

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1771.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.

THE Sixth Instant the Brother to the Grand Vifir set out from hence for the Army. He is said to be charged by the Grand Signior to repair to Field Marshal Count Romanzow with Articles of Peace. What has given rise to this Report is, that the Day of his Departure, just before he set out, a grand Council was held in Presence of the Sultan, to consider of a Proposition of that Monarch, whether it would not be more expedient to conclude a Peace with the Russians without the Mediation of any Power, as many Inconveniences might arise from such Mediation to this Empire?

FRANKFELD, in Switzerland July 22. In the Morning of the 19th Instant a Fire broke out at the House of a Baker, which destroyed a whole Street, in which were the Catholic Church and Sixty-four Houses.

VENICE, Aug. 10. It is said that the Muscovite Fleet of 100 Black & 100 White, which were carrying Provisions and Troops to different Places.

Aug. 14. It is reported here as a Truth, that the Grand R. S. A. M., commanded by General Romanzow, having gained a complete Victory over that of the Grand Vifir, that the latter has abandoned his Camp and that several Bashaws have been taken Prisoners.

BRESLAU, Aug. 12. The Russians have opened the Campaign in Georgia; Prince Salomon, who has joined them, has laid Siege to the Castle on the Island of Coppa, which makes a most vigorous Defence. According to some Advices the Regent of Persia has assembled an Army under the Walls of Tauris, with Intent to water the Motions of the Georgians.

Aug. 13. The last Accounts from Poland mention, that the Empress of Russia has sent a Courier to Berlin, to signify to the Russian Ministry, that she has rejected seven of the Preliminary Articles which were sent by the Porte, and that she will not agree to any Cessation of Arms during the Negotiation.

L O N D O N,

Aug. 17. A Treaty is certainly on Foot for the Sale of the Island of Corsica; and, it is said, that the Purchase-Money will be employed in new Conquests. An illustrious Traffick but Ways and Means are too much pressed at this Period to be censured without Fear of Reproach.

Translation of a Letter from Leghorn, dated July the 15th, to an Italian Merchant in London.

"Yesterday landed here, from Three Sardinian Feluccas, a Deputation from the free Corsicans, of Seven Persons, with their Attendants and Baggage, who set out at Sunrise this Morning for Florence, and are immediately to proceed for Vienna, with Proposals to the Emperor to guaranty their Treaty with the Grand Duke, whom they are ready immediately to declare King, and Hereditary Sovereign of all Corsica, with an annual Tribute of Eight Hundred Thousand Siquins, to be levied and collected in whatever Manner the General Assembly of the Deputies of the different Fleets shall think proper. The Corsicans engage to support a constant Body of regular Troops, of Six Thousand Men, to be annually recruited from their Militia, which is to consist of the male Inhabitants of the whole Kingdom, from the Age of Twenty to Forty Years, to be supplied with Arms and Ammunition at the Expence of each Fleet; that their Sovereign, the Grand Duke, shall maintain, in Corsica, Nine Battalions of Infantry, Three Troops of Hussars, a Corps of Artillery of 360 Men, with Three Trains of light Artillery;—and that this Military Force shall be landed in Corsica within Four Months after the Signing the Treaty, which is acceded to even by all the Corsicans, now exposed to the Barbarity of the French Troops, of whom they are positive they have destroyed Seven Thousand within the last Nine Months. Many they have destroyed by poisoning the Wells and Rivulets that supply their Garrisons; their Marksmen constantly kill the French Officers; their Horses are always hamstringing during the Night, when they are at Grass; the Hay Ground is regularly burnt up by the Countrymen; their Bridges of Communication are no sooner finished than blown up; their new Roads are immediately rendered impassable, by a small Kind of Mine, called a Fougasse, in which Work the Corsican Peasants are very expert, for Twenty of them can, in one Night, destroy what has employed a French Battalion Six Weeks with infinite Labour. They now declare, from the late Examples of French Courage, in their glorious Victory over the French Army, they have not the least Dread of a Hundred French Battalions.—Nothing but the savage Barbarity of the French, in stabbing the Corsican Children, ravishing and then hanging their Women, putting their Countrymen, first to the Torture and butchering them upon the Rack.—Marks of Inhumanity unknown and unexperienced in any Age—

are, they trust, a sufficient Apology with Mankind, for using some Retaliation upon the unprovoked Butchers of their Infants; their Parents, their Wives and themselves."

Aug. 30. We are assured, that the Cause of the very sudden Departure of the French Ambassador was, his Apprehension of a speedy Discovery being made by our Court, that the French were concerned in setting Fire to the Dock-Yard at Portsmouth.

The Ministry, however, give out, that the Count is gone to attend a Trial at Paris which absolutely required his Presence, a considerable Legacy having been lately left to him, and that he will return in 3 Weeks.

No French Ambassador ever before left this Kingdom without the Formality of taking leave of his Majesty, except immediately before a War.—If an Ambassador from England had left Paris without taking leave, the Parisians would have made no doubt of a speedy Rupture.

A Correspondent says, the Publick cannot be too much upon their Guard concerning the Reports spread Yesterday upon the Royal Exchange, that Count de Guignes had left the Kingdom merely to avoid answering the Charge imputed to France, of having contributed to, or been the Author of, the Fire at Portsmouth, inasmuch as he never had any Intimation of that Transaction. An Allegation as weak as it is false, that he has received any Summons on that Head.

The same Correspondent says, the Story published in Wednesday's Evening Papers, and copied in the Daily Papers of Yesterday, mentioning that there was a French Frigate at Portsmouth the Day before the Fire, which Frigate had sailed out in the Night with the Incendiaries, is not better grounded. If such a Circumstance had happened, there were then a sufficient Number of Men of War and Frigates in Commission, in the Port, and at Spithead, ready to sail, and might have been sent in pursuit of her; and the commanding Officer in that Port would deserve to be hanged for having neglected to make Use of such an Opportunity to procure a Discovery of so atrocious and criminal an Action.

The Spanish Ambassador has not as yet received his Letters of Recall from Madrid, though such a Thing, it is said, is hourly expected to happen, as the King of Spain has nominated him to a Command in his naval Department.

It may be depended on, says a Correspondent, that the Spanish Court has lately advanced the French Monarchy a Loan of 3,000,000. Sterling, at a low Interest, on some fresh Bargain being made between the Two Crowns.

Aug. 31. We hear that the Count de Guignes, previous to his Departure, sent a very polite Letter to the Earl of Suffolk at his Office, informing him thereof, with many polite Excuses for his not taking leave of his Majesty, in the usual Way, but that he should return again in a short Time.

We are informed that the Spanish Court have offered the French an extra Present of 2,000,000. besides the Loan of 3,000,000. for Ten of her Third-rate Ships of War.

On Wednesday Night the Right Honourable the Earl of Harcourt, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of France, arrived in Town from Paris; his Lordship was on Thursday at the Court at St. James's, and afterwards had a Conference with the King.

A Ship arrived from Davis's Straits this Season brings Advice, that the failed so far up to the Pole that the Magnetic Compa's had no Power, and that she then came into an open, broad, calm Sea, where there was not the least Appearance of Ice or Land.

