prærogativa Regia*. Which Franchises notwithstanding, there be your Commissioners directed out to several Commissioners of the same County, for the Levy of Subsidy, granted by the Commons of your Land, in your Parliament, late begun at Westminster, and ended at Leicester, to make Levy thereof within the said County, after the Form of their Grant thereof, *contrary to the Liberties, Freedoms, and Franchises of the said County, and Inheritance of the same*, at all Times, before this Time used. That please your noble Grace, of your blessed Favour, the Premises graciously to consider: And also, how that we your Beseechers, have been as ready of our true Hearts, with our Goods, at Times of Need, as other Parts of your Lands; and also ready to obey your Laws and Ordinances, made, ordained, and admitted within the said County; and if any Thing amongst us [*be wrong*], ready to be reformed by your Highness, by the Advice of your Counsel, within the said County: And hereupon to discharge all such Commissioners of Levy of the said Subsidy within the said County; and of your special meer Grace, ever, to see that there be never Act in this Parliament, nor in any Parliament hereafter, holden out of the said County, made to the Hurt of any of the Inheritors, or Inheritance of the said County, of their Bodies, Liberties, Franchises, Goods, Lands, Tenements, or Possessions, being within the said County. For if any such Act should be made, it were *dean contrary to the Liberties, Freedoms, Immunities, and Franchises of the said County*. And as to the resigning of such Possessions, as it hath liked your Highness, to grant unto any of your Subjects: All such as have ought of Grant within the said County, will be as ready to surrender their Letters Patents, which they have of your Grant, for the more honourable Keeping of your Estate, as any other Person or Persons within any other Part of your Land, or else they shall be avoided by us, under your Authority committed unto us, within your said County. And furthermore, considering that your Beseechers are, and ever have been true, dreading, obedient, and loving unto you, and of you, as unto you, and of our most doted Sovereign Lord our Earle and natural Lord: We the said Barons, Knights, Esquires, and Commons, are ready to live and die with you, against all earthly Creatures; and by your Licence, to shew unto your Highness, for the gracious Expedition of this our most beehofull Petition. And we the said Abbots, Priors, and Clergy continually do pray to GOD for your most honourable Estate, Prosperity, and Felicity, which we all beseeke GOD to continue, with as long Life to reign, as ever did Prince upon People; with Issue coming of your most gracious Body, perpetually to reign upon us for all our most singular Joy and Comfort.

The King's Will is, to the Subsidy in this Bill contained: *Forasmuch as he is learned, that the Beseechers in the same, their Predecessors, nor Ancestors, have not been charged afore this Time, by Authority of any Parliament holden out of the said County, of any Quindisme, or Subsidy, granted unto him, or any of his Progenitors, in any such Parliament; That the Beseechers, and each of them be discharged of the Paying and Levy of the said Subsidy. And furthermore, the King willeth, That the said Beseechers, their Successors and Heirs, have and enjoy all their Liberties, Freedoms, and Franchises, as freely and entirely as ever they, their Predecessors or Ancestors in his Time, or in the Time of his Progenitors, had and enjoyed it*—

"Prolecuta fuit illa Billa ad Dominum Regem per Johannem Manwaring Militem, Raduiphum Egerston, Robertum Foulhurst, Robertum Leigh de Adlington, et Johannem Needham Anno. R. R. H. 6. post conquestum Anglie, viceffimo Anno.

BY THE KING.

TRUSTY and well beloved in GOD, and truly and well beloved we Greet you well. And forasmuch as we have Understanding, by a Supplication presented unto us, on the Behalf of all our Liege-People within our County Palatine of Chester: How their Predecessors nor Ancestors, have not been charged before this Time, with any Fifteenth or Subsidy granted unto us, or any of our Progenitors, by Authority of

the Copy. I have inserted the Words but by such Laws as they, printed between Brackets. I have not other Way of making Sense of it. I have also in the same Manner between Brackets inserted the Words be wrong.

any Parliament, holden out of our said County, for which Cause, we have charged our said Chamberlain of our said County, to make our Writs, directed to all our Commissioners, ordained for the assessing and Levy of the Subsidy last granted unto us: Charging them to surcease of any Execution of our Letters of Commission, made unto them, in that Parties. Wherefore, according to our Commandment late given by us, unto our said Chamberlain: We will that ye in our Behalf, open and declare unto all our said Liege-People: How it is our full Will and Intent, that they be not charged with any such Grant, otherwise than they, their Predecessors and Ancestors have been charged afore-time. And that they have, and hold, posside, and enjoy, all their Liberties, Freedoms, and Franchises, in as ample and large Form, as ever they had in our, or any of our said Progenitors Days. And that ye fail not thereof, as we trust you, and as you deem to please us.

Given under our Signet of the Eagle, at our Pallace of Westminster the Eighth Day of March, Anno R. R. H. 6. *Vicesimo Nono*.

To our trusty and well beloved in GOD, the Abbot of our Monastery of Chester; and to our trusty and well beloved Knights Sir Thomas Stanley, our Justices of Chester, Sir John Manwaring, and to every of them.

Considering Mr. Pownall as once a Governor in America, and who thence had an Opportunity of knowing thoroughly the People of that Country, the Regard he appears to have for them, and his Testimony that they are universally loyal Subjects to the Crown, though they dispute to the Taxing Power of Parliament, does them some Honour; and considering him as an Englishman, and a Member of the British Parliament, his Impartiality does Honour to himself. In short, there is so much valuable Knowledge relating to the Colonies, contained in this very intelligent Work, that we cannot but recommend the Perusal of it to all who wish to be rightly informed upon a Subject, which is now become of very great Importance.

CASINCA, (in CORSICA) Sept. 29.

IN consequence of a Resolution taken in the last Council of War, the National Troops are divided into several Corps, and are so advantageously posted, that they can, at the same Time, observe the Motions of the Enemy, and assist each other. The Corsican Army is reinforced daily by Volunteers. Two Lieutenant Generals, Abbatucci and Gafforio, are appointed to direct the Military Operations in those Parts where Paoli cannot be present.

LEGHORN, October 7. The Day before Yesterday a Dutch Squadron arrived here from Algiers, commanded by Vice-Admiral Roemer Vlaccq, who has renewed a Peace with the Dey and Regency of Algiers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7. Seliktar Hamzey Pacha, Grand Visier, arrived here the 22d of last Month. His Predecessor is exiled to Rhodes.

On the 3d Instant a Grand Council was held at the Seraglio, at which the Visier and all the principal Officers of State assisted. In Consequence of what then passed, the Sieur Obreskoff, Resident from Russia, was invited to go to Court the 6th Instant, when he was introduced into the Apartment of the Grand Visier. The Conversation was not long, but it was very spirited; and the Russian Minister probably not being able to comply with what was required of him, was ordered to retire into another Apartment, and wait for the Determination of the Porte. Upon the Report that was made to the Grand Signior of what had passed, his Highness ordered the Russian Minister to be sent to the Castle of Seven Towers; whither he was accordingly conducted the same Afternoon, together with his Secretary, Three of his Interpreters, and some Domestic-ticks. The Sieur Delavachow, Charge d'Affaires from Russia, and who is intended to succeed the Sieur Obreskoff, not having accompanied his Colleague at the Audience above-mentioned, did not partake of his Disgrace.

WARSAW, Oct. 8. Yesterday a Courier arrived from Lithuania, with Advice that the Confederates of Prazaw have had a sharp Rencontre with the Russian Troops, in which the former were much worsted, having had about 400 Men killed and wounded, and lost Eight Pieces of Cannon, and all their Baggage.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 29. The French and Austrians are buying up Corn to fill their Magazines. The former bid up against the Merchants employed by the King of Prussia in buying up all the Saltpetre they can meet with.

VIENNA, Nov. 1. A Courier, sent from Constantinople, brought the Day before Yesterday, to this Court, some Dispatches, dated the 13th of last Month, which not only confirm the Account relative to the Arrest of the Russian Minister, but likewise add, that the Sieur Delavachow, who was furnished with Credentials to the Porte, and the intended Successor of the Sieur Obreskoff, in case of the Decease of the latter, is also confined in the Castle of the Seven Towers. They further inform, that War was declared against Russia, the 8th of the same Month; that Public Prayers have been put up in the Mosques for Success to their Arms; that Orders have been sent to the Troops dispersed in several Provinces of the Empire, to assemble in the Neighbourhood of Adrianople, to form there the principal Army, which, when entirely done, the Grand

The above is a literal Transcript of the Record as published by Daniel King. I have not the Means of consulting the Original, there is certainly some Omission or Defect in



Signior will go thither to view it; and, finally, that his Highness hath sent one of his Officers, with Dispatches to the Bahaw of Choczim, charging him to notify to the King, and the Republic of Poland, the Declaration of War, which has been just made against Russia.

# L O N D O N

OS. 10. It is said a very strong Memorial has been received, from a Southern Potentate, which was one Cause of a late Resignation; another, the Affairs of America; and the Third, France acquiring Possession of Corfica, contrary to the Resigner's Advice.

It is said several Ladies, of the first Fashion and Fortune in England, are going to open a voluntary Subscription for the intrepid Hero of Corfica, in Imitation of those immortal Fair Ones, who, in the former War, voluntarily subscribed a large Sum of Money, for the Assistance of the present Empress Queen of Hungary.

Before Britain appears openly in the Aid of Corfica, some late Proclamations from the Throne, will be re-voled.

By Advices from Genoa, we learn, that large Sums of French Gold have lately been introduced into Corfica, which the French Politicians make no Scruple to affirm, will be more efficacious in subduing those Islanders, than the Arms of the most Christian King.

OS. 11. The Duke of Bedford, it is said, has declined accepting any Post in the Administration.

It is said, that so general is the Inclination to assist Corfica, that nothing can prevent our taking Part in that Quarrel, but a Shower of French Pistoles at the West-End of the Town.

There are Accounts, it seems, from France, which mention that the Comptroller-General of the Finances there, has been banished to his Estate, for some Misdemeanor in Office.—This Officer is there equal to the First Lord of the Treasury, or Chancellor of the Exchequer here.

They are drawing out accurate Accounts from the Books, at the Public Offices, for the Use of a certain Great Man, against the Meeting of an august Assembly.

It is reported the Transport Ships taken into the Government Service, are to carry over a considerable Body of Troops to augment the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Port-Mahon; the ticklish Affairs in the Mediterranean rendering such Precaution necessary.

We hear that Yesterday some Dispatches of Importance arrived at St. James's, from the Court of Berlin, and that they were immediately laid before the Privy-Council, which was sitting at the Time of their Arrival.

OS. 15. The Lord Chancellor has not, and, it is said, is not to resign.

The Solicitor-General will therefore remain.

It is said that Lord Mansfield proposes very soon to resign his high Office of Lord Chief Justice of England.

Letters from Lisbon, dated September 20, say, "As the Petition which the English presented to the Senate, desiring that they might not be included in the Ordinance lately published, which prohibits the Sale of Corn from private Warehouses, has been rejected, it is thought that the Hon. William Henry Lyttleton, the British Minister at this Court, will apply directly to the King for Redress, which the British Merchants flatter themselves they shall obtain the more readily, as what they apply for, upon this Occasion, is consistent with the Privileges to which they are intitled in this Kingdom."

OS. 17. A Letter from Leghorn, says, "The Marquis de Barbantane, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of France to the Grand Duke our Sovereign, has demanded, and obtained Permission, to draw from this Country, Provisions for the Support of the French Troops in Corfica. A Reinforcement of Ten Battalions is soon expected there. The Pieces which had submitted to the French, and which they have evacuated since the Affair of Penta, have suffered greatly. Every Thing belonging to Col. Buttafuoco, and to the Commissary Astolfi, who surrendered the Isle of Capraia to the French, has been sacked. An English Frigate is said to have brought General Paoli 70,000 l. Sterling."

Sir George McCartney is appointed to the Office of Joint Paymaster of Ireland, in the room of Colonel Barre, that Gentleman having resigned.

A Correspondent says, that a Scheme is on Foot, by some People of Consequence, and intended to be offered to the Consideration of Parliament, next Session, for raising Half a Million Sterling in the Colonies, to be levied in kind, out of the Staple Commodities each Province produces, in lieu of Cash. A Scheme of this Nature, it is said, bids the fairest for giving Satisfaction to all Parties, by the mutual Advantages it is apparently calculated to promote.

A Letter from Lisbon, to a Gentleman in York, advises, that the Hon. Mr. Lyttleton applies closely to the Business of this Nation, and that it was expected something favourable might be acceded to, in regard to our lost Privileges, and something new, granted; that he had got the Affair of the Actions (as mentioned lately) laid aside, by which the English had been obliged to take them in Payment for Goods, which, as they were not transferable, and the Companies there not on a good Basis, would have been of great Detriment to the Trade of this Kingdom; and that the greatest Harmony subsisted between the Two Courts in every Thing but that of a Commercial Interest, which, by repeated Neglects at home, has been suffered to be broke through, and almost given up.

Some Letters from Leghorn, mention, that Three Districts in Corfica, who lately surrendered to the French, had again revolted to General Paoli; having got Possession of a Quantity of Artillery, Ammunition and Money; and made many of their new Masters Prisoners.

OS. 17. We are assured that Advice has been received of the Death of M. de Voltaire. This Gentleman may be said to have expired in his Occupation, he being found dead, with his Head resting on his Table, and the Pen in his Hand.

We are credibly informed, that the long-wished for North-West Passage, has been lately discovered by a Navigator, now in Town, and who has promised a few Weeks hence, to give the World a complete and

satisfactory Journal of his Voyage, to, and from, the South-Sea, via Hudson's Bay.

Among other Entertainments prepared for his Majesty of Denmark in France, is the very singular one of a grand Hunting-Match, in the Woods of Chantilly, by Candle-Light; for which Purpose orders are giving by the Prince of Conti, for immediately fixing therein upwards of 150,000 Lamps, with very large Burners.

A Morning Paper says, A Correspondent newly arrived from France informs us, that there are the strongest Appearances of an approaching Rupture between the Courts of Versailles and Petersburg, and the Prince Gallizin, the Russian Ambassador, had suddenly left France, without taking Leave.

Some very intelligent People say, there will be a Million asked for next Session; 600,000. of which to be applied to make good the Deficiencies of the Civil List.

They write from Genoa, that the Senate had received Advice of some approaching Changes in the French Ministry, which in all Probability would be attended with no favourable Consequences to the Interests of the Republic.

Letters from Paris mention, that the Court had received Intelligence that Paoli, in a late Assembly of the Corfican Chiefs, assured them, that he had Promises from Three different Quarters (producing Letters at the same Time) of being plentifully supplied with Money and Ammunition in a very short Time.

They write from Paris, that Lampoons are found posted up in several Parts of the City, burlesquing the Ministry, on Account of the bad Success of the French Army in Corfica.

Nov. 3. We are informed, that General Reider, one of the King of Prussia's Favourites and Confidants, and another of that Monarch's Ministers, are now here in a private Capacity, on account of some secret Negotiations. It is said they make frequent Visits to a great Adherent to the Interest of their Master.

The disgraceful Defeats the French have lately met with in Corfica, make a prodigious Noise at Paris. While the Cabinet is divided, as to the Measures to be pursued with respect to those brave Islanders, some are not wanting to declare, that their Men and Money had much better been spared against a more important Occasion, which it is firmly believed cannot be very far off.

Extra of a Letter from Gibraltar, September 30.

"His Moorish Majesty persists still in his Demands; by which Means this Garrison continues to suffer exceedingly. We expect that you will frighten him into Terms, for he does not seem to mind us. Our Vice-Consul sets out from this Place To-morrow for Morocco, to see what he can do; notwithstanding which we do not flatter ourselves that he will be able to succeed. A few Frigates, I am persuaded, would speak more to the Purpose."

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 9.

About Ten Days ago, one CHARLES WHITEHEAD, and Two of his Sons, with a Woman, a Stranger, set off, in a small Canoe, from the Mouth of Magotby River, for Patapsco; and the Three Persons, last mentioned, were, by a sudden Shock the Canoe accidentally met with, thrown out of the frame, and unfortunately drowned, and the poor old Man was next Day found dead in the Canoe, owing to the Severity of the Weather.—Some of the drowned Bodies have been since found, and decently interred.

On Friday last died, at BALTIMORE-TOWN, Mr. WILLIAM THORNTON, formerly Sheriff of this County.—A Gentleman much respected by his Friends and Acquaintance.

THIS GAZETTE, No. 1222, completes our annual 52 Weeks, to which Period, for the sake of Regularity (but especially to enable us to carry on so expensive a Business) we shall make out all our Accounts, charging those who have lately subscribed, in Proportion for the Time, in order that all our good Customers may begin the Year with the next GAZETTE.

We are extremely sorry to find ourselves under the disagreeable Necessity, of striking off a great Number of our Correspondents, some of whom have never paid us, or the late PRINTER, a single Shilling, although they have been many Years entertained, Weekly, at our Expence.—Our Conduct herein, will be excusable, as we shall, in future, save Paper and Workmanship: Nevertheless, on a Settlement with them, respectively, and Payment of such Balances, as may appear justly due, we shall, with Pleasure, shew a Readiness to renew our Correspondence.

THE great Number of small Balances due to the PRINTERS, for Gazettes, Advertisements, Blanks, &c. would (if they could be obliged with them, at this Time) be of singular Service. For the Ease and Convenience of such, as are inclinable to pay regularly, we shall forward their Accounts to the Receivers in the several Counties, and Mr. FREDERICK GREEN will also attend at the ensuing March Courts, at Leonard-Town, Port-Tobacco, Calvert Court-House, and Upper-Marlborough. Those whose Business may not call them to Court, we hope will empower their Neighbours to discharge their Accounts, and take Receipts, which will be an Act of real Friendship to

THE PRINTERS.

N. B. We shall esteem it as a great Favour, if our Correspondents in Virginia, will pay off their Balances to Mr. JOHN GLASSELL, of Frederickburg, or transmit them to us, per Post, if no other Conveyance offers.

St. Mary's, January 31, 1769.  
To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 14th Day of March, at the Dwelling-Plantation of the late ROBERT CHESLEY, Esq. for ready Money, or Tobacco.

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES, a variety of different Sorts; a large Quantity of NAILS, HORSE AXES, and a Parcel of STORE-GOODS, too tedious to mention, about Two Hundred Pounds Sterling Value, will be sold Wholesale or Retail. Constant Attendance will be given, by ROBERT WATTS, Esq. ANN CHESLEY, Executrix.  
WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor.

February 1, 1769.  
WHEREAS I have long received considerable Damage in the Lands belonging to George Plater, Esq. and myself, in Swan-Creek-Neck, on Patowmack River, Prince-George's County, by Numbers of People, who have heretofore taken the Liberty of coming there to fish and hunt, but more especially in the Spring Season, from those who come for the Herring-Fishery; where, besides the Inroads and Depredations committed on the Lands and Fishing, we are deprived, in a great Measure, of the Benefits and Emoluments arising from the Situation of our Lands, in respect of the Fishery, which, as Proprietors, we apprehend we have an exclusive Right and Privilege unto.—The former licentious Practices of Fishers and Fishers, being very disagreeable to Mr. PLATER, as well as to myself, (with his Concurrence and Approbation) in order to prevent farther Abuses of the same kind, for the future, and to preserve our Property in said Lands, with the Shores belonging, unmolested, I hereby give Notice to all Persons whatsoever, not to enter upon the said Lands or Shores, to hunt or fish, at their Peril, without Leave first had and obtained of Mr. PLATER, or myself, in Writing, or from Mr. GEORGE HARDEY, at Piscataway; to whom those wanting to fish, may apply.  
(w3) JOHN ADDISON SMITH.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, Administratrix of BRIAN PHILPOT, deceased, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, on the First Day of next MARCH Court.