Sept. 1. Notwithstanding the complaint Letter sent by the French Ambassador to the Secretaries of State, with Reasons assigned for his sudden Departure without taking leave, we are informed the same is far from being satisfactory, and that there is something mysterious in the Affair, which at present they cannot Discover.

It is said that a patriotic Commoner intends, at the opening of the Parliament, to make a Motion for annihilating most of the military Governments in England, which will be a prodigious saving to the Nation, as great Salaries are annexed to most of them, and enjoyed by Governors, who, so far from residing there, seldom or ever see the inside of the Garrisons.

A private Letter from Madrid mentions, that his Catholic Majesty had just made several military Promotions in the Army, that his Majesty had also ordered the Expences of his Household to be greatly diminished; it is further added, that they continued sending from the Ports in that Kingdom Troops and warlike Stores to their American Settlements.

It may be depended on, that the Ministry have hitherto used every Means in their Power to prevent a Discovery of the Authors of the late Fire at Portsmouth Dock-Yard, fearing that on such Discovery they must resent the Conduct of our good Friends the French; when they would be no longer able to keep their Places, but must make room for those who have the Confidence of the People, as such Ministers only can raise the proper Supplies to carry on a War with Vigour.

L—d S—k, lately in publick, threw out an Imputation, that Dudley, now in Confinement, had no Concern in the Conflagration; but that he was employed by the Lord Mayor and Mr. Wilkes to propagate such Report, in order to raise a Disturbance in the Kingdom. Whether any Faith is to be placed in the Declaration of the protesting L—d, the publick will determine.

On Saturday Stocks fell considerably, owing to some important Intelligence relative to the late Fire at Portsmouth, and it is expected they will fall Ten per Cent. this Day or To-morrow.

Friday one Britain, confined in Reading Jail on the Information of Mr. Dudley, sent a Letter to a great Person in the Ministry, desiring him, it is said, to bring him to Justice; and saying, he does not in the least deny his being concerned in setting Fire to Portsmouth Dock-Yard, but he did it through Want of Bread; and that several Persons were concerned in it, whose Influence will be sufficient to prevent any Enquiry.

Sept. 3. We are assured, that the true Cause of the Count de Guignes's very hasty Departure from this Kingdom was, that he had received certain Information from his Court, that a Discovery would inevitably be soon made of the Count's being privy to, and concerned in, the late Conflagration in Portsmouth Dock-Yard, when his personal Safety would be endangered, as in such Case his Privilege as Ambassador, by the Law of Nations, would not protect him.

The Earl of Chesterfield, we hear, had an Audience upon national Affairs with a great Personage privately at Richmond in the Course of last Week, the Result of which is impatiently expected by the Publick.

Orders are said to be sent to Ireland for all the Regiments on that Establishment to be made up to their full Complement of Men; Five private Men and a Sergeant are to be added to each Company.

The following is said to be a true State of the Affairs of the East-India Company at home, chiefly taken from an Estimate lately made up to next Month; by this it appears, that, after the Company have paid off every Debt which is due, there will be a Balance in the Treasury of 120,000. That there are in their Warehouses Goods unsold, which came by the Ships of last Year, to the Value of 1,500,000. The Cargoes of the 18 Ships which have arrived this Year, may be estimated to near 2,500,000, and there are 14 Ships which are daily expected; the Cargoes of which may be computed at 1,500,000. which seems together to amount to 5,500,000. In this general State no Notice is taken of the Value of the Cargoes of the 37 Ships which sailed last Season, and not yet all arrived in India, nor of the Goods which are already provided in India and in China, for lading them for their homeward Voyages.

The French Court are said to have lessened their Forces by Land only in order to be the more formidable at Sea.

We hear that a very rich Widow Lady has fell in Love with General Paoli, and that it will be his Fault if Matrimony is not the Consequence.

Sept. 5. Thursday the Lord Mayor entertained ——— Sutton, Esq; Secretary to the Earl of Rochford, at the Mansion-House; some Time after Dinner, the Man who is confined in a Spunging House in Wood-Street, and has made some Discoveries relative to the Fire in the Dock-Yard, at Portsmouth, was sent for and examined before his Lordship, Aldermen Trecothick and Kennet. It was expected to be late before the Examination would be finished. It was reported the Man had signified that he expected 6000. on giving full Evidence in the Affair.—The whole Depositions have been sent to the Secretaries of State.

Sept. 7. The Examination of the Person on Thursday Night, relative to the Fire in Portsmouth Dock-Yard, before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen Trecothick and Kennet, at which was present the Secretary to the Earl of Rochford, lasted a considerable Time, but the Man made no Discoveries of any Consequence; he asserted that he was undisturbed and led to the Place by a certain Capt. whom he could produce if he was sent to Portsmouth; He was told if he had any Discoveries to make, by which the Affair could be brought to light, so that the Persons concerned might be convicted thereof, he should not only be admitted as Evidence, but have all his Debts paid, which, it is said, amount to near 1000. He replied that he expected something more; but he was informed that his Request could not then be positively granted. He gave no very satisfactory Answers to any of the Questions asked him upon which the Lord Mayor ordered him into another Room, with the Officer in whose Custody he was, till his Lordship and the Gentlemen above mentioned had consulted how they should proceed in the Business. In the mean Time he was allowed some Wine in the Room to which he was sent, where he drank plentifully, and smoked his Pipe, till 10 o'Clock at Night; By which Time every Thing being settled with Regard to the Debt he was arrested for, and also what he had contracted in the Spunging-House for eating, drinking, &c. which Score it is said amounted to about 200. a Messenger with his Assistant came and took him from the Mansion-House, and set off immediately with him.

TO HORATIO.

IN dark, dirt-bitter'd Crannies bred,
And train'd, from Infancy, to plunder;
That all the Spider-Race is led,
To live by Mischief, is no Wonder.

Entrench'd within his slimy Fort,
The Pigmy-Villain fruts a Hero;
And many a Gnat, and Fly, for Sport,
He kills, like that Arch-Tyrant, Nero.

But, let a Wasp, or Fly of Bulk,
Into his Mines once but stumble;
See, in his Cave, the Coward cull,
Afrail to show his Head, or grumble.

Your *tiny Teller* thus, I ween,
(His Poison-squirting Brethren near him)
Is deem'd a Rhetorician keen,
Only when *Fly-like* People hear him.

A single Moment let but speak,
Ah!—suppose, or *Wasp*—
Away th' Arachnean Dwarf would sneak,
And elsewhere vend his Spid'ry Spinings.

EUGENIO.

Bladenburg, August 26, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday the 24th Instant, a Mulatto Man named DAVIS, about Five Feet Ten Inches high, pretty luffy, with a broad flat Face, and his Nose remarkably so, appearing to have been from some Accident: his Beard is large and dark, his Head close shaved, he talks remarkably well, and affects much Honesty and Industry in his Trade, which is that of being a very indifferent Carpenter. He was born on the Eastern Shore, and sent here by Mr. James Macculbin of Philadelphia last Spring. The Fellow pretends to have a Right to his Freedom, and says his Father's Name was *Pinxton*. He usually wore a long Waistcoat, with Buttons on the Sleeves, and a brownish figured Callico one under it; likewise a Pair of white Linen Breeches. Whoever brings said Mulatto Slave to the Subscriber, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward.

DANIEL STEPHENSON.

On Tuesday the 24th of November, will be exposed to sale by public Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore,

TWO Water Lots at Fell's-Point, belonging to the Estate of Robert and John Leary, deceased. Said Lots are 60 Feet each in front, and situated on the best Water at the Point, having 18 Feet at low Water within a small Distance of the Shore. They are held by lease of 99 Years renewable for ever, and subject to a Ground Rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling each, and by the Improvements made on them are secured against Forfeiture. On one of said Lots are erected a good Frame House, Two Stories high, with a Cellar under the same, and a small Brick Store adjoining which will readily rent for 30l. per Annum. A small Wharf, at which Craft of 7 and 8 Feet Draft may discharge, and a Pump of very excellent Water, known to be the best at Fell's-Point, and used by all Vessels lying there, for which they pay a Dollar each, amounting to a considerable Sum annually.

N. B. Two Lots adjoining the above, of the same Dimensions, and held by the like Tenure, to be disposed of at private Sale, by

(w3) SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junr.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, lately imported, and will be sold as low as on the Continent, by John Cornibwait, in Gay-street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to mix them. Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with Care and Dispatch.

Also a few Pairs of Colony Millstones.

October 5, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 24th of Sept. last, living in Prince-George's County, about Five Miles from Bladenburg, a Negro Man named TOM, about 30 Years of Age, a well-set luffy Fellow. Had on, when he went away, an old Castor Hat, an old white Cloth Coat, bound with black Felt, an old Linen Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts, a Pair of long Crocus Trowsers, a Pair of old Shoes, one of them has a Hole burnt in the Toe, he has a long scar on his Neck as if he had wore an Iron Collar; it is very likely that he will endeavour to cross the Bay, as I understand that he was born near Philadelphia. Whoever secures the said Negro, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Twenty-five Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County Five Dollars, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(w3) BEN. BERRY, junr.

THE Subscriber gives this public Notice, that he has now at his House a Company under inoculation, and shall continue until late in the Spring 1772, at his usual Price of Five Pounds Inspection Currency for Whites, and Three for Blacks.

(w6)

H. JERNINGHAM.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN.

July 26, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVIS TAOLE, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, a well-set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBINSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion: he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them, viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trowsers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto; 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings; and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

(tf) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

JAMES LOGAN, who not only has been regularly bred to the tailoring Trade in the most capital House for that Business, in the City of Cork, but also worked for a considerable Time with much Applause, with most eminent Masters in England and Ireland; has now opened Shop at the House of Mr. William Goldsmith, Shoemaker, near the Town-Gate, Annapolis, where he intends carrying on his Trade in all its various Branches; from a superior Ability in his undertaking, and constant Adherence to the due Affinity highly necessary in the Execution thereof, he flatters himself he will be able to give the utmost Satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their Custom.

(tf)

Alexandria, September 9, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, 2 black Horses, One with a large Blaze upon his Face, mealy Nose, and a Wall Eye, his near hind Foot white, a natural Pacer, and branded as I remember upon his near Shoulder HF joined together, he is about 15 Hands high, and shod all round. The other has no white about him, a thick well made Horse, about 14 Hands high, a trot in his natural Gate, paces when going slow, he is branded as I remember with a D and M the one upon his Shoulder, the other upon his near Buttock, and shod all round; they both have been used in the Waggon. If stolen and carried out of the County, I will give Forty Shillings Reward for each, and Forty Shillings more if the Thief is taken and convicted for the Crime.

(5w)

JOHN DALTON.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of November next, at the Subscriber's House, for ready Current Money, Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange,

SUNDRY white Servants who have near Four Years to serve, several likely young Negro Fellows, Horses, Mares, and Colts, Carts, Cart-wheels, some Household Furniture, and many other Articles. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB, Son of RICHARD.

(u)

Queen-Anne's County, July 24, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 3d of this Instant, a Negro Man named JACK, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and well made: He had on when he went off, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, Cotton Jacket, and an old Hat bound with Linen.

Whoever will deliver the said Negro Man to John Jennings his Overseer, at the Mouth of Corpes Creek, or secure him so that his Master may get him again, shall have the Reward of Thirty Shillings if taken up in Queen-Anne's County, Fifty Shillings if out of Queen-Anne's County and within the Province, and Five Pounds if out of the Province, paid by

(u) JAMES TILGHMAN, 3d.

N. B. 'Tis conjectured he is gone off by Water.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a new Negro Fellow named SAMSON, a luffy lean limbed Fellow, 6 Feet high or upwards, has lost one of his little Toes. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him Home, shall have 30 Shillings reward if taken in this County, if 50 Miles from Home 40 Shillings, if further 3 Pounds, including what the Law allows, paid by

J. BEALL of NEWMAN.

N. B. The Subscriber lives within Seven Miles of Frederick-Town.

To be printed by Subscription.

For the Benefit of an INJURED UNFORTUNATE, [Price One Dollar, Half on subscribing.]

DIVERS Particulars relating to Peter Egerton, the Defendant and Heir of Sir Ralph Egerton, who was Standard-bearer to King Henry the Eighth, and Treasurer to the Lady Princess; elder Brother of Sir Thomas Egerton, after Baron Elymore, Chancellor of Oxford, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England under Queen Elizabeth, from whom Francis Egerton, the present Duke of Bridgewater, is descended: To which the Pedigree of the Family will be prefixed, from the Reign of William Rufus, King of England, down to the Author.

This Work is interspersed with suitable Anecdotes, and some poetical Essays, that may afford an Amusement to the learned, an instruction to the young, and a Caution to the unwary.

The murex chereus, &c.

Nil confusum: nulla pallidum color.

Hos.

Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. Lomas, at the Ferry in Alexandria, Mr. Patrick Graham at Patuxent, Mr. Perry, Silvermith and Tavernkeeper in Annapolis, and the Author, Peter Egerton, School-master near Piscataway.

True Christian Souls, to social Virtues prone,
Make the wide Interest of Mankind their own.

Now in the Press, and speedily will be published.

JOHN DUNLAP, At the NEWEST PRINTING OFFICE in MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

And will be delivered to the Subscribers, agreeable to the original Proposals, Price bound Five Shillings Pennsylvania Currency, printed on a fine Paper, and an elegant Type.

ALL THE

POETICAL WAITINGS, AND SOME OTHER PIECES OF THE REV. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M. Late Missionary in GLOUCESTER COUNTY, New-Jersey, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable Lord Viscount KILLMURRAY of the Kingdom of Ireland.

N. B. As the List of Subscribers will be committed to the Press in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all who are desirous of encouraging this Publication, and who may not yet have subscribed, will send their Names, without Loss of Time, to the Publisher of this Paper.