ALL the real Estate of the said deceased, consisting of sundry LOTS, lying in, and near the said Town; on some of which are considerable Improvements: Also Three Plantations, lying in the said County, one of which is called ADAMS-BUON'S Prospect, containing 668 Acres, about 16 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which are a good Dwelling-House, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow, already made, which is in Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil, in general, is well adapted for Farming, with a sufficient Quantity of Upland, cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MAWON, which lies on the Western-Ran, about 18 Miles from Baltimore-Town. The Soil is remarkable fertile and rich, adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp, and a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each, as they contain about 765 Acres.—The Terms of Sale, and Authority for the same, will be shewn at any Time, upon Application to  
(ts.) MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSHUA BEALL, late of Frederick County, deceased, are desired to make Payment; and those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, that they may be settled.  
(ts.) MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, PART of Two LOTS, joining the main Street, in George-Town, whereon is a large well finished Dwelling-House, Store-House, Kitchen, Stable, Garden, Meat-House, and Milk-House.—Also to be sold, 250 Acres of Land, lying near the said Town.  
(w3) THADDEUS BEALL, Administrator.

Fell's Point, February 1, 1769.  
WHEREAS there is an Advertisement in the Maryland Gazette, Number 1217, signed George Mason, desiring that no Person will take an Assignment of a Note of Hand, which he, the said Mason, gave John Bond, senior, of Baltimore-Town, in the Year 1767, as he will not pay it, until he is fully satisfied it is justly due, &c.—And, believing it concerns the Subscriber, as he has got a Note of that Date and Sum, he takes this Method to give the Public a true State of the Matter, how he obtained that Note.—In June 1767, I sold George Mason a Tract of Land; and, in November following, he paid me Part of the Money; and, on a Settlement, the Balance due, was Thirty-two Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Six pence Current Money, for which he gave me his Note, on Demand; and promised to pay it in a few Weeks. In February 1768, he paid me Eleven Guineas, and a Paper Bill of Fifteen Shillings Value, for which I gave his Note Credit. Balance due, Twelve Pounds Six Shillings and Six pence, exclusive of Interest, which I have received no Satisfaction for.—and do challenge him, the said Mason, or any Person for him, to show I have, and for which I shall bring an Action. George Mason has Possession of the Land, and hath had since the Sale, and an indisputable Title; so I leave to the Public to judge of the Treatment I have received after such Indulgence.  
JOHN BOND.

Pairfow County, W. THEREAS my behaved town, as to cause, a s. ay no Debts of her, od to put every P. may make Appli (w6)

COMMITTED a Runaway, s. AMES LAMBERT, was hired at a JOHN CARLTON, Fellow, about Five weeks broken Engli Negro, is desired Charges.

RAN away from Thomas Addi named JOHN ALL, supposed to be 5 l. coloured Face, with short light brown c of his Head: He h he went away, an store before, one o fore Skirts tore off, lined with Scotch Osmabrig Shirt, wi Wrists, a Pair of B a Pair of black an the worse for W. Bockles in them, a Ways.—Who said Servant, shall Reward, beside wh (w2)

STOLEN from Ann's Count Years old, a natur Feet white, and o is branded on the remember'd. It WALTER HARRI ly lived here, bu County.—W the Subscriber, sh paid by

THERE is at on the Low ver, the following about Three Year has a little Slip in a red brindled H Steer, is cropt in off round the Ti and brindled H the same as the f The Owner o proving Property

To be SOLI A VERY g with fever therein, and a go and very conven vern-Keeper.— the Premises. \* \* Lifewife t now on the Stoc

To be SOLD at CHEW, of A VERY called D This Tract of NINETY-NINE of the navigable and not far dista is well timbered qual to any in th toms upon this l and several Stre Acres cleared, t been above Two fresh. The Imp being old; but may be made b no Tract of La a Farm. The Title and a General chafer. The S last Day of Ma Month, without purchase, are n more County, or of Annapolis, fo

ALL Perio State of J County, decea that they may t who are indebt he speedy in Trouble and E (w4)



Frederick County, (Virginia) January 27, 1769.

WHEREAS my Wife, JANE HUNTER, hath behaved towards me in so imprudent a Manner, as to cause a Separation, I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting, and take this Method to put every Person upon their Guard, that they may make Application to.

JOHN HUNTER.

COMMITTED to Anne Arundel County Jail, as a Runaway, a Negro Man, who calls himself JAMES LAMBERSAGE, says he is no Slave, and that he was hired as a Freeman last Summer, to Colonel JOHN CARLTON, in Alexandria. He is a slim thin Fellow, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and speaks broken English. Whoever owns said Negro, is desired to take him away, and pay all Charges.

WILLIAM STEUART, Sheriff.

February 2, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Mr. Thomas Addison's Ferry, an Irish Servant Lad, named JOHN ALLEN, about 19 Years of Age, and supposed to be 5 Feet high, he has a round fresh coloured Face, with a Scar between his Eyes, wears short light brown curled Hair, cut on the fore Part of his Head: He had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old dark great Coat, very much worn before, one old Cotton Jacket, with one of the fore Skirts torn off, and another of Narrow-Broads, lined with Scotch Plaid, of a lightish Colour, a new Osnaburg Shirt, with Holes in the Collar and Wrists, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, very much torn, a Pair of black and white rib'd Stockings, much the worse for Wear, a Pair of Shoes, with Steel Buckles in them, and an old Felt Hat, cock'd Two Ways. Whoever takes up, and brings home said Servant, shall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

SUSANNAH PATTERSON.

July 29, 1768.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, a black HORSE, about Eight Years old, a natural Pacer, he has one of his hind Feet white, and one of his Fore-Teeth is broke. He is branded on the left Thigh, but the Mark is not remember'd. It is suppos'd he was stole either by WALTER HARRIS, or JAMES WIGGINS, who lately lived here, but has since removed to Baltimore County. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by

JOHN BROWN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Threlkeld, on the Lower Falls Branch of Patowmack River, the following Strays, viz. a small red STEER, about Three Years old, cropt in the right Ear, and has a little Slip in the upper Side of the left. Also a red brindled HEIFER, about the same Age as the Steer, is cropt in the right Ear, and a little pared off round the Tip of her left. Likewise, a white and brindled HEIFER, about a Year old, mark'd the same as the former.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

ANNAPOLIS, February 1, 1769.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER.

A VERY good LOT, and a HOUSE thereon, with several Out-Houses, a Yard with a Well therein, and a good Garden, situated near the Dock, and very convenient for either a Merchant, or Tavern-keeper. For further Particulars, enquire on the Premises.

JOHN CARTY.

\* \* Lifewise to be sold, a small SCHOONER, now on the Stocks, Burthen about 30 Tons. (4w)

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, by Mr. SAMUEL CHEW, of HERRING-BAY, MARYLAND.

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, called DUNKILL, lying in Baltimore County; This Tract of Land consists of FIVE HUNDRED and NINETY-NINE ACRES, and lies within a few Miles of the navigable Rivers of BUSH, and GUNPOWDER, and not far distant from Baltimore-Town. The Land is well timbered; the Soil extremely fertile, and equal to any in the Country. There are several Bottoms upon this Land, capable of valuable Meadows, and several Streams of Water. There is about 250 Acres cleared, the greatest Part of which has not been above Two Seasons in Cultivation, and quite fresh. The Improvements are not very considerable; being old; but some of them, at a small Expence, may be made both good and serviceable. There is no Tract of Land in these Parts, so well adapted for a Farm.

The Title to the above Land, is indisputable; and a General Warranty will be given to the Purchaser. The Sale is to be on the Premises, on the last Day of May next. Credit will be given for Six Months, without Interest. Any Person inclinable to purchase, are referred to Mr. JOHN PACE, of Baltimore County, or to Mr. WILLIAM PACE, of the City of Annapolis, for any Information they may want.

January 25, 1769.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the Estate of JOHN TOLSON, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid. And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to be speedy in their Payments, which will prevent Trouble and Expence to themselves, as well as to,

JOHN LOWE, Jun. Executor.

JOHN BAYNES, } Executors.

Virginia, November 29, 1768.

## FALLS OF PATOWMACK.

For Encouragement to Trade, &c. I purpose to let out, on the most reasonable Terms, for a Number of Years, or otherwise, this Place, with all the valuable Improvements hereafter mentioned.

At the Landing, and along-side of Six Fathom Water, a complete Stone Building, 151 Feet long, 36 wide, and 24 Stories high.

In this Edifice are contained, 1<sup>st</sup>, A valuable Merchant Mill, with Two Pair of Stones, Bolting Mills and Fan new, well fixed, and constantly supplied with a never failing Stream, sufficient to keep the whole of them going. I can affirm, that this Mill, with the Assistance of Four Men and Two Boys, can manufacture 30,000 Bushels of Wheat annually, into good merchantable Flour.

2<sup>d</sup>, A large Bakery, with Three Ovens, Brakes and other Necessaries completely fitted, and a fine Bread-Room above the said Bakery and Ovens.

3<sup>d</sup>, Two large Granaries, 36 Feet by 30, on each Side the Mill, so that Grain cannot be stored more conveniently. Adjoining to these is,

4<sup>th</sup>, A neat retailing Store, with its Shelves, Counter, Drawers, &c. completely finished. Adjacent to the said Store, is a convenient Accounting Room, with a Fire-Place, at the Back of which, is a private lodging Room, with a Fire-Place likewise. From this Room we enter into a Balcony 24 Feet long, with proper Seats fronting the River, which commands variety of curious and entertaining Prospects.

5<sup>th</sup>, The several large Rooms below, for the storing of Salt and West-India Goods, with their Cellars, &c. so near the River, that, by the Assistance of a Crane, a Vessel of any Burthen may discharge her Load safe in the Stores in as little Time as can be done in any Port in America; and likewise makes equal Dispatch in Loading, the Granaries being so near the Vessel, and the Fall from the House so great, that, by a Spout from the Windows, the Grain may be conveyed in the most speedy and easy Manner. The Loft of this Building has no Partition, and therefore, being 151 Feet long, and 36 wide, gives great Plenty of Room to spread Flour to cool, in the Summer, so that nothing is wanting but a Capital to make the Place complete.

Contiguous to the Mills, &c. is a very good Dwelling-House, built with Stone, Two Stories high, 96 Feet long, and 28 wide, with convenient Rooms, Kitchen, Cellars, and Ten Fire-Places thereto belonging, to be let with the said Mills.

I have laid out 53 Lots for a Town here, each Lot containing Half an Acre, including the Tobacco Warehouses; most Part are for Sale on moderate Terms.

I have within those Lots built a Grift Mill, for Country Custom, and a Saw Mill, and will supply Scantling and Plank for building, very cheap.

The River Patowmack is so well known, that I need not be particular in describing it; as from its Mouth to the very Falls, it is allowed to be the best Navigation of any River on the Continent.

The Falls are situated 12 Miles above Alexandria, and 3 Miles above George-Town. Any Vessel that comes to Alexandria, or up to George-Town, will find deeper Water above to the said Falls, the Channel being straight, and easily found. The Falls excel any Part of the Colony, for beautiful building Stone, in the greatest Quantity, and the easiest raised. The Soil is excessively rich, and abounds with the finest of Springs convenient to every Part. And,

Above all the Advantages before-mentioned, the Place is noted for one of the finest Fisheries in Virginia; the whole Season through, the best of Fish is caught here in great Abundance.

The Falls Landing is Ten measured Miles nearer to Leesburg, Winchester, and so to the Back Country, than any other whatsoever. Besides, this Landing being so much nearer to the Back Inhabitants, and a fine Road, it receives all the Produce brought down from above the Great Falls, in Barreco, which Business is now become very considerable, and must improve; as Indian Corn, Walnut-Plank, and Lumber of all Sorts, will bear the Land Carriage, from the Falls above, to this Place; much more, and better, will Wheat, Pig, and Bar-Iron, and Tobacco. All those Commodities are made in great Plenty on each Side the River, above the Falls; the Lands being very fine, the Produce must be brought to this Spot for Shipping.

For further Encouragement, any Gentleman that might be willing to settle here, and carry on a Trade suitable to the Place, may have the Mills, with all Improvements; and I will oblige myself to furnish him, this present Year, with 5000 Bushels of good merchantable Wheat, 10000 Bushels next Year, and 30,000 Bushels annually after, of my own Produce, for the Terms agreed on. Or, if he, or they, chuse rather to put in a Stock, any Way adequate to the Improvements made by me, I will be at an equal Expence towards the Working, Supporting, and Maintaining the said Business, receiving my Proportion of the Profits; but it is not to be supposed that I could advance any Thing farther, than finding the Mills and all Improvements, without any Rent. The Management and Direction I will give up, and he, or they, may draw his, or their, whole Stock out, when they please; otherwise I will rent the whole, very reasonable, as before-mentioned.

"Here Water falls, and might do more, by Art!  
"Majestic Nature shines in ev'ry Part."

Besides the above; at the Seneca Falls, which is the Public Landing-Place for all the Iron, and other Commodities, brought down the River Patowmack, from above, at the said Landing, the said River being commanded and brought through a natural Race, where there is a Fall of Ten Feet Water. I have to dispose of, in the same Manner, one of the best Places for Furnace, Forge, Saw, and Grift Mills, that can be found.

The principal Articles to support those Works to Advantage, are Fire, Coal, Timber and Stone; all of which are in the greatest Quantity, of the best Quality, and easiest procured. The Iron Ore is inexhaustible on the River side, and belongs to me. I will deliver it on the

Furnace Bank at Ten Shillings per Ton, Coal at Twenty Shillings per Load of 144 Bushels. These Articles are brought down to the Spot by Water in Battoes, and I have 13,000 Acres of Land adjoining to the said Falls above, binding the River Fifteen Miles including several Islands. All those Lands are covered with the best of Timber; and as the Navigation is so easy up to the Seneca Falls, it is not possible there should ever be a Scarcity of Timber and Ore to support the Scheme. The Situation is so good that the Furnace, Forge, and Mills, may join to one another, along Side of the said Race, at the Landing; and every Article is conveyed to the Works, from the main River, by this Race, which affords the Fall, as above-mentioned. There being no further Expence attending the Water Part, the Foundation so good, with a natural Race for the Water to run, and building Stone, Timber, &c. so convenient; I can venture to affirm, that one Year's Profit will reimburse the whole Expence and Costs of Building.

Between the Landing at the Seneca, and that at the Little Falls (where the Tide goes) is, by Survey, exactly 14 measured Miles. A public Waggon Road is lately opened betwixt them, and is already much frequented.

I have also built, at the Seneca, a Smith's Shop, with Two Fires, and a Wheelwright's Shop adjoining, together with several Dwelling-Houses at the same Place; I have likewise got new Battoes suitable for bringing down the Commodities.

The Buildings and Improvements at both Landings, so far as I have done, have actually cost me upwards of Eleven Thousand Pounds; and I have so great an Opinion of the many Advantages arising from those convenient Situations, that I am willing to add a further Stock of One Hundred Working Slaves, seated on 17000 Acres of the most valuable Land on Patowmack, joining the said Falls, actually in my Possession, and convenient to support all the said Business. Those several Plantations are well stock'd with Horses, Cattle, and Hogs. Among the said Slaves, are very valuable Tradesmen, such as Forgemens, Coopers, Smiths, and Carpenters. I have several Waggons and Teams, that work upon the Road, between the Two Landings; and shall be ready to put the whole in Stock, provided I get a suitable Partner, who understands Trade and Business; or will rent the Whole, or Part, as we may agree.

Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to increase his, or their Fortune, by taking the Trouble to come and view the Premises, and examine the same, will be satisfied, that I have not advanced any Thing farther than they find agreeable to Truth; and I am confident, that there is no Business, whatever, at this Time, that can afford more certain and larger Profit, from so small an Advance, as the additional Expence required.

JOHN BALLENDINE,

THE Subscribers having Authority to agree with Two CURATES, for the Administration of Divine Service, in separate Districts of All-Saints Parish, in Frederick County, hereby give Notice, That they will treat with any well recommended Clergymen of the Church of England, for that Purpose. To prevent Disappointment, Applications are desired to be made, by Letter, directed to the Subscribers, in Frederick-Town, in said County.

T. BOWLES,  
GEO. MURDOCK,

## WANTING A FREIGHT,

SHIP, of 180 Tons Burthen, now lying in Patowmack River, well found and mann'd, ready to take in her Load immediately, for any Port in Great-Britain, Ireland, or elsewhere, as a Charter may be agreed on.—Enquire of the Printers. (4w)

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick-Town, Maryland, on the 9th of October 1767, an indentured Servant Man, named JOHN QUIN, an Irishman, and says he was born in Dublin. He is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has some Scars in his Face, is a Shoemaker by Trade, and very much given to Liquor and Company. He has been several Years in this Country, and has resided both in Pennsylvania, and the Jerseys. I bought him from one William Blair, Shoemaker, living at Carhyle, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Whoever takes up, or secures said Servant, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall receive a Reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, from

JOSEPH BURNESTON,

N. B. I am informed he was at Work with Mr. Hyde, in Annapolis, about Two or Three Weeks ago, To be sold, pursuant to the last Testament of the Hon. Benjamin Talbot, of the Province of Maryland, deceased, on Wednesday the 1<sup>st</sup> Day of March, 1769, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at Public Sale.

THE House and Plantation, called BELLAIR, (lying in Prince-George's County, in Maryland, formerly the Property and Residence of the late Governor Ogle, deceased,) also about 21 SLAVES, all the Stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plows, Tools, &c. there.—This Estate contains about 2177 Acres, including a Quantity of mowable Meadow, and a large Portion of arable Land, which is well inclosed, and Wheat was sown last Autumn on Part of it. Its Situation is healthful, and distant about 15 Miles from Annapolis, 12 from the Town of Bladenburg, and 6 from Queen-Anne. The Mansion-House, and Office, near it, are Two Stories, built of Brick; the latter, about 40 Feet square, and the former, 60 by 35 Feet. The Orchards, Garden, Stables, Barns, &c. also contribute to make this Seat very pleasing and commodious. It is proposed that the Purchaser, or Purchasers, who shall buy to the Amount of 50<sup>l</sup>, Sterling (or for any greater Sum) may pay his, or their Bonds, with approved Security for the same, to the acting Trustees, or their Agents, who will attend at the Time and Place aforesaid.



Bladenburg, January 19, 1769.  
**CAPTAIN ROBERT HOW**, Commander of the Ship **PATOWMACK**, left with me, last Summer, a Cask, marked R G, containing a Man's Saddle, for which I can find no Owner. Whoever has a right to it, by paying Charges, may have the said Package, from  
 (2w) **RICHARD HENDERSON.**

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, living on Kent-Island, on very reasonable Terms.