• The Subscribers Shall have their Books printed on a fine Writing Paper.

• PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING PAPER of all Sorts sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the above DUNLAP.

(8w)

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY.

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situate for Business, at the Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandise, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Respectable Testimonies: Thomas & Isaac Wharles, James & Drinker, Stacker & Wharles, William & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr., Edward Penington, James H. Martin.

Annapolis, September 24, 1771.

THE Farmers of his Lordship's Quit-Rents on the Western Shore, are desired to come and settle their Quit-Rent Accounts within Six Days after the First Day of February next ensuing.

(4w) REUBEN MERIWETHER, Rent-Roll.

Keeper of the Western Shore.

W A N T E D.

A CLERK in the PREROGATIVE OFFICE, Apply to

ELIE VALLETTE, Register.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1771.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.



THE Sixth Infant the Brother to the Grand Viceroy set out from hence for the Army. He is said to be charged by the Grand Signior to repair to Field Marshal Count Romanzow with Articles of Peace. What has given rise to this Report is, that the Day of his Departure, just before he set out, a grand Council was held in Presence of the Sultan, to consider of a Proposition of that Monarch, whether it would not be more expedient to conclude Peace with the Russians without the Mediation of any Power, as many Inconveniences might arise from such Mediation to this Empire.

FRANKFELD, in Switzerland, July 12. In the Morning of the 19th Instant a Fire broke out in the House of a Baker, which destroyed a whole Street, in which were the Catholic Church and Sixty-four Houses.

VENICE, Aug. 10. It is said that the Muscovite Fleet in the Black Sea has been burnt and sunk, a Fleet of 150 Turkish Vessels, which were carrying Provisions and Troops to different Places.

Aug. 24. It is reported here as a Truth, that the Grand Russian Army, commanded by General Romanzow, hath gained a complete Victory over that of the Grand Viceroy, that the latter has abandoned his Camp and that several Bakhaws have been taken Prisoners.

BRESLAW, Aug. 18. The Russians have opened the Campaign in Georgia; Prince Salomon, who has joined them, has laid Siege to the Castle on the Island of Coppa, which makes a most vigorous Defence. According to some Advices the Regent of Persia has assembled an Army under the Walls of Tauris, with Intent to watch the Motions of the Georgians.

Aug. 13. The last Accounts from Poland mention, that the Empress of Russia has sent a Courier to Berlin, to notify to his Russian Majesty, that she has rejected Seven of the Preliminary Articles which were sent by the Poite, and that she will not agree to any Cessation of Arms during the Negotiation.

L O N D O N,

Aug. 17. A Treaty is certainly on Foot for the Sale of the Island of Corsica; and, it is said, that the Purchase-Money will be employed in new Conquests. An illustrious Traffick! but Ways and Means are too much practised at this Period to be censured without Fear of Reproach.

Translation of a Letter from Leghorn, dated July the 19th, to an Italian Merchant in London.

Yesterday landed here, from Three Sardinian Yell cas, a Deputation from the free Corsicans, of Seven Persons, with their Attendants and Baggage, who set out at Sun-rise this Morning for Florence, and are immediately to proceed for Vienna, with Proposals to the Emperor to guarantee their Treaty with the Grand Duke, whom they are ready immediately to declare King, and Hereditary Sovereign of all Corsica, with an annual Tribute of Eight Hundred Thousand Sequins, to be levied and collected in whatever Manner the General Assembly of the Deputies of the different Pieves shall think proper. The Corsicans engage to support a constant Body of regular Troops, of Six Thousand Men, to be annually recruited from their Militia, which is to consist of the male Inhabitants of the whole Kingdom, from the Age of Twenty to Forty Years, to be supplied with Arms and Ammunition at the Expence of each Pieve; that their Sovereign, the Grand Duke, shall maintain, in Corsica, Nine Battalions of Infantry, Three Troops of Hussars, a Corps of Artillery of 360 Men, with Three Trains of light Artillery; and that this Military Force shall be landed in Corsica within Four Months after the Signing the Treaty, which is acceded to by all the Corsicans, now exposed to the Barbarity of the French Troops, of whom they are positive they have destroyed Seven Thousand within the last Nine Months. Many they have destroyed by poisoning the Wells and Rivulets that supply their Garrisons; their Marksmen constantly kill the French Officers; their Horses are always hamstringing during the Night, when they are at Grass; the Hay Ground is regularly burnt up by the Countrymen; their Bridges of Communication are no sooner finished than blown up; their new Roads are immediately rendered impassable, by a small Kind of Mine, called a Fougasse, in which Work the Corsican Peasants are very expert, for Twenty of them can, in one Night, destroy what has employed a French Battalion Six Weeks with incessant Labour. They now declare, from the late Excessive Labour. They now declare, in their glorious Victory, of the French Army, they have not the least Dread of a Hundred French Battalions. Nothing but the savage Barbarity of the French, in stabbing the Corsican Children, ravishing and then hanging their Women, putting their Countrymen, first to the Torture and butchering them upon the Rack. Marks of Inhumanity, unknown and unexperienced in any Age.

are, they trust, a sufficient Apology with Mankind, for using some Retaliation upon the unprovoked Butchers of their Infants, their Parents, their Wives and themselves.

Aug. 30. We are assured, that the Cause of the very sudden Departure of the French Ambassador was, his Apprehension of a speedy Discovery being made by our Court, that the French were concerned in setting Fire to the Dock-Yard at Portsmouth.

The Ministry, however, give out, that the Count is gone to attend a Trial at Paris which absolutely required his Presence, a considerable Legacy having been lately left to him, and that he will return in 3 Weeks.

No French Ambassador ever before left this Kingdom without the Formality of taking leave of his Majesty, except immediately before a War. If an Ambassador from England had left Paris without taking leave, the Parisians would have made no doubt of a speedy Rupture.

A Correspondent says, the Publick cannot be too much upon their Guard concerning the Reports spread Yesterday upon the Royal Exchange, that Count de Guignes had left the Kingdom merely to avoid answering the Charge imputed to France, of having contributed to, or been the Author of, the Fire at Portsmouth, inasmuch as he never had any Intimation of that Transaction. An Allegation as weak as it is false, that he has received any Summons on that Head.

The same Correspondent says, the Story published in Wednesday's Evening Papers, and copied in the Daily Papers of Yesterday, mentioning that there was a French Frigate at Portsmouth the Day before the Fire, which Frigate had sailed out in the Night with the Incendiaries, is not better grounded. If such a Circumstance had happened, there were then a sufficient Number of Men of War and Frigates in Commission, in the Port, and at Spithead, ready to sail, and might have been sent in pursuit of her; and the commanding Officer in that Port would deserve to be hanged for having neglected to make Use of such an Opportunity to procure a Discovery of so atrocious and criminal an Action.

The Spanish Ambassador has not as yet received his Letters of Recall from Madrid, though such a Thing, it is said, is hourly expected to happen, as the King of Spain has nominated him to a Command in his naval Department.