**ALL** her DOWER, or THIRDS, which she claims as Widow of **JOHN M'DERMOTT**, deceased, of, and in Two Lots of Ground, in *Frederick-Town, Cecil County*, whereon is a good large framed Dwelling-House, with a very good Brick Kitchen adjoining, and a good framed House, built for a Billiard-Room, with a very fine Chamber above, and a very good Garden, &c. For Terms apply to

**SARAH FLYNN.**

*Frederick-Town, Cecil County, Oct. 24, 1768.*

To be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George and William Back, Esqrs.* Merchants of *Biddeford*, a Dwelling-House in *Chester-Town*, completely finished, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing complete. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are close; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Convenience fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Business. On the same Lot is a large Brick House, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-House. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf) **JOSEPH EARLE.**

*January 19, 1769.*

**THE** Lands, call'd **HEATH'S RANGE**, (the First Part) having been heretofore advertised, and only a Part thereof sold, there still remains the Town of **WARWICK**, with the Land belonging thereto, being about Five Hundred Acres: This is therefore to give Notice, That the said Town and Land, lying in *Cecil County, Maryland*, will certainly be sold, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 15th Day of February next, agreeable to the Will of *James Heath, Esq;* deceased, to which a Title, in Fee, will be given, by

(ts) **JOHN LEE WEBSTER**, Executor,  
**SUSANNA WEBSTER**, Executrix.

As the Town of *Warwick*, is so public, and well known, it is unnecessary to mention the Richness of its Soil, or Conveniences of its Situation. The Sale will be in the said Town of *Warwick*.

*Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1768.*

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 4th Day of April next, **THE** valuable Tract of LAND, known by the Name of **BRENTON**, containing 8,000 Acres, lying in *Prince-William County*, and within 18 Miles of *Colchester*, 14 of *Dumfries*, and 25 of *Falmouth*. This Land is remarkable for being level, of a rich Soil throughout the Tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable Improvements on it, and pays no QUIT-RENTS. The Sale will begin precisely at 12 o'Clock, at the House of **SCARLET MADDINS**, on the Premises, and the Land sold either in Lots, or the Whole, as shall be agreed upon on the Day of Sale, as well as the Terms for Payment.

(15w) **ROBERT BRENT,**  
**WILLIAM BRENT,**  
**DANIEL CARROLL,**  
**HENRY ROZER.**

*Patapsco-Ferry, December 28, 1768.*

**THE** Subscriber being appointed by the Magistrates of *Baltimore County*, at the last Court, to keep the Lower-Ferry, on *Patapsco River*, for said County, begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has provided safe and convenient BOATS, well Mann'd, together with every Thing necessary to give Travellers the utmost Dispatch. He also keeps a TAVERN, and has taken considerable Pains to fit up commodious Lodging-Rooms, and lay in a proper Assortment of Liquors. He has also erected very good STABLES, and is always furnished with Plenty of excellent Clover-Hay and Oats, so that Gentlemen may depend upon having their Horses taken great Care of, and themselves agreeably accommodated, by

*Their most humble Servant,*

(10w) **JAMES KELSO.**

# S C H E M E OF A L O T T E R Y FOR RAISING SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS, FOR FINISHING THE MARKET-HOUSE & TOWN-HALL IN FREDERICK-TOWN, in FREDERICK County, 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  
 600 \$ 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. When the TICKETS are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin, (on Fourteen Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in the *MARYLAND GAZETTE*) in the Court-House of the said County, 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 Messrs. *Christopher Edelen, Casper Schaaff, Thomas Price, George Murdock, Levy Coban, Jacob Young, Lodowick Welner, Charles Beatty, Joseph Gaitber, George Scott, Adam Fisher, John Horfe, William Parker, Jacob Sebley, Daniel Hought, Upton Sheredine, George Stricker, Thomas Crampin, Jun. William Deakin, Jun. and Andrew Stigar*, 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 Six-pence, in *PENNSYLVANIA* Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar, in the Sale of TICKETS; and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

N. B. TICKETS to be had of any of the MANAGERS, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in *ANNA-POLIS*. (3m)

*December 30, 1768.*

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living near *Airi's Ford*, on the Falls of *Patapsco*, on *Elk-Ridge*, an Irish indentured Servant Man, named **PETER DENNY**, about 20 Years of Age, about Five Feet Two Inches high, of a fair Complexion, thin visaged, grey eyed, and a little pitted with the Small-Pox, short brown Hair, and carries his Head crooked, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, is very quarrelsome: Had on, when he went away, a new Check Shirt, a new Bearskin Coat, bound round with black Binding, a blue Sagathy Jacket, with the Skirts lin'd with the same, and yellow Buttons, a Pair of new Broad Cloth Breeches, a Pair of plain Yarn Stockings, a Pair of new Shoes, and Steel Buckles, a Felt Hat, bound with black Ferreting, a new red Duffel great Coat, and took with him, a black Stallion, about 13 Hands high, and near Nine Years old, with a half worn English Saddle, and Snaffle Bridle: He also took with him Three Bills, One of Twenty Shillings, One of Fifteen, and One of Five; and, as he is well acquainted in *Baltimore-Town*, he may probably change his Dress.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Three Pounds for the Man, and Thirty Shillings for the Horse, beside what the Law allows, paid by

(tf) **VALENTINE BROWN, Junior.**

## TEN POUNDS REWARD.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Hughes*, about 34 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 6 Inches high; has short brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, and his Nose turns up at the End: He has a mild Way of Address, and often looks down, when spoken to. It is pretty certain that he lately broke into the Store of *Mr. French*, at *Elk-Ridge Landing*, and took thence about Sixty Pounds Cash, consisting of Gold and Silver, chiefly Half-Johnnes's and Pieces of Eight: He has also taken with him a light-coloured broad Cloth Coat, a new Pair of Buckskin Breeches, and sundry other Cloaths, not certainly known. He ran away last Spring, and was taken up in *Pennsylvania*, and confined for some Time in *Chester Jail*, where he called himself *Thomas Steelman*: He is a good Carpenter and Joiner, and a very handy Fellow. Whoever apprehends the said Runaway, and brings him home, shall have, if taken in the Province, Five Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Ten Pounds Reward, paid by  
 (5w) **CALEB DORSEY.**

*December 24, 1768.*

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Dorchester County*, about Two Miles to the Eastward of the Line lately run, granted under *Maryland Rights*, with natural and artificial Boundaries for 600 Acres, but contains nearly 900 Acres. The Land lies about 10 Miles from the *Forest-Landing*, on *Jones's Creek*, on *Delaware*, and about 9 Miles from *Chester-Briggs*; has Two Streams of Water running through it, one of them sufficient for a Mill, and has about 200 Acres of Land, capable of making exceeding rich Meadow. There is about 150 Acres of cleared Land, under good Fence, on Part of which there is now sown 120 Bushels of Wheat. There is on the Land a Dwelling-House, 36 Feet by 20, with a Cellar, a Smoke-House, Milk-House, Three Corn-Houses, one new Barn, 50 Feet by 30; one Peach Orchard, of 7000 flourishing Trees, and Three Apple Orchards. The Plantation is in very good Order, the Situation pleasant and healthy, and the Soil very rich, and well adapted to Farming, but particularly good for Wheat.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to *Joseph Gill*, who lives on the Premises, and will shew the Land and Title, (which is indisputable) as well as give Information of the Terms and Conditions of the Sale, which will be on the Premises, the 16th Day of March next, if fair, if not, on the first fair Day after, by  
 (ts) **JOSEPH COWMAN.**

## TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

**RAN** away from the *Neahco Iron-Works*, in *Virginia*, on, or about the 10th of October last, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named **BILLIE**, the Property of the Hon. *John Taylor, Esq;* he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a sower Look when taxed with any Thing amiss; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velter Jacket, and sundry other Sorts of Cloaths, besides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is such a Proficient in that Business, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of small Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named *Scipio*, the Property of *Mr. John McMillan* of *Prince-William County*, in *Virginia*, of much the same Age and Size as himself. They crossed *Patowmack-River* together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the *Maryland Shore*, where they left her, and have, from that Time, kept themselves undiscovered. As *Billie* was some Time last Summer brought from *Carolina*, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Pass, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by some Ship-Builders to the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of some Craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to some Place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

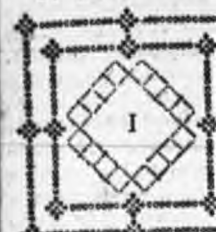
Whoever takes up the said Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subscriber, or to *Mr. John Calvert*, Manager of *Col. Taylor's Mine-Bank*, in *Baltimore County*, or will secure them, so as they may be had again, shall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Distance from the said *Mr. John Calvert*, or from  
 (tf) **THOMAS LAWSON.**

*October 14, 1768.*

**STOLEN** last Night, from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's County*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by  
**BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)**

**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, 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.



ly coincides with, Respect; for, in the King's Majesty, Consent of the Commons assembled, HATH, not FULL POWER of sufficient Force, dom and People I mention this since, most probable Foundation, you constitutional Stamp, piently discovered, the Advice and Co an incontestable Right his Irish Subjects concluded, that his Right to make Law bind his Chartered ca.

But, Sir, before official, so erroneously ought to have informed the 6th of GEORGE new Restrictions on Ireland, nor an any new Right w Sir, it is an Act of a Statute made the last-mentioned of Edward III. and that his Majesty's Natives of that Kingdom only Resident there "decent Domino" But, ward III. did no Irish Subjects; for the English Parliament of Ireland verily allowed, before Edward III. tute afore-mentioned me, when, and his English Crown required, Sir, in to the Manner, b HENRY, Jure Gl offered by the Ir granted to the Irish Monarch, namely, "That land, should f "mild Laws as H

Thus, Sir, I of that Right, w of taxing the In you now plainly original Compac ple of Ireland, f ledged themselves land, and his Pa considered, at th Light, than as th defeasible Charte sty's Subjects of, a Right to claim the mild Laws of liament of Engl But you cannot respect to those o ing Charters, w Times, granted

For, although tate a new State ty as the Charter II. new modelled land; and, alth Charter, be a pri tore indefeasible Subject, yet, Sir



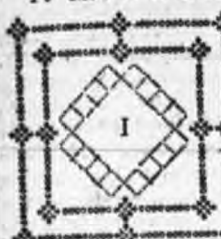
## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 16, 1769.

From the GAZETTEER and NEW DAILY ADVERTISER  
of November 9, 1768.

## L E T T E R II.

To Mr. GEORGE GRENVILLE.



IN my first Letter, to you, dated October 26, I endeavoured, Sir, to convince you, that the *Sovereign Authority*, which rules the whole British Empire, is the King, and the King only. The Mode of Expression used in the 6th of GEORGE I. chap. 6, entirely coincides with, and warrants my Opinion in this Respect; for, in that Act, it is asserted, that "The King's Majesty, by, and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, HATH, (in the Singular Number, HATH, not in the Plural Number, HAVE) FULL POWER AND AUTHORITY to make Laws of sufficient Force and Validity, to bind the Kingdom and People of Ireland."

I mention this Act upon another Account also; since, most probably, it was upon this slender weak Foundation, you first grounded your tyrannical, unconstitutional Stamp-Act; for, as you had most sapiently discovered, by this Act, that the King, with the Advice and Consent of his British Senate, hath an incontestable Right to make Laws, that can bind his Irish Subjects in Ireland, you therefore naturally concluded, that his Majesty hath equally the same Right to make Laws in the British Senate, that can bind his Chartered Colonies and Subjects in America.

But, Sir, before you drew a Conclusion, so superficial, so erroneous, and so unjust, certainly you ought to have informed yourself, that this Act, of the 6th of GEORGE I. is not an Act that lays any new Restrictions upon his Majesty's good Subjects of Ireland, nor an Act by which the Crown acquires any new Right whatever. But, on the contrary, Sir, it is an Act simply declarative, or renovative, of a Statute made near Four Hundred Years, before the last-mentioned Date, namely, in the 31st Year of Edward III. and, in this Statute, it is declared, that his Majesty's Subjects in Ireland, being either Natives of that Kingdom, or English-born Subjects, only Resident there, "*Sint veri Anglici, et sub eisdem deqant Domino et Regimine, et eisdem Legibus utantur.*" But, Sir, even by this Statute, Edward III. did not acquire any new Right over his Irish Subjects; for, this Right of enacting Laws in the English Parliament, to bind the Kingdom and People of Ireland, was firmly established, and universally allowed, above a Hundred and Fifty Years before Edward III. gave his royal Assent to the Statute afore-mentioned. Perhaps, Sir, you will ask me, when, and how this Right was acquired to the English Crown? As to the Time, *when*; it was acquired, Sir, in the Reign of HENRY II. and, as to the Manner, *how*; it was acquired, by the same HENRY, *Jure Gladii*; and the *whole* Capitulation offered by the Irish, and which was immediately granted to the Irish, by that victorious, super-illustrious Monarch, was contained in *one single Article*, namely, "That the Kingdom, and People of Ireland, should for ever be governed by the same *mild Laws* as England was governed."

Thus, Sir, I have shewn you the Rise and Origin of that Right, which the English Parliament claims, of taxing the Inhabitants of Ireland. This Right, you now plainly see, is solely grounded upon that original Compact, by which the Kingdom and People of Ireland, first stipulated, agreed, and acknowledged themselves to be Subjects of the King of England, and his Parliament; and this Compact can be considered, at this Day, by the Irish, in no other Light, than as their sole fundamental Law, and indefeasible Charter; and, by this Charter, his Majesty's Subjects of, and in Ireland, have just as good a Right to claim, and insist upon being governed by the mild Laws of England, as the King, in his Parliament of England, hath to make such mild Laws. But you cannot say, Sir, the Case is the same, with respect to those other specific and essentially differing Charters, which the Crown hath, at different Times, granted to the American Colonists.

For, although a Charter, that creates and constitutes a new State in America, be of the same Validity as the Charter, which, in the Reign of HENRY II. new modelled the old State or Government of Ireland; and, although both the one, and the other Charter, be a primary, fundamental Law, and therefore indefeasible, and equally binding the Crown and Subject, yet, Sir, you cannot shew me, in any one

of the American Charters, that the Crown of England, with the Assistance of an English Parliament, hath any Foundation to claim a Right of taxing the Colonists in America. One should think, Sir, that at your Time of Life, you must certainly have heard, that no new Right can be acquired to, nor any old Right pass from, the Crown or Subject, but by *clear, positive, express Terms*. So that this Law-Maxim totally destroys your specious, insidious Argument, P. 41, where you say, "The Charters of the American Colonies do not preclude the Parliament of Great-Britain from taxing the Subjects in America."

Perhaps, Sir, you did not foresee to what Embarrassments and Difficulties, this Notion of your's, relative to taxing the poor Colonists, might lead and expose you. For, either the respective Charters of our American Colonists, allow this Right to be inherent in the Parliament of Great-Britain, or they do not allow it. In any Disputes, touching such chartered Rights, where the Parliament of Great-Britain insists upon the Affirmative, and the Colonists insist upon the Negative, how, and by what middle Authority, you will say, can the Question be decided? I answer, Sir, the *sole and proper* Umpire to amicably adjust and decide a Controversy of this Nature, is an antecedent Statute-Law; and that Umpire, Sir, is the *Quo Warranto* Statute, the 18th of EDWARD I. for, by this Statute, it is expressly declared, that, "*illi qui habent Chartas Regales, secundum Chartas istas et earundem Plenitudinem judicentur.*" Lord COKE, in his Reading on this Statute, very justly observes, in the first Place, that as it was enacted, *ex speciali Gratia Domini Regis, it binds the King, and, consequently, in binding the King, must also bind his Parliament*. In the second Place, he positively asserts, from the Words *earundem Plenitudinem*, that this Statute is to be construed as favourably and beneficially for the Charters, as the Law was taken at the Time when the Charters were granted. In the third Place, he makes a very curious and instructive Observation, in the following emphatical Words: "Certainly this ancient Statute was a Direction to the *Sages of the Law*, for their Construction of the *King's Charters*, as it appeareth in our Books."

I imagine, Sir, that Four-Fifths of the Senators in the Lower-House, and Nine-Tenths of those in the Upper-House, will be strenuous Sticklers for every  *iota* of this Statute; for this Statute is the strong Hold, and most plausible Security they can produce for the peaceable Seizin and Possession of the Estates they now enjoy, and most of which Estates were formerly the *sacra Patrimonia Coronae*; and which, were they to be now resumed by the Crown, *ex More antiquo, Resumptione*, our present King GEORGE III. would have an annual Rent or Revenue arising from those very Crown-Lands, amounting to THREE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Doubtless, Sir, when you advised, supported, and voted, in the last Parliament, for this your Hobby-Horse Stamp-Act, an Act which every one of the Colonies, deemed a Violation of their chartered Rights, you did not apprehend or foresee the cogent Reason why these same *Chartae regales*, will have so many sanguine Friends, and cordial Supporters, in the new Parliament, that meets on Tuesday next. The new Lights I have thrown upon this important Subject, and which I have happily placed in a new and interesting Point of View, perhaps may now induce, even yourself, to turn Profelyte, and become, (I cannot say a passionate, for you are a Man without Passions; but I can say) a cool, calm, obstinate Declarer and Advocate, for all Royal Charters, in general: I say, in general, for the Infraction of one Charter, whether it be in America or Great-Britain, opens a Door for the Infraction of all. And we ought to be alarmed for the Safety of our own Papers, and Muniments of our own Estates, when we see our Neighbour's House is actually on Fire.

I have the Honour to be,

Your professed Enemy in Politics,

Nov. 6, 1768.

BRECKNOCK.

L O N D O N, November 3.

A LETTER from Warsaw, dated Oct. 12, says, "Every Thing continues at present very quiet upon our Frontiers, notwithstanding the Change that has happened in the Ottoman Ministry."

They write from Gibraltar, that the Grand Signior had sent to demand Supplies of Troops from Tripoli, Algiers, and the other States of Barbary, dependant on the Ottoman Empire, to reinforce the Turkish Army.

A great Tumult is said to have broke out at Constantinople, when the last Letters were received from

thence, in which great Insults were offered to divers Foreigners of Distinction.

Nov. 5. By a Letter from Corsica, now in the Hands of an Officer in the Army, resident in St. James's Street, there is Advice of Sixteen Prussian Officers having, in the Course of the last Three Months, joined the Army, under General Paoli, as Volunteers. Four of them belong to the Train of Artillery.

By Letters, dated the 10th of October, from Boston, Accounts are given, that Two of the principal Leaders of the Opposition to the Government, were taken into Custody; and it is supposed that Two others will share the same Fate, and the whole Four be sent over to England, to be tried for their Conduct.

It is reported that Mr. O— has absented himself. This Morning his Excellency the French Ambassador had a private Conference with both Secretaries of State.

Nov. 10. It is confidently reported, that a great Officer in the Land Service has expressly stipulated not to be sent to North-America, at least on the present Occasion.

As it appears from the Custom-House Books, that the Colonies take from Great-Britain to the Value of Three Millions yearly, it behoves all the trading Part of the Kingdom, to consider, whether it is not their Interest to petition, that such Measures may be taken with the Colonies, as may still continue them our Friends.

We hear, that the hitherto neglected People, who were at the taking of the Manillas, intend to petition that the Ransom may be paid.

We hear that this Morning an Express was sent off to Falmouth, containing some Dispatches of Importance, for his Excellency General Gage, Commander in Chief of the Forces in North-America, to be forwarded on board one of the Government Cutters.

Nov. 11. Sir Jeffery Amherst was at Court on Wednesday last, for the first Time since his Re-call, and had the Honour of kissing Hands, and being graciously received by his Royal Master.

Letters from Leghorn inform, that several Ships which went to load Corn in the Straits of the Levant, were returned empty, because the Grand Signior had prohibited the Exportation of that Commodity, his Highness delecting it for the Support of his own Armies, which are certainly intended, according to this Account, for something more than the Security of his own Dominions.

It is said the Prohibition of the Exportation of all Sorts of Grain, will be further continued.

Extract of a Letter from Brest, dated November 3.

"For these Two Days past, since there arrived a Courier from Court, we have worked Night and Day, with prodigious Alacrity, in our Arsenals. We are assured that the Armament here is to consist of Ten Ships of the Line, and like Orders are sent to Rochefort to fit out Five others. These Motions, the Intent of which we are ignorant of, somewhat alarm us and the Insurers here have augmented their Premium on it."

Several Naval Officers, of the First and Second Departments in that Employ, who served during the former, and late Wars, in the Mediterranean, have very freely given their Opinions lately on the Proceedings of the French, in regard to Corsica. That Island, said an Officer of distinguished Rank, although destitute of Harbours capable of receiving larger than Fifty Gun Ships of War, will be (when in Possession of the French) of the utmost Consequence; who were obliged, in the late War, to send 5000 Sailors, by way of the Inland Canal, to Languedoc, for Toulon, from Brest, in order to man M. de la Clue's Squadron, otherwise that Fleet could not have proceeded to Sea; but the Possession of Corsica will render that tedious Method of manning their Fleets in the Mediterranean, unnecessary; the Corsican Sailors will supply the Defect, and be of the most fatal Consequence to the Trade and Navigation of this Nation, in those Seas, in any future War with France.

We hear that this Morning an Express was sent off from the Office of Admiralty, Charing-Cross, to the Commissioners of the Dock-Yards at Portsmouth and Plymouth.

They write from Hamburgh, that it was expected his Prussian Majesty would join the Empress of Russia against the Turks, in case the latter should declare War, which was hourly expected.

It is reported that an Admiral, with Five Sail of the Line, and Three Frigates, will soon sail on an Expedition, but whither, is not publicly known.

Nov. 17. It is now reported, that a Lord Lieutenant will be appointed for the whole Continent of North-America, in the like Manner as one is now appointed for Ireland, and that all the present Governors will be continued under him.

Nov. 19. We are assured that, notwithstanding the seeming Inattention of our Court to the Affairs between the French and the brave Corsicans, such Representations have been made from the British Court to France, that they are at present, and have been some short Time, greatly embarrassed and confused how to act, in Conformity to such Representations; which, however, in the End, it is not doubted, will terminate greatly in Favour of those brave Sons of Liberty.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, we hear, will have the late Duke of Newcastle's Blue Ribbon.



It was on Wednesday currently reported, at the West-End of the Town, that a Pardon would be soon granted to John Wilkes, Esq; and, in Consequence of that, he will take his Seat without Opposition.

A Correspondent tells us, that "As America was heretofore conquered in Germany, it is proposed, in case of another War, to conquer France in Corsica."

On Thursday there was a great Deal of Conversation in a certain Political Club, at the West-End of the Town, about the Fate of Corsica; and we hear the Betts run 233 to 84.

*Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, October 15.*

"The Success of Paoli procures him all possible Succours from many Places. The Nation are more than ever determined to obey him, and his Forces increase incessantly."

"The French are in Want of Ammunition of every Kind, Sickness destroys their half starved Soldiers, and it is believed that they will be obliged to evacuate Corsica."

"The Marquis de Monti, Lieutenant-General of the French King's Armies, and Colonel of the Royal Italian Regiment, hath received Orders, it is said, to come hither, to supply the Place of the Marquis de Chauvelin, who is returning to France."

A Letter from Fontainebleau, dated November 9, says, "The Court hath just received Advice from Constantinople, that the Grand Signior declared War against Russia the 8th Ult."

They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli had just laid an Embargo on all Merchant Ships of the Nation in Corsica, to prevent their falling into the Hands of the French, whose Cruisers were very numerous on the Coasts.

Nov. 20. We hear that a Gentleman, eminent in the Law, has drawn up the Heads of a Bill, to enquire into any Innovations and Encroachments made in the Bill of Rights; which, if done, many Things will be abolished that are now very oppressive to the free Subject.

Nov. 21. Letters from Pekin, by the last Dutch Mail, bring an Account of many recent Revolutions in the Empire of China, and in the Kingdoms of Bengala (or Bracma) Pegu, Siam, Cochinchina, and Tunkin. The King of Bengala, or Bracma, has gained 28 Battles, the most bloody of which was fought in the Month of October 1767. Twenty Thousand Tartars were slain in this Battle, and amongst them the Generalissimo of the Chinese Troops, who married a Daughter of the reigning Emperor. The Report of this fatal Day, spread such a Terror throughout the Province of Yun-Nan, one of the richest in China, that most of the Inhabitants put themselves to Death, without waiting for the Enemy; the Women especially threw themselves into Rivers and Wells, and both Men and Women were seen hanging up in Shoals; upwards of an Hundred Thousand Chinese, it was computed, having preferred the Act of Suicide to the more cruel and painful Deaths which their Terrors and Imaginations had made them to expect.

Nov. 26. By Letters from Warfaw, dated Nov. 2, we learn, that the News of the Russian Ambassador's being sent to Prison by the Ottoman Porte, and their Declaration of War against Russia, had thrown the whole City into the utmost Consternation and Dread, lest new Confederacies should now be formed, and further Outrages committed. The Nuncios elected in Lithuania, have renounced their Nomination, being afraid of going to the Dyet at Warfaw.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor was elected one of the Governors of the Charter-House, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, deceased.

Letters from Genoa, dated November 1, say, "We are assured, that by the Interposition of a French Officer made Prisoner by the Malcontents, the Marquis de Chauvelin is negotiating with the Chief Paoli an Exchange of Prisoners, and a Suspension of Arms, during which, a General Assembly will be convoked, in order to come to some Accommodation."

They write from Leghorn, that General Paschal de Paoli had caused Forty Thousand Pair of Shoes and Boots to be imported from England and Holland, for the Use of his brave Countrymen employed in the War.

By a very popular Officer in the Army having taken the Side of Wilkes and Liberty, it is said most of the Military follow his Steps, which is no inconsiderable Weight in the Scale of that Gentleman's good Fortune.

A great Man in the Law has lately declared, that a certain blasphemous Pamphlet, as it was not intended to be published, was therefore not punishable.

We hear very heavy Complaints have just been transmitted home, relative to the Conduct of Three of his Majesty's Officers, in an American Province.

In the Year 1739, the Spaniards declared War against Great-Britain, in order to give France Leisure to prepare herself; the last Time France struck the first Blow, and Spain finished. It is now said that while France is preparing, the Court of Spain is to amuse us with a Declaration of War, though perhaps it will not be a Diversion in THEIR FAVOUR.

It is whispered that a Negotiation is on the Tapis for restoring Canada to France, in Exchange for one of their Sugar-Islands, as the most effectual Means of securing the Dependence of America on the Mother-Country.

Dec. 3. The Act for allowing the free Exportation of salted Provisions from Ireland, and also from the American Colonies, being near expiring, will, we hear, be continued for a further limited Time.

Notwithstanding the Rumours that have been spread Abroad of the Naval Preparations in Spain, we are informed, that there is in Fact no such Appearance, except we can consider the inevitable Repairs of their trading Vessels in that Light.

The following is an Account of the EXPORTS to the Continent of America, from England only, for Five Years, exclusive of Scotland,

1761	amounts to	1,554,836	2	3
1762	-	1,812,082	17	7
1763	-	2,535,429	18	2
1764	-	2,130,022	15	0
1765	-	2,228,450	3	8
£. 10,360,821 16 8				

which is 2,072,146 l. 7 s. 4 d. per Annum, on a Medium of those Five Years, by the Custom-House Entries and Valuation.

IMPORTS from the Continent of America to England only, for Five Years, exclusive of Scotland.

1761	amounts to	787,678	15	0
1762	- - - - -	1,145,899	3	6
1763	- - - - -	1,164,844	8	6
1764	- - - - -	1,202,238	11	2
1765	- - - - -	1,104,689	19	11

£. 5,405,350 18 1

which is 1,081,130 l. 3 s. 7 d. per Annum, on a Medium of those Five Years, by the Custom-House Entries of England only.

HIS MAJESTY'S most gracious ANSWER to the ADDRESS of the HOUSE of COMMONS.

RETURNT,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks, for your very dutiful and affectionate Address.

The Attachment which you manifest to me, and my Family, in your Congratulations upon the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Princess, is extremely acceptable to me. Nothing can afford me greater Satisfaction than the Assurances you give me, of applying your earnest Attention to the Relief of my People; and your Resolution to maintain the Authority of the Legislature, over all the Dominions of my Crown.

ST. JAMES'S, Nov. 28. Yesterday there was a great Board of Treasury, and also a Board of Trade, at which several of the Colony Agents attended, in respect to Dispatches received from the Colonies.

BOSTON, January 13.

The Speaker of the late House of Representatives for this Province, received the following Letter by last Post.

SIR,

BY Order of the General Assembly of this Colony, I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 11th of February last; and am directed to assure you, that they are much obliged to your House of Representatives for freely communicating their Sentiments on a Subject so interesting to all the Colonies; and are so far from considering it as a Desire of dictating to the other Assemblies, that they highly applaud them for their Attention to American Liberty; and hope the Measures they have taken on this important Occasion, will fully convince them, that the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York harmonizes with those of the other Colonies in their Representations for Redress: They perfectly agree with your House, in their Opinion of the fatal Consequences which must inevitably attend the Operation of the several Acts of Parliament imposing Taxes and Duties in the American Colonies; and have therefore prepared Petitions to his Majesty, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and a Representation to the Commons of Great-Britain, praying Relief from the Grievances they labour under: They entertain, with your House, the firmest Confidence in his Majesty's known Clemency, and tender Regard for all his Subjects, and the Candour and Justice of the British Parliament, and are not without Hopes that the united Supplications of all the Colonies, will prevail on our most gracious Sovereign and the Parliament to grant effectual Redress, and put a Stop, for the future, to Measures so directly repugnant to the true Interest of the Mother Country and the Colonies.

In the Name, and by Order of the General Assembly, I am, with the greatest Respect,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

PHILIP LIVINGSTON, Speaker.

Assembly-Chamber, City of New-York, the 31st Day of Dec. 1768.

P. S. ROBERT CHARLES, Esq; Agent of this Colony at the Court of Great-Britain, is intrusted to co-operate with the Agents of the other Colonies in their Applications for Redress.

To THOMAS CUSHING, Esq;

We hear that no Great and General Court, or Assembly for this Province, will be called before the last Wednesday in May next.

*Extract of Letter, dated London, November 20.*

"A Journal of Proceedings in Boston has been printed in the St. James's Chronicle, Mr. — is enamoured with the Bostonian Conduct. Some Members of Parliament have been warm in your Favour—all your Friends here would have you be resolute respecting Non-Importation. D. F. — has declared the Pennsylvanians will come into it, if the Parliament do not redress our Grievances, and that when they do, they will keep their Agreement. Your Friends will not forsake you at any critical Period, unless you forfeit their Opinion of you by passive Servitude, the Idea of which they cannot bear; I rejoice Frugality is actually practised with you—it affords me redoubled Differs, to find that we owe our present Distress to those who are nursed among you; had I heard of some Persons what I now know for Fact, I had disbelieved it; we are told with a Sneer, we shall soon have the Company of Mr. Q.—&c.—I do not believe it; impossible the Bostonians should suffer it.—It has been reported that you have delivered up your Arms; I have ventured to assert, that you neither have, or will, your Friends would forsake you for such an Action."

"P. S. I have just received great Pleasure, by what has come to my Knowledge.—The Tide is turning, and I think you may have Things on the old Footing."

Several other Letters from Merchants in London are of the same Import with the above: One Gentleman, it is said, writes, that to keep from Mobs, Riots, &c. and adhere to the Engagement, for Non-Importation of Goods, would be a great Means of having Redress.

Jan. 26. The Papers brought by Capt. Scott, have many Pieces relating to the American Affairs: Among others a particular Account of the Proceeding of the late Town Meeting. The Letter from the Boston Select-Men.—Proceeding of the Convention.—Also the Proceeding of the Governor and Council, relative to quartering the King's Troops, &c.—Address of the Council to General Gage.—Journal of Occurrences in Boston, after the Arrival of the Men of War

and Troops, &c.—A Writer in one of the Papers, speaking of American Affairs, says,—"That the Loss of our American Commerce would shake Great-Britain to her very Foundation, and that Resentment will make Men avenge themselves even to their own Injury, are Truths that cannot be questioned. Should then the Americans, actuated to Revenge, by ill Treatment, determine to consume none of our Manufactures! But turn that Labour, which was before employed in the Production of raw Materials for us, to the sole Purposes of raising Food and Raiment for themselves, such a Conduct might injure them, but it would ruin us. Deprived of her commercial Pillars, this Island would sink with all her mighty Honours; She has lost her Virtue, which was her best Support; and with her Commerce, she must fall for ever."

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 16.

On Saturday the 28th of January, died in St. Mary's County, Mr. ALEXANDER LOTHIAN, in the 43d Year of his Age, regretted by all that had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance.—In the early Part of his Life, he applied himself to the Business of Merchandising: His known Justice, and inflexible Integrity, while employed in that Branch of Business, procured him the amiable and endearing Appellation of the honest Merchant.—In the latter Part of his Life, he declined Public Business, preferring the agreeable Company, and polite Conversation of a few select Friends, to the Trouble and Hurry of his former Occupation.—He was a Gentleman of good natural Parts, improved by Study and Observation; of the strictest Honour and Veracity: He was an agreeable, inoffensive, and facetious Companion; possessed of a noble and disinterested Mind; of a humane, benevolent, generous, open, and honest Heart.—If it can be said, with any Propriety, that ever he was an Enemy to any one, it must be acknowledged, he was it to himself; but, *Nemo nascitur sine Vitio, optimus ille qui minimis urgetur.*

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,

Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND,

May it please your Excellency,

THE Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of ANNAPOLIS, approach your Excellency, with real Concern, from the near Prospect of losing a supreme Magistrate, whose Conduct, as Governor and Chancellor, they have had the fullest Opportunity of knowing, and, from Experience, are convinced, that your Excellency justly merits their highest Approbation, for your Loyalty, Steadiness, and constant Attention to the Public Welfare.

Permit us, also, Sir, with Hearts replete with Gratitude, to return our Thanks to your Excellency, for the many Favours conferred on the Inhabitants of this City, during the Course of your long Residence amongst us; in particular, for your Care, Tenderness, and Humanity, in preserving our Persons and Property, from Violence and Insult, on several critical and important Occasions.

Should your Excellency, hereafter, as we ardently wish, choose to reside amongst us, in a less elevated Station, those Virtues, which shone conspicuous, when held out to Public View, will, as a Man of Honour, and a Gentleman, for ever endear you to the Citizens of ANNAPOLIS.

Sign'd per Order of the Corporation,

EDWARD FORD, Clerk.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER:

THE Manner in which the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of ANNAPOLIS, are pleased to express their Regard for me, and the Approbation of my Conduct, during the Time I have resided here, demands my thankful Acknowledgments: The Behaviour of the Inhabitants, gave them a Right to my best Services, on all Occasions, and my sincere Wishes for the Prosperity of a City, to which I have a strong Attachment, will never cease.

HOR<sup>o</sup>. SHARPE.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,

Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND,

The ADDRESS of the

MAGISTRATES and GRAND-JURY of CHARLES County.

May it please your Excellency,

THE long Experience we have had of your Excellency's mild and equitable Administration, and a grateful Sense of the many Blessings thence resulting to the People, under your Government, induce us thus to address your Excellency, on the Intelligence we have received, (which gives us the greatest Concern) that we are soon to be deprived of the best of Governors.

If, with a strict Regard to Prerogative, to have supported the constitutional Rights of the Subject; if a religious Performance of all the Duties of Public and Private Life, command our Gratitude, Love, and Applause, you, Sir, are justly entitled to them.

That your Retirement may be agreeable and happy, as your Department among us hath been serviceable to his Majesty, honourable to yourself, and beneficial to this Province, and that Public Virtue may be publicly rewarded, is the earnest Prayer of,

Your Excellency's most humble, and obedient Servants,

Thos. Stone,  
Rd. Harrison,  
Wm. Hanfton,  
John Winter,  
Sam. Hanfton,  
Danl. Jenifer,  
Geo. Dent,

Jo. H. Harrison,  
Robt. Horner,  
Geo. Lee,  
John Dent,  
Jo. Hanfton,  
Edw. Sneyd.

SAM<sup>l</sup>. HANSON, jun. Foreman of the Grand-Jury.

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ON SATURDAY N

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With the solemn Dir

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\* LOWER BOXES

Boxes, 5 s.—

At the House of Mr.

borough, on Wed

o'Clock, Afternoon,

THE BAY

THE Property of

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RANGER hath as

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OLD FOX, Dam by

FLYING CHILDER

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Thomas B. Hodgk

Benjamin Brookes

Bottler, Merchant

and Magruder,

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James Br

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George Scott, Esq

Twenty-Three

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# BY AUTHORITY,

at the NEW THEATRE in ANNAPOLIS,

BY THE NEW

AMERICAN COMPANY OF COMEDIANS,

On SATURDAY next, being the 18th Instant,

Will be presented a TRAGEDY, called

ROMEO and JULIET:

With the solemn Dirge, and grand funeral Procession

to the Monument of the CAPULETS.

To which will be added a FARCE, called

THE VIRGIN UNMASK'D;

OR,

AN OLD MAN TAUGHT WISDOM.

With Dancing by Mr. GODWIN, and Mr. MALONE.

On TUESDAY, the 22d Instant, will be presented

a TRAGEDY, called

OTHELLO, Moor of VENICE.

The Part of OTHELLO, will be attempted by a

GENTLEMAN, (for his Amusement)

being the first Time of his ever appearing on any Stage.

To which will be added a FARCE, called

THE WONDER!

AN HONEST YORKSHIREMAN!

On THURSDAY, the 24th, will be presented (never

acted here) a COMEDY, called, THE

JEALOUS WIFE:

To which will be added a FARCE, called THE

BRAVE IRISHMAN.

A N D,

On SATURDAY, the 26th, will be presented THE

BEGGAR'S OPERA:

With several ENTERTAINMENTS, which will be ex-

press'd in the Bills of the Day.

TICKETS to be had at Mr. KNAPP's, near

the Town-Gate, and at the Bar of the Theatre.

N. B. Upper Boxes are now preparing, the Passage

to which, must be from the Stage; 'tis therefore

hoped, such Ladies and Gentlemen as choose to

fix on them Seats, will come before the Play

begins, as it is not possible they can be admitted

after the Curtain is drawn up.