It may be depended on, says a Correspondent, that the Spanish Court has lately advanced the French Monarchy a Loan of 3,000,000l. Sterling, at a low Interest, on some fresh Bargain being made between the Two Crowns.

Aug. 31. We hear that the Count de Guignes, previous to his Departure, sent a very polite Letter to the Earl of Suffolk at his Office, informing him thereof, with many polite Excuses for his not taking leave of his Majesty, in the usual Way, but that he should return again in a short Time.

We are informed that the Spanish Court have offered the French an extra Present of 2,000,000l. besides the Loan of 3,000,000l. for Ten of her Third-rate Ships of War.

On Wednesday Night the Right Honourable the Earl of Harcourt, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of France, arrived in Town from Paris; his Lordship was on Thursday at the Court at St. James's, and afterwards had a Conference with the King.

A Ship arrived from Davis's Straits this Season brings Advice, that the failed so far up to the Pole that the Magnetic Compass had no Power, and that she then came into an open, broad, calm Sea, where there was not the least Appearance of Ice or Land.

Sept. 2. Notwithstanding the complaint Letter sent by the French Ambassador to the Secretaries of State, with Reasons assigned for his sudden Departure without taking leave, we are informed the same is far from being satisfactory, and that there is something mysterious in the Affair, which at present they cannot Discover.

It is said that a patriotic Commoner intends, at the opening of the Parliament, to make a Motion for annihilating most of the military Governments in England, which will be a prodigious saving to the Nation, as great Salaries are annexed to most of them, and enjoyed by Governors, who, so far from residing there, seldom or ever see the inside of the Garrisons.

A private Letter from Madrid mentions, that his Catholic Majesty had just made several military Promotions in the Army, that his Majesty had also ordered the Expences of his Household to be greatly diminished; it is further added, that they continued sending from the Ports in that Kingdom Troops and warlike Stores to their American Settlements.

It may be depended on, that the Ministry have hitherto used every Means in their Power to prevent a Discovery of the Authors of the late Fire at Portsmouth Dock-Yard, fearing that on such Discovery they must resent the Conduct of our good Friends the French; when they would be no longer able to keep their Places, but must make room for those who have the Confidence of the People, as such Ministers only can raise the proper Supplies to carry on a War with Vigour.

Sept. 4. k, lately in publick, threw out an Imputation, that Dudley, now in Confinement, had no Concern in the Conflagration; but that he was employed by the Lord Mayor and Mr. Wilkes to propagate such Report, in order to raise a Disturbance in the Kingdom. Whether any Faith is to be placed in the Declaration of the protesting Lord, the publick will determine.

On Saturday Stocks fell considerably, owing to some important Intelligence relative to the late Fire at Portsmouth, and it is expected they will fall Ten per Cent. this Day or To-morrow.

Friday one Britain, confined in Reading Jail on the Information of Mr. Dudley, sent a Letter to a great Person in the Ministry, desiring him, it is said, to bring him to Justice; and saying, he does not in the least deny his being concerned in setting Fire to Portsmouth Dock-Yard, but he did it through Want of Bread; and that several Persons were concerned in it, whose Influence will be sufficient to prevent any Enquiry.

Sept. 3. We are assured, that the true Cause of the Count de Guignes's very hasty Departure from this Kingdom was, that he had received certain Information from his Court, that a Discovery would inevitably be soon made of the Count's being privy to, and concerned in, the late Conflagration in Portsmouth Dock-Yard, when his personal Safety would be endangered, as in such Case his Privilege as Ambassador, by the Law of Nations, would not protect him.

The Earl of Chesterfield, we hear, had an Audience upon national Affairs with a great Personage privately at Richmond in the Course of last Week, the Result of which is impatiently expected by the Publick.

Orders are said to be sent to Ireland for all the Regiments on that Establishment to be made up to their full Complement of Men; Five private Men and a Sergeant are to be added to each Company.

The following is said to be a true State of the Affairs of the East-India Company at home, chiefly taken from an Estimate lately made up to next Month; by this it appears, that, after the Company have paid off every Debt which is due, there will be a Balance in the Treasury of 220,000l. That there are in their Warehouses Goods unsold, which came by the Ships of last Year, to the Value of 1,500,000l. The Cargoes of the 18 Ships which have arrived this Year, may be estimated to near 2,300,000l. and there are 14 Ships which are daily expected; the Cargoes of which may be computed at 1,500,000l. which seems together to amount to 3,800,000l. In this general State no Notice is taken of the Value of the Cargoes of the 37 Ships which sailed last Season, and not yet all arrived in India, nor of the Goods which are already provided in India and in China, for lading them for their homeward Voyages.

The French Court are said to have lessened their Forces by Land only in order to be the more formidable at Sea.

We hear that a very rich Widow Lady has fell in Love with General Paoli, and that it will be his Fault if Matrimony is not the Consequence.

Sept. 5. Thursday the Lord Mayor entertained Sutton, Esq; Secretary to the Earl of Rochford, at the Mansion-House, some Time after Dinner, the Man who is confined in a Spunging House in Wood-Street, and has made some Discoveries relative to the Fire in the Dock-Yard, at Portsmouth, was sent for and examined before his Lordship, Aldermen Trecothick and Kennet. It was expected to be late before the Examination would be finished. It was reported the Man had signified that he expected 5000l. on giving full Evidence in the Affair. The whole Depositions have been sent to the Secretaries of State.

Sept. 7. The Examination of the Person on Thursday Night, relative to the Fire in Portsmouth Dock-Yard, before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen Trecothick and Kennet, at which was present the Secretary to the Earl of Rochford, lasted a considerable Time; but the Man made no Discoveries of any Consequence; he asserted that he was blindfolded and led to the Place by a certain Capt. whom he could produce if he was sent to Portsmouth. He was told if he had any Discoveries to make, by which the Affair could be brought to light, so that the Persons concerned might be convicted thereof, he should not only be admitted as Evidence, but have all his Debts paid, which, it is said, amount to near 1000l. He replied that he expected something more; but he was informed that his Request could not then be positively granted. He gave no very satisfactory Answer to any of the Questions asked him; upon which the Lord Mayor ordered him into another Room, with the Officers in whose Custody he was; till his Lordship and the Gentlemen above mentioned had consulted how they should proceed in the Business. In the mean Time he was allowed some Wine in the Room to which he was sent, where he drank plentifully, and smoked his Pipe, till as a Clock at Night. By which Time every Thing being settled with regard to the Debt he was arrested for, and also what he had contracted in the Spunging House for eating, drinking, &c. which score it is said amounted to about 200l. a Messenger with his Assistant came and took him from the Mansion-House, and set off immediately with him.

Extract of a Letter from Acre in Syria, June 6.

Extract of a Letter from Acre in Syria, June 6.

GLASGOW, September 12.

¹² Letters from Petersburg of the 9th ult. give an Account, that Lieutenant General Totleben has lately arrived there from Asia, and has been most graciously received by her Imperial Majesty. This General has, in the Space of Two Campaigns, and with a small Army, not only subjected to the Empire of Russia, the Kingdom of Georgia, Mingrelia and Ghucia, but taken Possession of almost all the Ottoman Fortresses, even to Travendad, ravaged the Country, and carried off large Quantities of Artillery."