LOWER BOXES, 7 s. 6 d.—PIT, and UPPER

BOXES, 5 s.—To begin at Six o'Clock precisely.

February 15, 1769.

At the House of Mr. BENJAMIN BROOKES, Upper-Mar-

lborough, on Wednesday the 29th of March, at Two

o'Clock, Afternoon, will be RAFFLED,

THE BAY HORSE RANGER,

THE Property of Dr. HAMILTON, Eight Years old,

very fat, fresh, healthy, and now perfectly found.

RANGER hath as much Spirit, not inferior in Blood,

and superior in Strength, to any high bred Horse in

this Province. He was got by REGULUS, his Dam

by MERRY ANDREW, Grand Dam by STEADY, Great

Grand Dam was the Dam of WILDAIR. REGULUS

was got by the GODOLPHIN ARABIAN, Dam by the

BALD GALLOWAY. MERRY ANDREW was got by

OLD FOX, Dam by HAUTOBY. STEADY was got by

FLYING CHILDERS, Dam by GRANTHAM.—These

Three named Stallions won 1000 Guineas, in King's

Plates, as may be seen in the Equestrian Table.—The

Terms of this Raffle, are to be Forty-five Adventurers,

at Four Guineas a Chance, and One Chance to the

Persons that take in the Subscriptions, and collect the

Money. He that wins this valuable Horse, shall allow the

said Horse to cover Two Mares for each Adventurer,

one this, and the other next Season.—To stand within

25 Miles of Upper-Marlborough.—He is now in train-

ing, and will run at Annapolis, if they carry Ten

Stone.—If the Subscription is not made up, nor

run at Annapolis, he will cover at Schoolfield, 'til the

Tenth of May, at Two Guineas the Mare; and those

covered by him last Season, that is not with Foal, shall

be covered at one Guinea each.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in at Annapolis, by Mr.

Thomas B. Hodgkins; at Upper-Marlborough, by Mr.

Benjamin Brookes; at Nottingham, by Mr. Edward

Bottler, Merchant; and at Welsh's Ferry, by Mr. Alex-

ander Magruder, Merchant.—Persons will be ap-

pointed at Pig-Point, Piscataway, and other Places.

This Horse may cover 100 Mares in one Season,

to begin early. (3w)

Frederick County, January 30, 1769.

WHEREAS I, the Subscriber, as Administrator of

James Brooke, jun. deceased, did on the 16th

Day of November last, give a Note under my Hand to

George Scott, Esq; late Sheriff of this County, for

Twenty-Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six-

pence, in Consequence of an Account the said Scott

brought against the Estate of James Brooke, jun. Four

Pounds Four Shillings of which was for Interest. The

Account I have since laid before the Commissary-

General, who refused to allow the Interest; since that,

I have paid Nineteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and

Sixpence on the said Note, and do hereby forewarn

any Person of taking an Assignment for the Remainder

of the said Note, as I will not pay it.

BASIL BROOKE.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE,

by the Subscriber, in Frederick-Town,

A HOUSE-CLOCK, with a Cafe, and every Thing

else belonging to it, which will play Six Times

every Hour. Good Attendance will be given, by

ADAM HAY.

Schoolfield, Prince-George's County, Feb. 15, 1769.

THE Subscriber finds, from his long Indulgence,

some Accounts on his Books; are become dispu-

table; he therefore desires all those indebted to him,

to come and pay off, without Delay. Those that don't

present themselves, to give a Reason why they cannot

comply with this Demand, may expect to be compelled

by Law. (3w) THOMAS HAMILTON.

Wants Freight from Philadelphia, to Patowmack River,

Maryland,

THE Schooner GEORGE, a free Bottom. She is

now loading in Patowmack for Philadelphia, and

expected to be there by the Middle of March.—The

Merchants on Patowmack, who want Goods from

thence, are hereby advertised of this Conveyance, and

requested to give timely Orders to their Correspond-

ents. (w3)

February 15, 1769.

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Pre-

misses, on Monday the 3d Day of April next,

TWO Hundred Acres of Land, or thereabout, be-

ing the Part, clear of the Widow's Thirds, of

the Land and Plantation on which Mr. Benjamin Welsh,

deceased, lately lived, on which is a very large Brick

House, begun by Mr. Welsh.—The Day following,

will be sold, in the same Manner, on the Premises,

Two Thirds of about Two Hundred Acres of Land,

being Mr. Benjamin Welsh's Part of the Tracts, called

SNOWDEN and WELSH, in Defiance of WILLIAMS and

CLARK, and BACON HALL: This Land lies within a

very small Distance of Snowden's Works, and Mr. Welsh

formerly lived on it. Those who are acquainted with

these Lands, know them to be very good, and those

who are not acquainted with them, but from their Situ-

ation; and may be desirous of purchasing, are requested

to view the Lands, and, it is not doubted, they will

be pleased with them.—And, the Day following,

will be sold, in the same Manner, on the Premises,

Two Thirds of a Tract of Land, called CHENEY-

HILL, containing 100 Acres, which lately belonged to

Mr. Benjamin Welsh, lying on the South Side of South-

River. If any of the Days appointed should prove bad,

the respective Sales will be on the next fair Day.—I

have Window Frames and Sashes, besides a Quantity of

Scantling, and some Plank, designed by Mr. Welsh, for

his House, which I am desirous of selling to the Pur-

chaser of the Land. (6w)

THOMAS RUTLAND.

Baltimore-Town, February 12, 1769.

THE Subscriber gives this public Notice, that he

has finished his House, which he intended for the

Convenience of Inoculation: It is within Half a Mile

of the Town, on a healthy Situation, with an agree-

able Prospect. He intends to begin Inoculation, the

15th of this Instant, and continue until the last of

June. Those who are pleased to favour him with their

Custom, may depend on being carefully and order-

ly dealt with, by

Their humble Servant,

(3m) HENRY STEVENSON.

N. B. His Price for Inoculation, is 2 L. 14 s. each,

20 s. per Week for Board, and Attendance, so that the

whole Expence will not exceed more than Five or

Six Pounds Currency, and their Sickness (if any)

not continue more than Two, Three, or Four Days.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Thursday the 6th Day of April, 1769,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about

1000 Acres, more or less, lying in Fauquier County,

in Virginia, well wooded and watered. Said Land lies

within Half a Mile of the main Road, that goes from

Dumfries to Winchester, and Three Miles to the West-

ward of the Bull-Run Mountain, or Branch of Goose

Creek, One Fourth Part of this Land, will make ex-

ceeding good Meadow. The whole is well adapted for

Farming. The Sale to begin exactly at Twelve o'Clock,

at the House of Mr. JOHN SCIERS, who lives within

Half a Mile of the Land, and will shew it to any Per-

son inclined to purchase, the whole will be sold to-

gether, or parcelled out, as may be agreed on the Day of

Sale. Time will be given for Payment, on giving Bond

with Security, if required. JUDSON COOLIDGE.

St. Mary's, January 31, 1769.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 14th Day of March next,

at the Dwelling-Plantation of the late ROBERT

CHESLEY, Esq; for ready Money, or Tobacco,

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES, a variety of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; Stock, of

different Sorts; a large Quantity of NAILS, HOES,

AXES, and a Parcel of STORE-GOODS, too te-

dious to mention, about Two Hundred Pounds

Sterling Value, will be sold Wholesale or Retail.

Constant Attendance will be given by ROBERT

WATTS, Esq; ANN CHESLEY, Executrix,

WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor.

February 2, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Mr.

Thomas Addison's Ferry, an Irish Servant Lad,

named JOHN ALLEN, about 19 Years of Age, and

supposed to be 5 Feet high, he has a round fresh

coloured Face, with a Scar between his Eyes, wears

short light brown curled Hair, cut on the fore Part

of his Head: He had on, and took with him, when

he went away, an old dark great Coat, very much

tore before, one old Cotton Jacket, with one of the

fore Skirts tore off, and another of Narrow-Broads,

lined with Scotch Plaid, of a lightish Colour, a new

Osnabrig Shirt, with 11et Holes in the Collar and

Wrists, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, very much tore,

a Pair of black and white ribb'd Stockings, much

the worse for Wear, a Pair of Shoes, with Steel

Buckles in them, and an old Felt Hat, cock'd Two

Ways.—Whoever takes up, and brings home

said Servant, shall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS

Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

(w2) SUSANNAH PATTERSON.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSIAN

BEALL, late of Frederick County, deceased,

are desired to make Payment; and those that have

any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring

them in, properly proved, that they may be settled.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

PART of Two LOTS, joining the main

Street, in George-Town, whereon is a large

well finished Dwelling-House, Store-House, Kitchen,

Stable, Garden, Meat-House, and Milk-House.—

Also to be sold, 250 Acres of Land, lying near the

said Town. (w3) THADDEUS BEALL, Administrator.

February 1, 1769.

WHEREAS I have long received considerable

Damage in the Lands belonging to George

Plater, Esq; and myself, in Swan-Creek-Neck, on

Patowmack River, Prince-George's County, by Num-

bers of People, who have heretofore taken the Li-

berly of coming there to fish and hunt, but more es-

pecially in the Spring Season, from those who come

for the Herring-Fishery; where, besides the Inroads

and Depredations committed on the Lands and Fen-

cing, we are deprived, in a great Measure, of the

Benefits and Emoluments arising from the Situation

of our Lands, in respect of the Fishery, which, as

Proprietors, we apprehend we have an exclusive

Right and Privilege unto.—The former licentious

Practices of Fowlers and Fishers, being very disa-

greeable to Mr. PLATER, as well as to myself, (with

his Concurrence and Approbation) in order to pre-

vent farther Abuses of the same kind, for the fu-

ture, and to preserve our Property in said Lands,

with the Shores belonging, unmolested, I hereby

give Notice to all Persons whatsoever, not to enter

upon the said Lands or Shores, to hunt or fish, at

their Peril, without Leave first had and obtained of

Mr. PLATER, or myself, in Writing, or from Mr.



*Kent-Island, January 23, 1769.*  
**A**NY Person having Chariot Rails to dip in, and will engage to land them on the Upper End of *Kent-Island*, may meet with a Purchaser for Eight or Ten Thousand, by applying to the Subscriber.—I should be glad to know the lowest Terms they would deliver them at.  
 (7w) REZIN ROWLES.

*ANNAPOLIS, February 1, 1769.*  
**To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,**  
**A**VERY good LOT, and a HOUSE thereon, with several Out-Houses, a Yard with a Well therein, and a good Garden, situated near the Dock, and very convenient for either a Merchant, or Tavern-Keeper.—For further Particulars, enquire on the Premises.  
 JOHN CARTY.

**Lifewise to be sold, a small SCHOONER,** now on the Stocks, Burthen about 30 Tons. (4w)

**To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, by Mr. SAMUEL CHEW, of HERRING-BAY, MARYLAND;**

**A**VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, called DUNKEIL, lying in *Baltimore County*: This Tract of Land consists of FIVE HUNDRED and NINETY-NINE ACRES, and lies within a few Miles of the navigable Rivers of *BUSH*, and *GUNPOWDER*, and not far distant from *Baltimore-Town*. The Land is well timbered; the Soil extremely fertile, and equal to any in the Country. There are several Bottoms upon this Land, capable of valuable Meadows, and several Streams of Water. There is about 250 Acres cleared, the greatest Part of which has not been above Two Seasons in Cultivation, and quite fresh. The Improvements are not very considerable, being old; but some of them, at a small Expence, may be made both good and serviceable. There is no Tract of Land in these Parts, so well adapted for a Farm.

The Title to the above Land, is indisputable; and a General Warranty will be given to the Purchaser. The Sale is to be on the Premises, on the last Day of May next. Credit will be given for Six Months, without Interest. Any Person inclinable to purchase, are referred to Mr. JOHN PACA, of *Baltimore County*, or to Mr. WILLIAM PACA, of the City of *Annapolis*, for any Information they may want.

**A**LL Persons having any Claims against the Estate of JOHN TOLSON, late of *Prince-George's County*, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid. And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to be speedy in their Payments, which will prevent Trouble and Expence to themselves, as well as to,  
 (4w) JOHN LOWE, Jun. } Executors.  
 JOHN BAYNES, }

**THE** Subscribers having Authority to agree with Two CURATES, for the Administration of Divine Service, in separate Districts of *All-Saints Parish*, in *Frederick County*, hereby give Notice, That they will treat with any well recommended Clergymen of the Church of *England*, for that Purpose. To prevent Disappointment, Applications are desired to be made, by Letter, directed to the Subscribers, in *Frederick-Town*, in said County.  
 T. BOWLES,  
 GEO. MURDOCK.

**WANTING A FREIGHT,**  
**A**SHIP, of 180 Tons Burthen, now lying in *Potomack River*, well found and manned, ready to take in her Load immediately, for any Port in *Great-Britain*, *Ireland*, or elsewhere, as a Charter may be agreed on.—Enquire of the Printers. (4w)

**To be sold, pursuant to the last Testament of the Hon. Benjamin Tasker, of the Province of Maryland, deceased, on Wednesday the 1st Day of March, 1769, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at Public Sale,**

**THE** House and Plantation, called BELLAIR, (lying in *Prince-George's County*, in *Maryland*, formerly the Property and Residence of the late Governor *Ogle*, deceased,) also about 21 SLAVES, all the Stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plows, Tools, &c. there.—This Estate contains about 2177 Acres, including a Quantity of mowable Meadow, and a large Portion of arable Land, which is well inclosed, and Wheat was sown last Autumn on Part of it. Its Situation is healthful, and distant about 16 Miles from *Annapolis*, 12 from the Town of *Bladensburg*, and 6 from *Queen-Anne*. The Mansion-House, and Office, near it, are Two Stories, built of Brick; the latter, about 40 Feet square, and the former, 60 by 35 Feet. The Orchards, Garden, Stables, Barns, &c. also contribute to make this Seat very pleasing and commodious. It is proposed that the Purchaser, or Purchasers, who shall buy to the Amount of 50 l. Sterling (or for any greater Sum) may pass his, or their Bonds, with approved Security for the same, to the acting Trustees, or their Agents, who will attend at the Time and Place aforesaid.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in *Frederick-Town, Maryland*, on the 9th of October 1767, an indentured Servant Man, named JOHN QUIN, an *Irishman*, and says he was born in *Dublin*. He is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has some Scars in his Face, is a Shoemaker by Trade, and very much given to Liquor and Company. He has been several Years in this Country, and has resided both in *Pennsylvania*, and the *Ferries*. I bought him from one *William Blair*, Shoemaker, living at *Carlyle*, in *Cumberland County, Pennsylvania*.

Whoever takes up, or secures said Servant, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall receive a Reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, from  
 (4w) JOSEPH BURNESTON.

**N. B.** I am informed he was at Work with Mr. Hyde, in *Annapolis*, about Two or Three Weeks ago.

**To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, living on Kent-Island, on very reasonable Terms,**

**A**LL her DOWER, or THIRDS, which she claims as Widow of JOHN McDERMOTT, deceased, of, and in Two Lots of Ground, in *Frederick-Town, Cecil County*, whereon is a good large framed Dwelling-House, with a very good Brick Kitchen adjoining, and a good framed House, built for a Billiard-Room, with a very fine Chamber above, and a very good Garden, &c. For Terms apply to  
 SARAH FLYNN.

*Frederick-Town, Cecil County, Oa. 24, 1768.*

**T**O be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George and William Buck, Esqrs.* Merchants of *Biddleford*, a Dwelling-House in *Chester-Town*, completely finished, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing complete. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are close; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Convenience fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Business. On the same Lot is a large Brick House, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-House. For Terms of Sale, apply to  
 (if) JOSEPH EARLE.

*Patapsco-Ferry, December 28, 1768.*

**THE** Subscriber being appointed by the Magistrates of *Baltimore County*, at the last Court, to keep the Lower-Ferry, on *Patapsco River*, for said County, begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has provided safe and convenient BOATS, well Mann'd, together with every Thing necessary to give Travellers the utmost Dispatch.—He also keeps a TAVERN, and has taken considerable Pains to fit up commodious Lodging-Rooms, and lay in a proper Assortment of Liquors. He has also erected very good STABLES, and is always furnished with Plenty of excellent Clover-Hay and Oats, so that Gentlemen may depend upon having their Horses taken great Care of, and themselves agreeably accommodated, by  
 Their most humble Servant,  
 (10w) JAMES KELSO.

*December 30, 1768.*

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near *Air's Ford*, on the Falls of *Patapsco*, on *Elk-Ridge*, an *Irish* indentured Servant Man, named PETER DENNY, about 20 Years of Age, about Five Feet Two Inches high, of a fair Complexion, thin visaged, grey eyed, and a little pitted with the Small-Pox, short brown Hair, and carries his Head crooked, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, is very quarrelsome: Had on, when he went away, a new Check Shirt, a new Bearskin Coat, bound round with black Binding, a blue Sagathy Jacket, with the Skirts lin'd with the same, and yellow Buttons, a Pair of new Broad Cloth Breeches, a Pair of plain Yarn Stockings, a Pair of new Shoes, and Steel Buckles, a Felt Hat, bound with black Ferretting, a new red Duffel great Coat, and took with him, a black Stallion, about 13 Hands high, and near Nine Years old, with a half worn English Saddle, and Snaffle Bridle: He also took with him Three Bills, One of Twenty Shillings, One of Fifteen, and One of Five; and, as he is well acquainted in *Baltimore-Town*, he may probably change his Dress.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Three Pounds for the Man, and Thirty Shillings for the Horse, beside what the Law allows, paid by  
 (tf) VALENTINE BROWN, Junior.

*Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1768.*

**To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 4th Day of April next,**

**THE** valuable Tract of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON, containing 8,000 Acres, lying in *Prince-William County*, and within 18 Miles of *Colchester*, 14 of *Dumfries*, and 25 of *Falmouth*. This Land is remarkable for being level, of a rich Soil throughout the Tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable Improvements on it, and pays no QUIT-RENTS. The Sale will begin precisely at 12 o'Clock, at the House of *SCARLET MADDINS*, on the Premises, and the Land sold either in Lots, or the Whole, as shall be agreed upon on the Day of Sale, as well as the Terms for Payment.

(15w)

ROBERT BRENT,  
 WILLIAM BRENT,  
 DANIEL CARROLL,  
 HENRY ROZER.

*December 24, 1768.*

**To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,**

**A**TRACT of LAND, lying in *Dorchester County*, about Two Miles to the Eastward of the Line lately run, granted under *Maryland Rights*, with natural and artificial Boundaries for 600 Acres, but contains nearly 900 Acres. The Land lies about 10 Miles from the Forest-Landing, on *Jones's Creek*, on *Delaware*, and about 9 Miles from *Cheptank-Bridge*; has Two Streams of Water running through it, one of them sufficient for a Mill, and has about 100 Acres of Land, capable of making exceeding rich Meadow. There is about 350 Acres of cleared Land, under good Fence, on Part of which there is now sown 110 Bushels of Wheat. There is on the Land a Dwelling-House, 36 Feet by 20, with a Cellar, a Smoke-House, Milk-House, Three Corn-Houses, one new Barn, 50 Feet by 30; one Peach Orchard, of 7000 flourishing Trees, and Three Apple Orchards. The Plantation is in very good Order, the Situation pleasant and healthy, and the Soil very rich, and well adapted to Farming, but particularly good for Wheat.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to *Joseph Gill*, who lives on the Premises, and will show the Land and Title, (which is indisputable) as well as give Information of the Terms and Conditions of the Sale, which will be on the Premises, the 16th Day of March next, if fair, if not, on the first fair Day after, by (ts) JOSEPH COWMAN.

**TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.**

**R**AN away from the *Neabco Iron-Works*, in *Virginia*, on, or about the 10th of October last, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named BILLIE, the Property of the Hon. *John Taylor, Esq.* he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a sower Look when taxed with any Thing amiss; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and sundry other Sorts of Cloaths, besides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is such a Proficient in that Business, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of small Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named *Scipio*, the Property of Mr. *John McMillian* of *Prince-William County*, in *Virginia*, of much the same Age and Size as himself. They crossed *Potomack-River* together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the *Maryland Shore*, where they left her, and have, from that Time kept themselves undiscovered. As *Billie* was some Time last Summer brought from *Carolina*, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Pass, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by some Ship-Builders to the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of some Craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to some Place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subscriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, Manager of Col. *Taylor's* Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore County*, or will secure them, so as they may be had again, shall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Distance from the said Mr. *John Calvert*, or from  
 (tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

*October 14, 1768.*

**S**TOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's County*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by  
 BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

**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.

[XXIVth YEAR.]

M A R

L O N D O N

I send you the following DELIVERED SPEECH. They were signed Names, which I have substituted at the Place, have substituted at the

IS an the m wi Sp A m of largely on the Obstinacy lonies. "What shall we Order of the Assembly of Circular Letters to the other Refusal to erase the which occasioned their Dis to the Effect that Dissolut of cooling and bringing t they burst out into Turb Treason; for what, but in what they call their Cou der a factious Leader, t Rebellion; declared open their Mother Country; fend themselves, at once At length, indeed, their By the Arrival of the Ki Mildness of the Civil P was no Recourse to be I am very glad that this G—t—B—n has bee of Public Peace, and Su now acquainted both wit was, he observed, Two the Colony of M— Council of the Governo sembly; and that of t the Townships, not by t to Eu—pe, he said, "Eyes from the boisterous Calm, nearer home; b Corfica by the French, A-x la Ch—p—le looke Storm, and must create however, he hoped, a groundless; for he could not that little Spot and Efforts which makes A meaning and useless E which has long made F

A Committee was or of Thanks; but on its ensued; those of the C it was penned, in the site Party moved for the Words, *We return y having taken such Steps and to insert in their P diate Consideration the S Regard to your Majesty's ever, that we shall entir Lord N—th answered, and respectful Complai tained nothing which c bate upon, or Censur Administration."*

Lord Cl—re, "u hearing there was any Guilt, or any Appe noble Friend to con would not be such a proposed, and whether would be properly app more was said by othe himself as follows:

"It may appear a tion in me to offer important Crisis in th I feel myself so stro keep Silence; A— Heart; and if this Patience, while I ful little regard whether Mr. O—s, or not not to be equally in Mr. O—s, and th "The present Sta mentous Subject eve the most illustrious/ worthy would it be with the Dignity of plaints, instead of Co the Pursuit of Mea norant of, and to co have heard that the received by the Ad by this Address, vi would make them a which I consider n too enigmatical for thing, but commu ing of a Whisper receives no Ideas.



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 23, 1769.

L O N D O N, November 19.

I send you the following Debates on his MAJESTY'S SPEECH. They were published here this Day under feigned Names, which I have erased, and, in their Place, have substituted others.

IS M—y being withdrawn, and the Members returned to their Station, a Motion was made for an Address, which was seconded by M. S—n—y, who, after shewing in a short Speech, the Propriety of the Address, he began with Remarks upon the present State of the Nation, expatiating largely on the Obstinacy of the N—th A—n Colonies. "What shall we say," cried he, "to the rash Order of the Assembly of M—ch—ts-Bay, to send Circular Letters to the other Colonies, and their insolent Refusal to erase that Order from their Journal, which occasioned their Dissolution? What shall we say to the Effect that Dissolution had upon them? Instead of cooling and bringing them to Reason from Rashness, they burst out into Turbulence, from Turbulence to Treason; for what, but Treason, are the Resolutions in what they call their Convention; when insisting under a factious Leader, they sounded the Trumpet of Rebellion; declared open Opposition to the Interests of their Mother Country; and, by taking Arms to defend themselves, at once renounced her Protection? At length, indeed, their Violence is stayed. But how? By the Arrival of the King's Troops at B—n. The Mildness of the Civil Power being contemned, there was no Recourse to be had, but to the Military; and I am very glad that this Trial of N—th A—n and G—t-B—n has been made; for those Disturbers of Public Peace, and Subverters of Government, are now acquainted both with us and themselves."—There was, he observed, Two Defects in the Constitution of the Colony of M—s-Bay: First, That the Privy-Council of the Governor is always chosen by the Assembly; and that of the Grand-Juries are elected by the Townships, not by the Sheriffs. Then passing over to Eu—pe, he said, "he wished he could turn his Eyes from the boisterous A—s to a Scene of greater Calm, nearer home; but the Attack of the Island of Corfica by the French, in Violation of the Treaty of A-x la Ch—ple looked too like the threatening of a Storm, and must create many Fears and Jealousies; however, he hoped, and believed, these Fears were groundless; for he could not consider an Attempt to subvert that little Spot and People, as one of those glorious Efforts which makes Ambition Virtue, but an unmeaning and useless Exertion of that restless Spirit, which has long made France the Dread of E—c."

A Committee was ordered to prepare an Address of Thanks; but on its being read, much Controversy ensued; those of the Court Side were for its going, as it was penned, in the usual Strain; those of the opposite Party moved for an Amendment, by striking out the Words, *We return your Majesty our humble Thanks for having taken such Steps as your Majesty judged necessary; and to insert in their Place, We will take into our immediate Consideration the Steps which have been taken, with Regard to your Majesty's Colonies, in full Confidence, however, that we shall entirely approve of them.* But to this Lord N—th answered, "that an Address was a proper and respectful Compliment, and, that the present contained nothing which can preclude the Freedom of Debate upon, or Censure upon any Measures taken by Administration."

Lord Cl—re, "urged the Danger of the Colonies hearing there was any Doubt in that Assembly of their Guilt, or any Appearance of Disunion, wished his noble Friend to consider, whether the Alterations would not be such as Mr. O—s himself would have proposed, and whether what was agreeable to Mr. O—s, would be properly approved of by that House?" Much more was said by others, when Mr. B—ke delivered himself as follows:

"It may appear an Effect of the highest Presumption in me to offer my poor Sentiments on this most important Crisis in the Affairs of this Kingdom; but I feel myself so strongly affected, that I am unable to keep Silence; A—s is, indeed, very near my Heart; and if this House will indulge me with their Patience, while I submit my Opinion to them, I shall little regard whether that Opinion will be approved by Mr. O—s, or not; nor am I so narrow minded as not to be equally indifferent as to the Sentiments of Mr. O—s, and those of the noble Lord."

"The present State of the Colonies is the most momentous Subject ever under the Consideration of this, the most illustrious Assembly upon Earth. Highly unworthy would it be of the Wisdom, and inconsistent with the Dignity of such an Assembly, to offer Complaints, instead of Counsel, at such a Crisis; to approve the Pursuit of Measures, whose Propriety they are ignorant of, and to condemn whole Realms unheard. I have heard that the A—n Petitions have not been received by the Administration. If this House should, by this Address, virtually condemn their Conduct, it would make them altogether desperate: The Speech, which I consider merely as that of the Minister's, is too enigmatical for me to understand; it hints at something, but communicates nothing; it is like the penning of a Whisper; one hears a small Sound, but receives no Ideas."

"To the Address, in general, I have no great Objection; it is like most other Addresses, a Kind of Echo of the Speech; a faithful Copy, something fairer than the Original. But I must move in the Support of the Amendment; without which, I cannot but think we shall preclude ourselves from a fair Enquiry into the Conduct of the Administration. With what Decency can we condemn, if we should disapprove those Measures, whose Propriety we acknowledge, by thanking his Majesty for pursuing them, for judging them necessary?"

For my own Part, I confess, with Regard to A—s, I see no Necessity for such violent Measures as have been taken; or, if there was Necessity, it was of the Ministry's own Creation. When I see at the Head of the Law, a Person whose former Opinions are appealed to as Authority in every seditious Pamphlet, with which N—th A—s swarms; when I see the Principles of the Man, who, by his Station in the Oracle of the Law in England, become the Magna Charta of N—th A—n Licentiousness; I cannot but apologize for the N—th A—ns, who are supported in their Intemperance by such high Authority. But, when I see the same Man joining in Support of the uniform Plan of Oppression towards the N—th A—ns, begun by the Administration at his first coming into Power, and still persevered in; my Astonishment at the Folly of his Opinions, is lost in Indignation at the Baseness of his Conduct.

When the late Parliament thought proper to pass the Stamp-Act, N—th A—s was soon all in a Flame; but, when the Parliament refining upon its own Wisdom repealed that Act, upon constitutional Principles, not wild Chimeras, the Colonies returned to their State of Coolness and Tranquillity. The Disorder was now brought to an Intermission, and a wise Physician, by the Application of proper Medicines, would have prevented a Return of the Paroxysm. There was at that Time in the Ministry, but, unfortunately for this Country, is now no more, a Man, who, amongst innumerable great and amiable Abilities, had one Defect, as dangerous, perhaps, as can fall to the Share of a Statesman; a Desire, I mean to please every Body. In Opposition to his own Judgment, he was induced by that Failure in his Disposition, to assist the Ministry in the Exertion of their darling Prerogative: A Babble they were as fond of shewing on every Occasion, as a Child is of his favourite Play-Thing. They levied a Tax; sent an Army of Custom-House Officers to collect it: All A—s took the Alarm; a Motion was made in the Assembly at B—n to send Letters circular to all the Colonies, in order that the whole N—th A—n Continent might at once petition a Redress of this Grievance. The Motion did not at first succeed; but the Alarm growing stronger, it passed, and an Order in Consequence of it was entered in the Journal of the House.—The Governor received Orders to command the Assembly to erase the Order from their Journals, under the Pain of the Assembly being dissolved; and upon their Refusal to submit to this arbitrary Command, the Assembly was dissolved. By what Law of Nature, or by what Principle in the Constitution of this Country, the Ministers think themselves authorized to offer the Alternative of blind Submission to their Caprice, or instant Dissolution to the Parliament of N—w E—g—d they have not thought proper to communicate to us. I think it is an Authority which neither is, nor ought to be lodged in less awful Hands than the whole legislative Body of this Country; and, I have no doubt but this House will consider this usurpation of their Authority as an high Misdemeanor in whoever advised it. The Ministry, however, having thus by a lordly Nod laid prostrate the Assembly, the Convention crept forth like Vermin from its dead Carcase; and the People, in the Impotence of Rage, undoubtedly were guilty of many Acts of Violence. The subtle Politicians were at last at a Nonplus, and could invent no other Means of supporting their usurped Authority, but the Interposition of the Military, that last Resource of ignorant Despotism. But they ought to know, that Countries are not to be kept in Obedience by Custom-House Officers, official Letters, nor even by an armed Hand, when the Minds of Men are totally alienated from their Governors. Their Folly must be soothed, their Prejudices indulged; and, unless this is done, the Alterations just glanced at by the Gentleman who seconded the Address, as proposed to be made in the Appointment of their Juries and Council, will be entirely useless. To whomsoever the present Administration shall transfer that Appointment, the Juries and Council must be composed of Men filled with Abhorrence of our Ministers, universal in that Country: Where they are over-awed by our armed Battalions, the Discontent will vent itself in Reproaches and seditious Discourses; but the Moment our Army is removed from B—n to suppress an Insurrection in any other Part of the Provinces, the smothered Indignation will break out into Acts of Violence and Rebellion. Thus ill has this boasted Trial of the N—th A—ns succeeded. The Ministry has for its Amusement sown a Crop of Thorns, which I hope this House will eradicate, and prevent if possible, the raising any other such Crop, for the future. Such has been the Conduct of Administration in A—s. If we cross the Atlantic, we shall find them sustaining still the same Character. If I understand, in the least, the K—g's Speech, there are Two Propositions totally inconsistent; bring them Face to Face, and no Two Propositions can be more intirely Strangers to one another: In one

we are told, that most vigorous Measures shall be pursued with regard to our Colonies; and by the other we are informed that his M—y has received Assurances of a pacific Disposition in the Powers of Europe; which Assurances he gives no Credit to, and yet has taken no Measures in Vindication of the Honour and Rights of his Crown and People. But, perhaps, it is an Effect of the incomprehensible Wisdom of our Ministry, to draw the French into Corsica, to see their Armies slaughtered, and their Revenues wasted in unprofitable Attempts upon rocky Coasts, uncultivated Woods, and barren Mountains. They consider Corsica, as a mere useless Acquisition; and if not a Scourge, at least a Burthen to the Conquerors. But others may differ in their Opinion: Though Corsica, by itself, or dependant on its old Master, is a sort of Nothing, when plucked from the Heart of Europe to be incorporated into France, it becomes a serious Object: What in the Hands of the Genoese was a Feather, in the Hands of the French will be a Sword."

Observe the Extent of the Bourbon Family, the Branches of which are spreading themselves over the richest Domains of Europe: France extending forth its Hands to Spain; Spain stretching out its long Arms to France; Morocco, the old Enemy of Spain, now in Alliance with it; and Naples reaching out towards Morocco; a Prince of the same House at Parma, and Tuscany now an Accession to the Family Compact. All these Powers united by Corsica, form a Line of Circumvallation round the Mediterranean, impenetrable to human Force.

Corsica is a Citadel to over-awe the whole of Italy, and brings the Bourbon Family home to the Door of our Italian Ally the King of Sardinia.—What have we to do in this State of Affairs with Assurances? The French do not attack Corsica with Words; but we have not even defended them with Words; we hear of no Memorials presented by our Ministry; if they have been presented, we find no Effects from them. The House of Austria, has been exclaimed against on this Occasion; but if the House of Austria, by a weak and unjustifiable Neutrality, neglects its Safety, its Interest and its Glory, shall we, by a Neutrality, equally base and foolish, desert the Liberties of Europe which we have always prided ourselves in being the Maintainers of?

We are not to enquire whether the Invasion of Corsica is an Action against former Treaties; but whether it is an Encroachment upon, and contrary to the Balance of Power which this Nation has always supported in Europe; this Right we must assert, by which we have obtained such incredible Authority in every Negotiation: But hitherto, as far as I can hear, no Attempts have been made to awaken other Nations in Europe to a Sense of their Danger from the Family Compact, nor any Measures taken, or ever concerted, to vindicate them and ourselves against the Attacks of France, begun in the Island of Corsica.

Thus have the Ministers slumbered during the violent Attempts of a Power whose every Motion ought to be watched by a Minister of this Country, who every Time that he turns his Eyes from that Power, deserts his Duty. These very Ministers, upon the slightest Opposition given their Powers in America, were tremblingly alive all o'er; and now, they modestly attempt to steal your Approbation of their Conduct; but I trust, they will find this not a complimenting, but an inquisitive, penetrating and avenging Parliament.

This was answered by Mr. G—n—le, but to tell you the Truth, he was very long winded, not but he is clever too in his Business. I remember he appeared stedfastly attached, in his Speech, to the Scheme of increasing our Finances, by taxing the Colonies; and he laboured to prove that Right in the Mother-Country, and the necessary and natural Subjection of the Colonies to her Superiority. One of his Arguments was smart enough; for, whereas some of the Gentlemen of the other Side mentioned, that the A—ns had laid down their Arms as soon as his Majesty's Troops came to B—n; "and would they not have done the same, Two Years ago? Had we proceeded with Spirit then, we should have heard no more of them. But what has this House not done? Encouraged their Faction and Sedition, by repealing an Act which they had before passed as just and necessary, and they have since found necessary to renew, we have taught them to disobey, not only by shewing them they might do so with Impunity, but that they may have us for the Justifiers and Abettors of their Rebellion and Disobedience."

XX

B O S T O N, January 19.

WITH Captain Rowland from London, came over the Commissions for our new American Judges of the Admiralty, viz. Hon. Robert Auchmuty, Esq; for New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, and Connecticut. Hon. Jonathan Sewal, Esq; for Nova-Scotia, Quebec, &c. Hon. Jared Ingersoll, Esq; for New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia; and Hon. Augustus Johnston, Esq; for North and South Carolina, East and West Florida. The Salaries of each, 500l. Sterling per Annum, payable out of the Fines and Forfeitures in America: If that Fund should prove insufficient, then the Deficiency is to be made up by Draughts on the Treasurer of the Navy, payable out of the Proceeds of Men of Wars old Stores, &c.



From private Letters, public Prints, &c. brought by Captain Scott, we learn, "That Asia was swimming in Blood—That the Affairs of Europe were in a critical Situation, the Turks, Russians, Poles, &c. actually engaged in Hostilities, which, with the Conduct of France, respecting Corsica, made many apprehend that the War would soon become general:—That the Affairs of America engrossed the Attention of the M—y and Nation, that it was thought they would endeavour to keep out of the War, until they were happily settled:—That the Colonies, and this Province and Town in particular, had been most grossly misrepresented from hence; but that Pens had not been wanting at Home, to set G. B. and the C—m—rs Characters and Conduct in their true Light: The M—y had been led to apprehend that this Town had been actually in Arms, and the Province ready for setting up an Independency; that the Transactions of our Town-Meeting was to encourage the same; and the Convention in Boston, an actual Assumption of the Powers of Government.

"That since they had received authentic Accounts of their Proceedings, and seen the Boston Journal of Occurrences, the Prejudices raised by those false and wicked Representations had greatly subsided, and our Friends and Advocates daily increasing; that the Convention was looked upon, and considered by the Judicious as a most salutary Measure, calculated to prevent rash Proceedings, and a legal Procedure for the Redress of Grievances:—That some Persons among us had represented to Adm—n, that the peaceable Landing of the Troops should be impeded by our Weakness and Fears, rather than our Loyalty and Concern to prevent the Evils of a civil War, which by the Rashness of some might have been precipitated, and that they had nothing now to do but to follow the Blow, and we should be soon ready to submit to every Thing they might think proper to impose, especially if they at the same Time would support and enlarge the American Fund, whereby new Pensions might be granted, new Officers appointed, and present Salaries increased.

"That anonymous Papers had gone from hence to L—d H—ll—gh, scandalizing and abusing the most Respectable among us, which his L—d—p had sent back to G. B. to enquire into:—That G. B.'s Representations had involved the M—y, especially the American S—y, in great Embarrassments, which had led him to order a particular Account of all the pretended Transactions to be sent him, from the Beginning of December before last, supported with proper Vouchers; which plainly shews that G. B. is now put upon the Defensive, but from his known Knack at taking private Depositions, it requires the serious Attention not only of this Town, but as we have no Assembly, of his Majesty's Council, and the whole Province:—That the Friends of the Nation are heartily desirous of having all Disputes with us amicably settled; some of whom have advised us, that it is in our Power to get all Things put upon their old Footing, if this will now satisfy us; that nothing will more promote this happy Effect than a Continuance of our orderly and legal Behaviour, and strictly adhering to our Agreement respecting the Consumption or Non-Importation of British Manufactures, at the same Time exhibiting to the World, by a constitutional Conduct, that we never can be persuaded by any M—r to sell, or be inveigled out of our just Rights and Privileges, and that, with the Help of Providence, we will not suffer them to be wrested from us illegally by any Power upon Earth."