Off. 10. On Tuesday last Dr. Haly, who was concerned in the unfortunate Affair, which occasioned the Death Mr. De Lancey on the 19th of last August, voluntarily surrendered himself, to take his Trial at the ensuing Assizes, which will begin to be holden here on Monday the 11th Instant.

P R O V I D E N C E, *October 19.*
The Spanish Register Ship that arrived off Block-
Island last Week in Distress, has put into New-London
to refit; and on Monday last the Beaver Man of War
sailed from Boston to protect her.

Manuscript of a letter from St. Basilian, dated Sept. 18, 1880.

By Letter, &c. from the Bay of Honduras, we learn, that there is, and like to continue, a great Famine in that Country, the Locust having overspread the Country in such a Manner, that they have eat up every green Thing; and it is said in some Parts that they lay on the Ground a Foot thick. At Ambergris, it is said, that 27,000 Indians had died for Want, and in other Parts of the Country Thousands were dead and dying, so that it was computed that upwards of 20,000 Indians had died with Famine when the last Account came away.—Provisions were very scarce at our Settlements all the Bay, so that many Vessels sailed from thence with very short Allowance; the Famine is also very great among the Spaniards, they having sent to Honduras for Flour.

The Declaration made by the Printer of this Liberator, in No. 1840, they imagined, would have sufficiently evinced, even to their Enemies, that they were not attached to any Party; yet, a Report having been indiscreetly propagated, with relation thereto, that they injured those with the Publick, the author of this or any such Report are called upon to produce a single Instance of their Partiality; which they hereby engage themselves to infer again. A Paper brought for the Editor free from personal Abuse, and it being in itself without contention, is gratefully acknowledged; but however they shall exceed the Bounds of Decency, or be complete with personal invectives, the Author must expect to suffer by Name.

THE liberal Institution of Youth ever has been

Increase kindled at the Mages Shrine

And the strong Force of Truth has within these few Years extorted a Confession even from bigotted prejudiced *Englishmen*, that they have given some Monuments of a Perseverance and Discretion—WORTHY THEIR BROWNING, AT, and I trust that there is yet treasured up in the Womb of Time a bright Succession of Events which shall prove what their own *Shakespeare* has said of his *Brians* to be equally applicable to them.

What a sensible, what a cordial Satisfaction must it impart to every fond Parent, that the long wished for Prospect of educating his Offspring as it were immediately under his own Inspection is now opened to him; that he may now with a greedy Ear devour the pleasing Tale of his vigorous and successful Prosecutions of his Studies, unallayed by any anxious Suspicion that his partial Credulity is but beguiled into a Belief of what is in Reality no other than the Report of the superficial and injudicious, or an Artifice contrived to drain his Substance, accumulated amidst Dust, Sweat and Watching, and waste it on a Spendthrift, whose highest Point of Ambition it is to lead in Vice and Debauchery, and,

Which the embowed Sore and headed Evils—
 All an uncontrolled Impetuosity in a DISTANT
 CRIME must expose him to; that he has now no Cause
 to dread that his Affections will be estranged from his
 Kindred and his native Country by foreign Attach-
 ments and Habits, the fatal, the inevitable Con-
 sequence of a long Residence abroad; that if from an
 erroneous Predilection he has defined the unworthy
 or indocile to one of the learned Professions, as the
 future Support and Ornament of his Family, he may,
 ere it be too late, transfer that Choice on which so
 much depends to an Object formed of finer Materials
 and more likely to repay the Pain and Change of his
 training; and who, instead of riving his aged Heart
 with the Pangs and Agonies of disappointed Hope,
 will gild the Evening of his Life with Comfort, and
 fortify him against the Approach of that Hour when
 the Guardianship of every darling Connection and De-
 pendency shall pass by a quick and natural Transi-
 tion, to a Protector every Way qualified to supply his
 Departure, and discharge his dearest Office.

Departure, and discharge his dearest Offices.
- While the Question respecting the most equitable and convenient Mode of establishing a Fund for the Maintenance of a College was agitating, many irrefragable Arguments were urged in Support of the Mode which was in the Line adopted by a considerable Majority: It was contended by those who opposed this Bill, with the same keen Spirit of Hostility that *Mrs. Hemm*, the renowned and acute Dignitary in Favour of Tyranny, and Arch-enemy to Antiquity, breathes in his *Corys Politicus*: against the Doctrine inculcated in the *Greek and Roman Schools*, that it was to be rejected, as imposing a Tax, the Pressure of which fell heavy on the indigent; for the sole Advantage of the opulent, which arose from *Mrs. Hemm* Reply that would have been bestowed on a *Lord Chesham* in his brightest Day; That admitting it to be a Tax at all, that it was so grounded on the Conceit: would interfere with *Central* Duties, and a Fund by Subscriptions which was proposed to be substituted in its Place, inasmuch as Subscription was itself a Tax the most inequitable that could possibly be devised, it was a Tax on the enterprizing Soul. The Germanian, agreeable to that Spirit which inspired his chosen

Did not the ornamental Parts of Education, the Facility of every Species of Accommodation, with a Thousand other important Circumstances, conspire to render the Necessity of founding every University or College on an extensive Plan in some flourishing City or Town clear and obvious? The Examples of ancient Greece and Rome, as well as those of almost all the modern European States and Kingdoms, where Learning, Politeness, and as a characteristic Temperance of Manners flourish, would be sufficient to determine us in that Point. In Cities and Towns it must be acknowledged, that Pleasure has all her Ministers at work to decoy the heedless Novice, just emancipated from his Subjection to the Ferule of Ferberius into the various Snares spread for his Destruction, that she has there her Cup tempered to every Appetite.

But when the indelible Ignominy of a publick Exultation, when a Degree of Disgrace suitable to each Delinquency shall be held forth to those who shall dare to insult or trample upon the irreverberable Decrees of their *Alma Mater*, when the severest Animadversion shall be denounced against all such as shall be seen haunting either Taverns or Coffee-houses, when the Students shall be compelled to give within their own Walls those Hours to Repose which Nature asks to recruit her Vigour wasted by Application, when the glittering Prize of Honour shall be proposed to inflame them with Emulation, to excite them to stretch every Nerve in the Struggle for literary Fame, when their publick anniversary Exercises shall be performed before numerous and judicious Auditories, we shall hear of no Bacchanalian Feast; no nocturnal Orgie; no

If my crude and hasty Suggestions should engage any Man of Talents in the Discussion of a Subject worthy the whilst and the best, I shall challenge the Merit of having laid my Country under an Obligation that will not quickly pass away. For it is my most fervent Prayer that this fair Sun of Science, which has at length emerged out of that dark brooding Night in which it has been so long enveloped, may travel on to its Meridian Altitude, unshorn of a single Beam, invigorating every Principle of Virtue, and expanding every Flower of Genius with his warmest kindest Influence.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD at the

ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS
For the Year of our LORD 1772.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, at the Subscriber's, in *Panama Neck, Charles County, a Parcel of Negroes, chiefly County born, consisting of Men, Women and Children, also Household Furniture, for Cash, or Best Credit, on giving Bond and Security if required.*

ELIZABETH STODDERT.
August 7, 1871.
The Subscriber intends to open an EVENING
SCHOOL on Monday next, at the Free

View of the Sub-
at this Institution
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in the Schools
out the Province,
provided with
moral and physical
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Sentiments on a
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SOLD at the
PROVED:
HEMERIS
RD 1772.
N, Teacher of
the Subscriber's
County, a Parcel
consisting of
Household Furni-
giving Bond
H STODDERT.
Nov 7, 1771.
an EVENING
at the Free-
THOMAS, BALL

Anne Arundel County, November 5, 1771.
WHEREAS I gave my Bond to Cusper Singer,
of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on the
1st Instant, for the Payment of 21 Pounds 14 Shil-
lings Currency, for a certain *Tobacco* and as
I look upon it, that the said *Downer* has been ill
used, and that the above Sum is not justly due, I do
therefore forewarn all Persons from taking any *As-
signment* upon the same, as I will not pay it.
JOHN HOWARD.

Annapolis, Nov. 5, 1771.
STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, some
Time in September last, a *fortel Horse*, about
Thirteen and an Half Hands high, with a small *Blaze*
down his Face, trots and gallops; Whoever takes up
the said Horse, and secures him, so that the Owner
gets him again, shall receive 15s. for their Trouble.
SAMUEL HARVEY HORNER.

St. Mary's County, October 10, 1771.
COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway,
Negro *JIM*, about 6 Feet 6 Inches high, has
on a brown Cloth Jacket, a striped Linsey one un-
derneath, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, a Felt
Hat and old Shoes. His Master, if any, is desired
to take him away and pay Charges to
JENNIFER TAYLOR, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Abraham Brit-
tain*, living on *Middle River*, Lower Hundred,
Baltimore County, taken up as a *Stray*, a bay Mare,
about 13 Hands and a Half high, about 4 Years
old last Spring, has no visible Marks or Brand, and
appears to have been worked. The Owner may
have her again on proving Property and paying
Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *George Stuart Esq*; near
South-River Ferry, taken up as a *Stray*, a large
bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, with a Star in his
Forehead, a small white Spot about the Hoof of his
off Fore Foot, and also the same Mark on his near hind
Foot, several Saddle Spots, and has no perceivable
Brand; he appears to be a Carriage Horse, and is shod
all Four. The Owner may have him again on prov-
ing Property and paying Charges.

BY Order of the Commissioners for the Sale of
his Lordship's Manors and reserved Lands, will
be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, on Thurs-
day the 14th Day of November next, at the Revenue
Office in Annapolis, for ready Money or good London
Bills of Exchange, the following Quantities of Land
lying within the Manor of *Conococheague*, viz.
Limestone Hill and *Exekiel's Inheritance*, containing
together 533 Acres and an Half, on which are some
valuable Improvements made by the late Mr. *George
Raji*.

Level Plains and **Addition to Level Plains**, contain-
ing 364 Acres and a Quarter, the Lines of which
run into the Reserve, but in his Lordship's Grant to
the late *John Morton Jordan*, Esq; he excludes the
above 897 Acres and Three Quarters as lying with-
in the Manor, so that no Deficiency will arise by
Means thereof.—The above Lands are subject to
Leases for 21 Years, of which One-half the Term is
yet unexpired.—The Situation and Soil are too well
known to need any Recommendation.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Cl. Com.

Charles County, October 24, 1771.
TO be sold very reasonably, on good Security,
and Credit given for Seven Years, on paying
the Interest annually, or leased out for Twenty-one
Years, the Two following Tracts of Land, lying in
Frederick County, a little above the Mouth of the
Fifteen Miles Creek: The one called *Walnut Level*,
containing 255 Acres, on which is a good Log
Dwelling-House, with a small Plantation cleared
and fenced in. The other called *Dogwood Plains*,
containing 263 Acres and an Half, a small Distance
higher up the said Creek. From either of these
Tracts an exceeding good Waggon Road may be
made to the Country Road, which leads from *Freder-
ick-Town* to *Fort Cumberland*; they are both well
timbered and watered, and have Sufficiency of good
Bottom for Meadows; the high Lands will produce
the Wheat: On and adjoining to these Tracts is a
very extensive Range for Stock. These Tracts will
be sold or leased together, or separately, as may
best suit the Persons who take them; if leased, some
Time will be allowed Rent free, as may be agreed
on. Whoever is inclinable to treat about this Mat-
ter, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *John
Hansen* at *Frederick-Town*, or to the Subscriber, liv-
ing about Eight Miles below *Pifatanway*.
(3w)

SAMUEL HANSON,
October 31, 1771.
To be sold, at the Plantation where Mr. *Richard Brooks*
lived, in Charles County, near *Pile's Warehouse*, on
the 2d Day of December next,
A Parcel of choice Slaves, consisting of Men,
Women, Boys and Girls, for Cash or Bills of
Exchange on London, by
(12)

LEONARD BROOKS, Executor.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways, a
Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls him-
self *George* and the Woman *Nan*; both say they be-
long to Mr. *Robert Hard* of Talbot County. Their
Master is desired to pay Charges and take them
away.
RICHARD THOMAS,
Sheriff of Cecil County.

Annapolis, October 31, 1771.
Just imported, in the Brothers, Captain *Williamston*,
from London, and will be sold by the Subscribers, at
Mr. *Calvert's old House*, on the publick Circle, near
the Market-House in Annapolis, wholesale and retail,
for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,
A Large Assortment and great Variety of A-
merican and East-India Goods, adapted to the
different Seasons: And as ready Money is the best
and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such
as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon
Trial, find it much to their interests in bartering
with
(15)

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

THOSE who have Claims against *John Schellier*,
late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to
bring them in; and those who are indebted to him
are desired to make immediate Payment to
THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

Falber County, October 28, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint whom it may concern, that
the Term of Years which the Subscriber
agreed to do Business for and on Account of *Samuel
Robinson* of the City of London, is now expired; he
is now ready to account with any Person or Persons
properly and legally qualified by said *Samuel Rob-
inson* and his Assignees, and deliver up all the Effects
in his Hands, due to, and which upon settling may
appear to belong to said *Samuel Robinson* or his As-
signs.
PHILIP WEAVERALL.

Annapolis, October 22, 1771.

ALL Persons having Demands against *John
Morton Jordan*, Esq; deceased, are desired to
bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be
made for Payment.—Those indebted to the said
deceased, either on Bond, Note, or open Account,
are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent
Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged to do,
if Payments are delayed.

**REUBIN MERIWETHER, Administrator of
John Morton Jordan, with Respect to his
Effects in this Province only (8w)**

October 23, 1771.