Extra of a Letter from London, dated Nov. 19, 1768.

"Several Officers are spoke of for your Commander in Chief; some who will be asked, it is thought, will decline accepting it; and others, who wish to be appointed, will be overlooked; but it is the general Opinion, that Sir Jeffery will be the Man, and that he will set our very well intrusted.—You may however be assured that an Officer will be appointed, who is entirely free from colonial Prejudices.

"We hear the Opinion of the Twelve Judges concerning your asserted Rights, is to be the previous Step taken towards your intended Regulation: We do not imagine that the Parliament will either enter into a Refutation of all your Letters and Petitions, or into a Correspondence with Messieurs the Speakers, but will give the several Agents, and some of the principal Men of your Province, an Opportunity of explaining and defending their Rights *crem Senatu*.

"We are well acquainted with the Names and Principles of the leading Members of your late Assembly; and we look forward with no small Degree of Expectation and Impatience, to the Time, when your great Orator will defend the assumed Rights of the new World at the Bar of our House of Commons; for from the great Attention paid him on your Continent, we have formed very high Opinions of his Genius and Parts.

"It is whispered about by our knowing Politicians, that considerable Alterations will be made in your Government; that your Town-Meetings will be abolished, and your Trademen, &c. obliged to incorporate themselves; that his Majesty will take upon himself the Care of nominating the Council, and that the Commanders in Chief of the Navy and Army, and the Commissioners of the Customs, will have Seats there.—Your Assemblies, as soon as they are called again, will be required to pass a Bill, before they proceed to other Business, acknowledging, in the fullest Manner, the supreme Authority of the Parliament of Great-Britain."

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 23.

The Fauquier, MAYNARD, from Maryland, and Genoa Galley, HOGG, from Virginia, are arrived at Deal.

Thursday last, GEORGE STEUART, Esq; was sworn in one of his Lordship's Honourable Council of State, in this Province.

Lately died at his House in Prince-George's County, Major FRANCIS WARING, Chief Justice, and one of the Representatives of said County. In him, the Public have lost a useful Member to Society, and his Death is greatly lamented by a numerous Acquaintance.

# TO THE PRINTER S.

Prince-George's County, Feb. 20, 1769.

AS William Berry, Son of Jeremiah, has simply called on me, to prove what I asserted on the 23d of December last, I now acquaint that young Gentleman, that the Signers to the Certificate below, went before Mr. Lowndes, to prove what they certify, when the said Lowndes refused to swear them, and said he had no Right to do it, without an Authority from a higher Power; therefore hope the following State of the Matter will prove satisfactory to the Public (and if not so, to that young Gentleman)—request the Favour he would call on me in a more legal Manner than he has hitherto done, for, I shall be able to prove, by many others, besides those to the Certificates, more than are here certified; which, I confess, as nothing is dearer to a Man than his Reputation, gives me some Uneasiness, as it would every generous Breast, when they find themselves obliged to darken the Character of another, in a public Manner, before they can vindicate themselves against any scandalous Aspersions that may be thrown out against them, which is the Case, at present, between said Berry and myself, who has openly bestowed on me, the scandalous Epithet of a Liar and Deceiver: Which of our Characters it would be most applicable to, I leave to those who are best acquainted with us, and to the Public, after they have read the following impartial State of the Affair which occasioned it.

Some little Time before the Vestry was to meet, to nominate Persons for Inspectors, I was informed, some of the Gentlemen, in Bladenburg, intended to recommend Mr. John Beall, Joiner, and that the Push would be made against me, which afterwards proved to be the Case: I thought, notwithstanding I had been recommended, as below, some Years ago, and had continued in the Nomination ever since, it might be necessary to be guarded against any Insinuations that might be thrown against me, therefore wrote a recommendatory Letter, in order to get Subscribers to it; a Copy of which is inserted below; and the next Day, being that on which the Reverend Mr. Addison preached at his Upper Chapel, which was Two Days before the Vestry were to meet: Amongst a Number of others, I presented the Letter to William Berry, which he read, and said it was a high Recommendation, and signed it; then asked, if there was no other Person present, which had not signed; several answered, they had not; upon which the said Berry said, sure every Person would sign, for he looked on me as preferable to any Person he knew, for an Inspector, and said, he was surprised those Gentlemen should oppose me, in Favour of John Beall, who could no ways be qualified for that Office. Berry not reading the Letter aloud, those who had not subscribed, said, they did not know what it was he wanted them to subscribe to, upon which I took the Letter out of Berry's Hand, and standing at his Feet, read the Letter aloud, and then declared, that Messrs. Richard Henderson, Robert Dick, and Andrew Leitch, were the Persons that opposed me, in Favour of John Beall; upon which those who had not signed, desired their Names might be subscribed, and were several in Number, and the said Berry was the Person who subscribed their Names. Berry, the next Day, having some Business with his Excellency the Governor, on his Way to Annapolis, met John Beall, who, he says, told him he had been with the Governor, and had his Grant for to be Inspector, in case he was chosen by the Vestry: This turned the Scale with Berry; but with what View I cannot undertake to say. Some Time after, the said Berry was at Mr. Dick's Store, in Bladenburg, and, after some Discourse between him and the young Gentleman belonging to that Store, he hatched a Lie, telling them, I had imposed on him, by telling him I was most agreeable to all the Gentlemen in the Town; on which those young Men said to him, did not you read Andrew Beall's Recommendation, that positively mentions some of the Gentlemen, in Bladenburg, in Favour of John Beall? Berry answered, he did not read it, he took my Word for it, and, as I had told him a Lie, and deceived him, he would sign John Beall's Recommendation to the Governor, and assigns this for his Reason.

Some Days after, I was informed what Declarations Berry had made, upon which I wrote to him to meet me at Bladenburg, and clear up the Point to my Satisfaction, otherwise, he might depend on it, I would put him in the public Gazette; accordingly he met me at Mr. Dick's Store, where he acknowledged before those young Men, Mr. Dick and Mr. Deakins, that he did read the recommendatory Letter, which before he had told those young Men he had not read: After we had talked over the Matter, I went out of the Store, and Berry followed me, and desired to speak with me, telling me, he had never met with any Thing that gave him so much Uneasiness as that of receiving my Letter, and that he never slept the whole Night; which, I make no Doubt of, was the Truth, (for once) knowing himself to be in a bad Box either Way: However, he told me he had not signed John Beall's Recommendation, nor given any Thing from under his Hand, neither would he do it: However, Richard Henderson had wrote down what Berry had said, and gave it to John Beall, who made Use of it to show the People (as he rode about to get Subscribers) that I was a Deceiver; this, and the like, were the Steps taken to prevent my being appointed Inspector. Berry finding this was done, and knowing there was Proof against him, and imagining, I suppose, I would not be as good as my Word, notwithstanding what he had said, he condescended to sign John Beall's Recommendation, and gave, from under his Hand, to the Governor, I had deceived him, as above; for the Truth of which, I refer the Readers to the Certificates below.

It has been maliciously and industriously spread, to the Prejudice of my Character, that I have made Use of Persons Names, without having any Authority so to do: I say they are Liars, whoever they be that reported it, and are hereby called on to prove their Allegations. I have been told by Gentlemen of Veracity, who signed John Beall's Recommendation to the Governor, that many Things were said to my Prejudice, which occasioned them to sign, which they have since found to be absolute Falsties.

ANDREW BEALL.

"WE, the Subscribers, understanding Mr. John Beall, Joiner, having a Recommendation from some particular Gentlemen in Bladenburg, which we look upon have not more than an equal Right with Planters, to recommend an Inspector; and, as we are desirous of having a Man independent and free, do therefore, as the present Vestry may not be acquainted with the Recommendation Mr. Andrew Beall formerly had, now recommend and prefer the said Mr. Andrew Beall as an Inspector for Bladenburg, before any Person whatever, except the present Inspectors.

"WE, the Subscribers, do hereby certify, that we saw Mr. William Berry looking over the original Recommendation, of which the above is a true Copy; after which he said, it was a high Recommendation, and then signed it; after which he asked, if there was no other Person present, who had not subscribed. Several answered they had not; upon which Mr. William Berry said, sure every Person would subscribe; for, he looked on Mr. Andrew Beall to be preferable to any Person he knew, for an Inspector, or Words to that Effect; and said, he was surprised those Gentlemen should oppose him in Favour of John Beall, who could not be qualified for an Inspector: Upon which the People said, they did not know what it was he wanted them to sign; when Mr. Andrew Beall took the Paper out of Berry's Hand, and standing at Berry's Feet, (as he was then sitting) read the Letter aloud; after which he declared Messieurs Richard Henderson, Robert Dick, and Andrew Leitch, were the Persons that opposed him in Favour of John Beall; upon which those who had not signed, desired their Names might be subscribed, which were several in Number, and Mr. William Berry was the Person that wrote their Names. This we will make Oath to, if required.

(Signed) "ZACHARIAH SCOTT,  
"SHADRACH LANHAM,  
"AQUILA WHEELER,  
"THOMAS CRAFTFORD.

"Thomas Craftford further declares, that some Time after the above was transacted, he happened in Company with Mr. William Berry, and the said Berry told him, notwithstanding what he had said, he still preferred Mr. Andrew Beall."

BY AUTHORITY,  
At the New Theatre in ANNAPOLIS,  
BY THE NEW  
AMERICAN COMPANY OF COMEDIANS,  
On SATURDAY next, being the 25th Instant,  
WILL BE PRESENTED, THE  
BEGGAR'S OPERA.

Capt. Macbeth, by Mr. VERLING,  
Peacum, by Mr. D ARBY,  
Lockit, by Mr. PARKER,  
Filch, by Mr. GODWIN,  
Robin of Bagshot, and Drawer, by Mr. MALONE,  
Jemmy Twitcher, by Mr. PAGE,  
Crook-finger'd Jack, by Mr. WALKER,  
Matt of the Mint, by Mr. GODWIN,  
Ben Budge, by Mr. BURDETT,  
Nimbling Ned, by Mr. JEFFERSON,  
Bigger, and Player, by Mr. PARKER, and Mr. BURDETT.

Mrs. Peachum, and Lucy Lockit, by Mrs. WALKER,  
(Being her first Appearance in them Characters.)  
Diana Trapes, and Mrs. Vixen, by Mrs. JONES,  
Mrs. Slamekin, by Mrs. WALKER,  
Mrs. Coaxer, by Mrs. BURDETT,  
Jenny Diver, by Mrs. MALONE,  
Molly Brazen, by Mr. WALKER,  
And the Part of Polly, by Mrs. PARKER.

In *Ad the Third*, will be introduced a Hornpipe by Mr. GODWIN, in the Character of Filch, and Prisoners in Chains.

End of the Opera, a Dance by the Characters.

To which will be added a Farce, called THE  
BRAVE IRISHMAN.  
Captain O'Blunder, by Mr. MALONE.

\* TICKETS to be had at Mr. KRAFT's, near the Town-Gate, and at the Bar of the Theatre.

LOWER BOXES, 7s. 6d.—PIT, and UPPER BOXES, 5s.—The Doors to be opened at Four, and the Play to begin precisely at Six o'Clock.

JUST IMPORTED,  
In the Lord CAMDEN, Capt. JOHN JOHNSTON, from LONDON, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at the Store kept by THOMAS HARWOOD, 3d, in Church-Street, Annapolis.

A WELL assorted CARGO OF EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS; amongst which are a great Choice of fashionable SILKS; such as Pink, and white flowered Tissues; blue and white ditto; Straw and Purple Luteffring; Rose-Branch ditto; Pink Satin; Stripp'd ditto; Straw, and green robin'd ditto; white ditto; white Serge Defoys, white Sattins; Pink-ground Brocades; white ground ditto; Pink, and white flowered Sattin; Sky-blue ditto; and Sky-blue and black Ducapes.—Those Silks were well chose and bought, and may be had at a low Advance. THOS. HARWOOD, 3d, and

(tf) JOHN BRICE.

To be SOLD, on the second Thursday in April next, on the Premises, to the highest Bidder, on reasonable Credit.

THREE Thousand Acres of exceeding rich level LAND, in Frederick County, in Virginia, about 15 Miles from Winchester, and convenient to several Merchant Mills, where there is a high Price given for Wheat. The said Land will be laid off in such Lots as may best suit the Purchasers.

(ts) LEWIS BURWELL.

PRIVATE CH will be perform'd in Marlborough, on Wednesday next, by a Number of the Instruments; the first VI TICKETS, at 7s. 6d. Managers, Major Joseph Sin John Hepburn, Jun. and will have the Application the intended Charity.

MR. ROBERT BR of last February, ster'd into a Composition tors, wherein he gave up the County of Stafford, and other Effects, to be Mr. GEORGE BRENT, same Time, given up William County, called to be sold, and the Mon charg'd) to be apply'd Robert's Creditors giving any future Claim, on it being also specified such other of the said R might be included the their Assent thereto, w Date aforesaid; and w pointed Trustees, as v Premises, for the Use the several Things rel Persons, who are defin Composition, immedi therewith.—We also d meet in the Town of L next April, to consult for disposing of the stage. We also beg Le we do not propose to Town Lands, longer t that they will then be either all together, or able to the Purchasers at the Time of Sale, for ready Money; or believe the latter.

(3w)

STOLEN, or STR a white HORS made, branded on th on the near Buttock, Switch Tail, his for and gallops.—W and brings him to ward of TWENTY S

THERE is at th in Frederick C ken up as a Stray, a some flea-bitten Sp and gallops: She is has no perceivable a small Bell tied on The Owner may perty, and paying TAKEN up a-c January last, Hammond, a new l with Stern Sheets. The Owner may perty, and paying

At the House of Mr. borough, on Wed o'Clock, Afternoon,

THE BAY

THE Property o very fat, fresh RANGER hath as and superior in St this Province. He by MERRY AND Grand Dam was t was got by the C BALD GALLOWAY Old Fox, Dam b FLYING CHILD Three named Stal Plates, as may be Terms of this Raf at Four Guineas Persons that take Money. He that w said Horse to cov one this, and the 25 Miles of Upper ing, and will r Stone.—If t run at Annapolis, Tenth of May, covered by him l be covered at one SUBSCRIPTION Thomas B. Hodg Benjamin Brooks Butler, Merchant under Magruder, painted at Pig-P \* This Hors to begin early.



February 14, 1769.

## PRIVATE CHARITY CONCERT

will be perform'd in the Assembly-Room at Upper-Marlbrough, on Wednesday the 29th of March next, by a Number of the best Hands, on different Instruments; the first Violin by Mr. LEONARD.—TICKETS, at 7s. 6d. each, to be had of the Managers, Major Joseph Sim, Messieurs Charles Digges, John Hepburn, Jun. and Christopher Richmond, who will have the Application of the Money arising for the intended Charity.

Dumfries, Feb. 7, 1769.

**MR. ROBERT BRENT** having, on the 2d Day of last February, at the Town of Dumfries, enter'd into a Composition with several of his Creditors, wherein he gave up several Tracts of Land, in the County of Stafford, together with Seven Slaves, and other Effects, to be sold for their Benefit; and, Mr. GEORGE BRENT, his Father, having, at the same Time, given up his Tract of Land in Prince-William County, called Brent-Town, near 8000 Acres, to be sold, and the Money (after Mortgages are discharge'd) to be apply'd in like Manner; the said Robert's Creditors giving him a final Discharge from any future Claim, on Account of their Debts; and, it being also specified in the said Composition, that such other of the said Robert's Creditors, as choose it, might be included therein, provided they signify their Assent thereto, within Two Months from the Date aforesaid; and we, the Subscribers, being appointed Trustees, as well for the disposing of the Premises, for the Uses aforesaid, as for transacting the several Things relative thereto, do request all Persons, who are desirous of entering into the said Composition, immediately to make us acquainted therewith. We also desire the several Creditors will meet in the Town of Dumfries, on the Third Day of next April, to consult on proper Measures to be taken for disposing of the said Lands to the best Advantage. We also beg Leave to inform the Public, that we do not propose to postpone the selling the Brent-Town Lands, longer than the 4th of next April; but that they will then be disposed off on the Premises, either all together, or in Lots, as will be most agreeable to the Purchasers.—It will also be agreed on, at the Time of Sale, whether the Lands will be sold for ready Money; or on Credit, tho' we incline to believe the latter.

HECTOR ROSS,  
JOHN GIPSON,  
WILLIAM CARR.

December 2, 1768.

**STOLEN**, or STRAY'D, from Upper-Marlbrough, a white HORSE, about 13 Hands high, well made, branded on the near Shoulder with a T, and on the near Buttock, with the Letter M; he has a Switch Tail, his fore Feet are broad, and he trots and gallops.—Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, paid by

JAMES ROBINSON.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Richard Powell, in Frederick County, near Frederick-Town, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized grey MARE, with some flea-bitten Spots, about 14 Hands high, trots and gallops: She is about 9 or 10 Years old, and has no perceivable Brand or Flesh Mark; had on a small Bell tied on with a Stirrup Leather. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

**TAKEN** up a-drift at the Mouth of Patapsco, in January last, by a Negro, belonging to Rezin Hammond, a new BATTOE, about 21 Feet long, with Stern Sheets, and a Ring-Bolt in her Stem. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

February 15, 1769.

At the House of Mr. BENJAMIN BROOKS, Upper-Marlbrough, on Wednesday the 29th of March, at Two o'Clock, Afternoon, will be RAFFLED,

## THE BAY HORSE RANGER,

**THE** Property of Dr. HAMILTON, Eight Years old, very fat, fresh, healthy, and now perfectly found. RANGER hath as much Spirit, not inferior in Blood, and superior in Strength, to any high bred Horse in this Province. He was got by REGULUS, his Dam by MERRY ANDREW, Grand Dam by STEADY, Great Grand Dam was the Dam of WILDAIR. REGULUS was got by the GODOLPHIN ARABIAN, Dam by the BALD GALLOWAY. MERRY ANDREW was got by Old Fox, Dam by HAUTOY. STEADY was got by FLYING CHILDERS, Dam by GRANTHAM.—These Three named Stallions won 1000 Guineas, in King's Plates, as may be seen in the Equestrian Table.—The Terms of this Raffle, are to be Forty-five Adventurers, at Four Guineas a Chance, and One Chance to the Persons that take in the Subscriptions, and collect the Money. He that wins this valuable Horse, shall allow the said Horse to cover Two Mares for each Adventurer, one this, and the other next Season.—To stand within 25 Miles of Upper-Marlbrough.—He is now in training, and will run at Annapolis, if they carry Ten Stone.—If the Subscription is not made up, nor run at Annapolis, he will cover at Schoolfield, 'til the Tenth of May, at Two Guineas the Mare; and those covered by him last Season, that is not with Foal, shall be covered at one Guinea each.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in at Annapolis, by Mr. Thomas B. Hodgkins; at Upper-Marlbrough, by Mr. Benjamin Brooks; at Nottingham, by Mr. Edward Butler, Merchant; and at Wells's Ferry, by Mr. Alexander Magruder, Merchant.—Persons will be appointed at Pig-Point, Piscataway, and other Places.

\* This Horse may cover 100 Mares in one Season, to begin early.

(3w)

Frederick County, January 30, 1769.

**WHEREAS** I, the Subscriber, as Administrator of James Brooke, jun. deceased, did on the 16th Day of November last, give a Note under my Hand to George Scott, Esq; late Sheriff of this County, for Twenty-Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence, in Consequence of an Account the said Scott brought against the Estate of James Brooke, jun. Four Pounds Four Shillings of which was for Interest. The Account I have since laid before the Commissary-General, who refused to allow the Interest; since that, I have paid Nineteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence on the said Note, and do hereby forewarn any Person of taking an Assignment for the Remainder of the said Note, as I will not pay it.

BASIL BROOKE.

Schoolfield, Prince-George's County, Feb. 15, 1769.

**T**HE Subscriber finds, from his long Indulgence, some Accounts on his Books, are become disputable; he therefore desires all those indebted to him, to come and pay off, without Delay. Those that don't present themselves, to give a Reason why they cannot comply with this Demand, may expect to be compelled by Law.

(3w) THOMAS HAMILTON.

Wants Freight from Philadelphia, to Patowmack River, Maryland,

**THE** Schooner GEORGE, a free Bottom. She is now loading in Patowmack for Philadelphia, and expected to be there by the Middle of March.—The Merchants on Patowmack, who want Goods from thence, are hereby advertised of this Conveyance, and requested to give timely Orders to their Correspondents.

(w3)

February 15, 1769.

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premises, on Monday the 3d Day of April next,

**TWO** Hundred Acres of Land, or thereabout, being the Part, clear of the Widow's Thirds, of the Land and Plantation on which Mr. Benjamin Welsh, deceased, lately lived, on which is a very large Brick House, begun by Mr. Welsh.—The Day following, will be sold, in the same Manner, on the Premises, Two Thirds of about Two Hundred Acres of Land, being Mr. Benjamin Welsh's Part of the Tracts, called SNOWDEN and WELSH, in Defence of WILLIAMS and CLARK, and BACON HALL: This Land lies within a very small Distance of Snowdens Works, and Mr. Welsh formerly lived on it. Those who are acquainted with these Lands, know them to be very good, and those who are not acquainted with them, but from their Situation, and may be desirous of purchasing, are requested to view the Lands, and, it is not doubted, they will be pleased with them.—And, the Day following, will be sold, in the same Manner, on the Premises, Two Thirds of a Tract of Land, called CHENEY-HILL, containing 100 Acres, which lately belonged to Mr. Benjamin Welsh, lying on the South Side of South-River. If any of the Days appointed should prove bad, the respective Sales will be on the next fair Day.—I have Window Frames and Sashes, besides a Quantity of Scantling, and some Plank, designed by Mr. Welsh, for his House, which I am desirous of selling to the Purchaser of the Land.

(6w)

THOMAS RUTLAND.

Baltimore-Town, February 12, 1769.

**T**HE Subscriber gives this public Notice, that he has finished his House, which he intended for the Convenience of Inoculation: It is within Half a Mile of the Town, on a healthy Situation, with an agreeable Prospect. He intends to begin Inoculation, the 15th of this Instant, and continue until the last of June. Those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being carefully and tenderly dealt with, by

Their humble Servant,

(3m)

HENRY STEVENSON.

**N. B.** His Price for Inoculation, is 2s. 1d. each, 20s. per Week for Board, and Attendance, so that the whole Expence will not exceed more than Five or Six Pounds Currency, and their Sickness (if any) not continue more than Two, Three, or Four Days.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 6th Day of April, 1769,

**A** VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 2000 Acres, more or less, lying in Fauquier County, in Virginia, well wooded and watered: Said Land lies within Half a Mile of the main Road, that goes from Dumfries to Winchester, and Three Miles to the Westward of the Bull-Run Mountain, on a Branch of Goose Creek, One Fourth Part of this Land, will make exceeding good Meadow. The whole is well adapted for Farming. The Sale to begin exactly at Twelve o'Clock, at the House of Mr. JOHN SCIERS, who lives within Half a Mile of the Land, and will shew it to any Person inclined to purchase, the whole will be Sold together, or parcelled out, as may be agreed on the Day of Sale. Time will be given for Payment, on giving Bond with Security, if required.

JUDSON COOLIDGE.

St. Mary's, January 31, 1769.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 14th Day of March next, at the Dwelling-Plantation of the late ROBERT CHESLEY, Esq; for ready Money, or Tobacco,

**A** PARCEL of likely NEGROES, a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; Stock, of different Sorts; a large Quantity of NAILS, HOES, AXES, and a Parcel of STORE-GOODS, too tedious to mention, about Two Hundred Pounds Sterling Value, will be sold Wholesale or Retail. Constant Attendance will be given by ROBERT WATTS, Esq. ANN CHESLEY, Executrix, WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor.

Fairfax County, (Virginia) January 27, 1769.

**WHEREAS** my Wife, JANE HUNTER, hath behaved towards me in so imprudent a Manner, as to cause a Separation, I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting, and take this Method to put every Person upon their Guard, that she may make Application to.

(w6)

JOHN HUNTER.

**ALL** Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSHUA BEALL, late of Frederick County, deceased, are desired to make Payment; and those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, that they may be settled.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

**PART** of Two LOTS, joining the main Street, in George-Town, whereon is a large well finished Dwelling-House, Store-House, Kitchen, Stable, Garden, Meat-House, and Milk-House.—Also to be sold, 250 Acres of Land, lying near the said Town.

(w3) THADDEUS BEALL, Administrator.

February 1, 1769.

**WHEREAS** I have long received considerable Damage in the Lands belonging to George Plater, Esq; and myself, in Swan-Creek-Neck, on Patowmack River, Prince-George's County, by Numbers of People, who have heretofore taken the Liberty of coming there to fish and hunt, but more especially in the Spring Season, from those who come for the Herring-Fishery; where, besides the Inroads and Depredations committed on the Lands and Fencing, we are deprived, in a great Measure, of the Benefits and Emoluments arising from the Situation of our Lands, in respect of the Fishery, which, as Proprietors, we apprehend we have an exclusive Right and Privilege unto.—The former licentious Practices of Fowlers and Fishers, being very disagreeable to Mr. PLATER, as well as to myself, (with his Concurrence and Approbation) in order to prevent farther Abuses of the same kind, for the future, and to preserve our Property in said Lands, with the Shores belonging, unmolested, I hereby give Notice to all Persons whatsoever, not to enter upon the said Lands or Shores, to hunt or fish, at their Peril, without Leave first had and obtained of Mr. PLATER, or myself, in Writing, or from Mr. GEORGE HARDEY, at Piscataway; to whom those wanting to fish, may apply.

(w3)

JOHN ADDISON SMITH.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, Administratrix of BRIAN PHILPOT, deceased, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, on the First Day of next MARCH Court,

**ALL** the real Estate of the said deceased, consisting of sundry LOTS, lying in, and near the said Town; on some of which are considerable Improvements: Also Three Plantations, lying in the said County, one of which is called ADDS-BUDD'S PROSPECT, containing 668 Acres, about 16 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which are a good Dwelling-House, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow, already made, which is in Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil, in general, is well adapted for Farming, with a sufficient Quantity of Up and, cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MANOR, which lies on the Western-Run, about 18 Miles from Baltimore-Town. The Soil is remarkable fertile and rich, adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp, and a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each, as they contain about 765 Acres.—The Terms of Sale, and Authority for the same, will be shewn at any Time, upon Application to

(ts.)

MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

July 29, 1768.

**STOLEN** from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, a black HORSE, about Eight Years old, a natural Pacer, he has one of his hind Feet white, and one of his Fore-Teeth is broke. He is branded on the left Thigh, but the Mark is not remember'd. It is suppos'd he was stole either by WALTER HARRIS, or JAMES WIGGINS, who lately lived here, but has since removed to Baltimore County.—Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by

(w4)

JOHN BROWN.

**THERE** is in Frederick County Jail, taken up as a Runaway, upon the 7th Day of November last, a Negro Man, named PETER, a tall slender Fellow, who says he ran away from a Ship, but can give no distinct Account of himself: Likewise taken up and committed the 19th Day of January, a Servant Man, named RICHARD FLOOD, who says he belongs to RICHARD MURPHY, in Baltimore County.

The Owners are desired to take them away, and pay Charges.

(3w)

NORMAND BRUCE, Sheriff.

**THE** Subscribers having Authority to agree with Two CURATES, for the Administration of Divine Service, in separate Districts of All-Saints Parish, in Frederick County, hereby give Notice, That they will treat with any well recommended Clergymen of the Church of England, for that Purpose. To prevent Disappointment, Applications are desired to be made, by Letter, directed to the Subscribers, in Frederick-Town, in said County.

(4w)

T. BOWLES,  
GEO. MURDOCK.

## WANTING A FREIGHT,

**A** SHIP, of 180 Tons Burthen, now lying in Patowmack River, well found and manned, ready to take in her Load immediately, for any Port in Great-Britain, Ireland, or elsewhere, as a Charter may be agreed on.—Enquire of the Printers. (4w)



To be sold, pursuant to the last Testament of the Hon. Benjamin Tasker, of the Province of Maryland, deceased, on Wednesday the 1st Day of March, 1769, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at Public Sale,

THE House and Plantation, called BELLAIR, (lying in Prince George's County, in Maryland, formerly the Property and Residence of the late Governor Ogle, deceased,) also about 21 SLAVES, all the Stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plows, Tools, &c. there. This Estate contains about 2177 Acres, including a Quantity of mowable Meadow, and a large Portion of arable Land, which is well inclosed, and Wheat was sown last Autumn on Part of it. Its Situation is healthful, and distant about 16 Miles from Annapolis, 12 from the Town of Bladenburg, and 6 from Queen-Anne. The Mansion-House, and Office, near it, are Two Stories, built of Brick; the latter, about 40 Feet square, and the former, 60 by 35 Feet. The Orchards, Garden, Stables, Barns, &c. also contribute to make this Seat very pleasing and commodious. It is proposed that the Purchaser, or Purchasers, who shall buy to the Amount of 50 l. Sterling (or for any greater Sum) may pay his, or their Bonds, with approved Security for the same, to the acting Trustees, or their Agents, who will attend at the Time and Place aforesaid.

# S C H E M E OF A L O T T E R Y FOR RAISING SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS, FOR FINISHING THE MARKET-HOUSE & TOWN-HALL IN FREDERICK-TOWN, in FREDERICK County, 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
	600 Sm 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. When the TICKETS are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin, (on Fourteen Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in the MARYLAND GAZETTE) in the Court-House of the said County, 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 Messrs. Christopher Edelen, Captain Shantz, Thomas Price, George Murdock, Levy Cohen, Jacob Young, Ledowick Welner, Charles Beatty, Joseph Gaitber, George Scott, Adam Fisher, John Horst, William Parker, Jacob Seibly, Daniel Heugbs, Upton Sherodine, George Stricker, Thomas Crampin, Jun. William Deakin, Jun. and Andrew Stigar, 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 Six-pence, in PENNSYLVANIA Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar, in the Sale of TICKETS; and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

N. B. TICKETS to be had of any of the MANAGERS, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in ANNAPOLIS.

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.

Kent-Island, January 23, 1769.  
ANY Person having Chestnut Rails to dispose of, and will engage to land them on the Upper End of Kent-Island, may meet with a Purchaser for Eight or Ten Thousand, by applying to the Subscriber. I should be glad to know the lowest Terms they would deliver them at.

(7w)

REZIN ROWLES.

ANNAPOLIS, February 1, 1769.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,  
A VERY good LOT, and a HOUSE thereon, with several Out-Houses, a Yard with a Well therein, and a good Garden, situated near the Dock, and very convenient for either a Merchant, or Tavern-Keeper. For further Particulars, enquire on the Premises.

JOHN CARTY.

\* \* Lifewife to be sold, a small SCHOONER, now on the Stocks, Burthen about 30 Tons. (4w)

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, living on Kent-Island, on very reasonable Terms,

ALL her DOWER, or THIRDS, which she claims as Widow of JOHN M'DERMOTT, deceased, of, and in Two Lots of Ground, in Frederick-Town, Cecil County, whereon is a good large framed Dwelling-House, with a very good Brick Kitchen adjoining, and a good framed House, built for a Billiard-Room, with a very fine Chamber above, and a very good Garden, &c. For Terms apply to

SARAH FLYNN.

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, Oct. 24, 1768.

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from George and William Buck, Esqrs. Merchants of Biddford, a Dwelling-House in Chester-Town, completely finished, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing complete. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are close; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Convenience fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Business. On the same Lot is a large Brick House, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-House. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf)

JOSEPH EARLE.

Patapsco-Ferry, December 28, 1768.

THE Subscriber being appointed by the Magistrates of Baltimore County, at the last Court, to keep the Lower-Ferry, on Patapsco River, for said County, begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has provided safe and convenient BOATS, well Mann'd, together with every Thing necessary to give Travellers the utmost Dispatch. He also keeps a TAVERN, and has taken considerable Pains to fit up commodious Lodging-Rooms, and lay in a proper Assortment of Liquors. He has also erected very good STABLES, and is always furnished with Plenty of excellent Clover-Hay and Oats, so that Gentlemen may depend upon having their Horses taken great Care of, and themselves agreeably accommodated, by

Their most humble Servant,

(10w)

JAMES KELSO.

December 30, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Air's Ford, on the Falls of Patapsco, on Elk-Ridge, an Irish indentured Servant Man, named PETER DENNY, about 20 Years of Age, about Five Feet Two Inches high, of a fair Complexion, thin visaged, grey eyed, and a little pitted with the Small-Pox, short brown Hair, and carries his Head crooked, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, is very quarrelsome: Had on, when he went away, a new Check Shirt, a new Bearskin Coat, bound round with black Binding, a blue Sagathy jacket, with the Skirts lin'd with the same, and yellow Buttons, a Pair of new Broad Cloth Breeches, a Pair of plain Yarn Stockings, a Pair of new Shoes, and Steel Buckles, a Felt Hat, bound with black Fettering, a new red Duffel great Coat, and took with him, a black Stallion, about 13 Hands high, and near Nine Years old, with a half worn English Saddle, and Snaffle Bridle: He also took with him Three Bills, One of Twenty Shillings, One of Fifteen, and One of Five; and, as he is well acquainted in Baltimore-Town, he may probably change his Dress.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Three Pounds for the Man, and Thirty Shillings for the Horse, beside what the Law allows, paid by

(tf)

VALENTINE BROWN, Junior.

Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1768.  
To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 4th Day of April next, THE valuable Tract of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON, containing 8,000 Acres, lying in Prince-William County, and within 18 Miles of Colechester, 14 of Dumfries, and 25 of Falmouth. This Land is remarkable for being level, of a rich Soil throughout the Tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable Improvements on it, and pays no QUIT-RENTS. The Sale will begin precisely at 12 o'Clock, at the House of SCARLEY MADDINS, on the Premises, and the Land sold either in Lots, or the Whole, as shall be agreed upon on the Day of Sale, as well as the Terms for Payment.

(15w)

ROBERT BRENT,  
WILLIAM BRENT,  
DANIEL CARROLL,  
HENRY ROZER.

December 24, 1768.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,  
A TRACT of LAND, lying in Dorchester County, about Two Miles to the Eastward of the Line lately run, granted under Maryland Rights, with natural and artificial Boundaries for 600 Acres, but contains nearly 900 Acres. The Land lies about 10 Miles from the Forest-Landing, on Jones's Creek, on Dilaware, and about 9 Miles from Choptank-Bridge; has Two Streams of Water running through it, one of them sufficient for a Mill, and has about 100 Acres of Land, capable of making exceeding rich Meadow. There is about 350 Acres of cleared Land, under good Fence, on Part of which there is now sown 110 Bushels of Wheat. There is on the Land a Dwelling-House, 36 Feet by 20, with a Cellar, a Smoke-House, Milk-House, Three Corn-Houses, one new Barn, 50 Feet by 30; one Peach Orchard, of 7000 flourishing Trees, and Three Apple Orchards. The Plantation is in very good Order, the Situation pleasant and healthy, and the Soil very rich, and well adapted to Farming, but particularly good for Wheat.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Joseph Gill, who lives on the Premises, and will show the Land and Title, (which is indisputable) as well as give Information of the Terms and Conditions of the Sale, which will be on the Premises, the 16th Day of March next, if fair, if not, on the first fair Day after, by (ts)

JOSEPH COWMAN.

## TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Neabco Iron-Works, in Virginia, on, or about the 10th of October last, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named BILLIE, the Property of the Hon. John Taylor, Esq; he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a sower Look when taxed with any Thing amiss; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and fundry other Sorts of Cloaths, besides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is such a Proficient in that Business, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of small Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named SCIPIO, the Property of Mr. John M'Millan of Prince-William County, in Virginia, of much the same Age and Size as himself. They crossed Patowmack-River together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the Maryland Shore, where they left her, and have, from that Time kept themselves undiscovered. As Billie was some Time last Summer brought from Carolina, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Pass, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by some Ship-Builders to the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of some Craft, bound for Charles-Town, or to some Place in Carolina, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Calvert, Manager of Col. Taylor's Mine-Bank, in Baltimore County, or will secure them, so as they may be had again, shall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Distance from the said Mr. John Calvert, or from

(tf)

THOMAS LAWSON.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlborough, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

M A I

N A P L



the Troops at Orbitello is assured, however, foreign Soldier that shall treat them as they will the Germans, with who well.

LEGHORN, October 2 that Paoli has retaken from the French.

ROSTINO, October 3 French has given us gr Paoli, Brother to our Conduct equal to his General himself behave which becomes the Co is not wanting to the But what can we do, of France? We can h Powers of Europe w massacred, because w

HAMBURG, Nov. ay, that the new Gra the Head of 80,000 M and that the Grand King of Poland, why Territories, and whe to continue there, or

CONFINES of POL vices from Warsaw, ballador, has sent off a strong Escort, and self will withdraw as land. We know n take, but never was his Subjects, more e For these Two Da many Movements at ters with his own M other Times with perpetually sending Court, for Instru ture.

L O

Nov. 1. A Letter "A Girl of Twel the Sieur de Ceped va, and Captain altonished us by h rature; which the Days since, before Eminence. At each, the answered cision, all the Quee and profane Histo of the Greek, Lat as well as upon Co my, and fully de general-Chara of and Armillary Sp Ptolemy, Tycho gave the most an even entered into different States c ligions, Manners ferent Powers, an concluding with a ledge in Heraldry

Nov. 22. By dent this Country and that the Mes bring about Har Principles of a alone (joined wit Happiness depen They write fro City and its Env other Refugees, falling into the that are contin Refugees are so Lodgings for t thereabout, so t Apartments at t

Nov. 24. It ship, Capt. Tho Heirs to consid Valette, Esq; C Jenkins. One Annum. By Advice West of Scotla Persons have d which Number Town.

Nov. 26. A says, "Paoli p