Just imported, in the Industry, Capt. *Carcaud*; in the
Exeter, Capt. *Meader*, from London; and in the
Restoration, Capt. *Thomas*, from Bristol; and will
be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store on
the Dock, in Annapolis, viz.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and In-
dia Goods, suitable to the Season: Amongst
which there are fine and superfine Broad-Cloths,
Napt Prizes, Bath Coatings, &c. and Trimmings
to suit the Cloth; Rugs and Blankets; about 1000
Pounds Sterling worth of well assorted Irish Linens,
which will be sold in Parcels, very low; Sall-Cloth
No. 1 to 6; 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d.
and Sheathing Nails; sheathing Paper; a few Casks
of excellent bottled Bristol Beer; Gloucestershire
Cheese; also Hyson and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Cho-
colate, &c. &c.
(5w)

THOMAS WILLIAMS and Co.

Hunger River, October 11, 1771.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A SCHOONER, about 15 or 16 Months old,
34 Feet stait Rabbit, 14 and a Half Beam,
and 5 Feet Hold, and will, by Estimation, carry
about 1400 Bushels; she is exceedingly well calcu-
lated for the Carolina Trade, as she does not draw
more than 6 Feet when full laden.

JOHN BENNETT.

N. B. Her Sails are little worse for Wear, having run
only since the Spring past. (3w)

To be sold at publick Vendue for Cash, or Bills of Ex-
change, on Thursday the 21st Day of November
next, at the House of Mrs. *Charlton*, in Frederick-
Town, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me for
that Purpose, by *John Wilmer*.

A Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Frederick
County, called *Dinab's-Easy*, containing Two
Hundred and Fifteen Acres.

(1f)

THOMAS BUCHANAN.

I Have for Sale 4777 Acres of Land, situated as
follows, viz. 750 Acres in *Prince-George's*
County, within five Miles of *Bladenburg*, well wa-
tered, and plenty of Meadow Land on it—550
Acres in *Frederick County*, on *Seneca*, about 25
Miles from *George-Town*—300 Acres within 8
Miles of *Frederick-Town*, well watered and timbered
—2440 Acres in the Settlement of *Antietam*, and
Conococheague, suitable for any Kind of Produce
raised in this Province—and 737 Acres near
Col. *Thomas Cresap's*, very rich, the most of it bot-
tom Land. For Terms apply to *William Deakin*,
junr. at *George-Town*, or the Subscriber
FRANCIS DEAKINS.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having
for the better facilitating of Correspondence
between Great Britain and America, been pleased to
send a Fifth Packet Boat to the Seaboard between *Fal-
mouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that
the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post
Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at
Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and
dispatch'd by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.
By Commands of the D. Post-Master General.
(12w)

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

September 13, 1771.
ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber in
Anne Arundel County, are desired to pay their
respective Debts to Mr. *Kanfer Tabat*, at *Bagg-Point*,
on or before the First Day of November next; and
those that have Claims against him are desired to
leave them with the same Gentleman, in order that
they may be paid: As I intend to leave the Parts,
I must insist on Compliance with the above Request.
(1f)

JOHN WARREN.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind
Customers in particular, that I have lately
furnished myself with a large and complete Assort-
ment of European, West-India and Country Goods,
which I will sell very reasonable for Cash, Wheat,
Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank and Feather.
(1f)

MICHAEL BURKE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Scott*, living
near the great Falls of *Potomack* in Frederick
County, taken up as a *Stray*, a Chestnut Sorrel Mare
branded on the near Thigh thus, 2, has a Switch Tail,
is about 3 Years old, 12 Hands high, trots and gal-
lops. The Owner may have her again on proving Prop-
erty and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Walter Williams*, liv-
ing near *Bladenburg* in *Prince-George's* County,
taken up as a *Stray*, a small dark bay Horse, about 12
Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with a
thing like 8, has a Switch Tail, and some Saddle Spots
on each Side of his Back, paces, trots and gallops, and
appears to be about 9 or 10 Years old. The Owner
may have him again on proving Property and paying
Charges. (w3)

October 1, 1771.

WHEREAS Mr. *Jacob Sprigg*, late of *Prince-
George's* County, deceased, did, by his
Last Will and Testament, order all his Tract of
Land, lying in *Frederick County*, called *The Ad-
dition to happy Choice*, containing 834 Acres, to be
sold to the highest Bidder, for certain Purposes in
said Will mentioned, Notice is hereby given, that
on Wednesday the 19th Day of November next, at
the House of Mr. *Samuel Sewaringham*, in *Frederick-
Town*, *Frederick County*, and at the Hour of Three
o'Clock, the said Land will be exposed to Sale, as
agreeable to the said Will, for ready Sterling Cash,
Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange.
The Land lies on *Little Manockasy*, in said County,
and I am instructed to say it is well timbered and
watered; a considerable Quantity of Meadow
Ground, with a good Stream of Water for a Mill;
the Soil fruitful and suitable to Indian Corn, Wheat
or Tobacco, and the Title good. It will be sold
in Lots, or the whole together, as it may be found
most to the Advantage of the Estate. The Title
may be known at any Time before, or on the Day
of Sale, by applying to
(1.5)

WILLIAM T. WOCTON, Executor.

October 5, 1771.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee
will attend every Day during this Session, at
Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room ad-
joining the Ball-Room, in order to hear such Mat-
ters as may come properly before them.
Signed per Order of the Committee,
WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

September 19, 1771.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of
November next, at the Subscriber's House, for
ready Current Money, Sterling Cash, or good London
Bills of Exchange,
SUNDY white Servants who have near Four
Years to serve, several likely young Negro
Fellows, Horses, Mares, and Colts, Carts, Cart-
wheels, some Household Furniture, and many other
Articles. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.
**MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB,
(12)**
Son of **RICHARD.**

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Elk-
Ridge*, on Sunday the 18th of August 1771, a
Convict Servant Man named *JOHN WORGAR*, about
35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, round
shouldered, has short black curled Hair, is of a dark
Complexion, and talks very much like an *Irishman*:
Had on an old Snuff coloured Broad-Cloth Jacket,
a Cotton ditto, a Pair of Linen Breeches, Hempen
Roll Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, Chick
Shirt, Osnabrig and Irish Linen ditto; he took with
him a Ruffia Drab Bed-tick. Whoever takes up
said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that
his Master may get him again, shall receive Three
Pounds if taken in the Province, if out of the Pro-
vince Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges if
brought Home, paid by
(w4)

STEPHEN STEWARD.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, mid-
dling and coarser, lately imported, and will be
sold as low as on the Continent, by *John Caruthwaite*,
in *Gay Street*, *Baltimore-Town*.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality
of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as
will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and
Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to select them.
Orders by Letter, from distant Parts, are supplied with
Care and Dispatch. (w12)

Also a few Pair of *Colony* Millstones.

60
60X

Portsmouth, to see if he can make the Discoveries which he has asserted he can.

Extract of a Letter from Acre in Syria, June 6.
A Courier arrived here this Morning from Ali Bey's Army, to bring the Cherk Daher Advice of the Defeat of the Turkish Army, which defended Damascus, consisting by some Accounts of 22,000 Men, and by others of 24,000. The Three Pachas who commanded them sallied out in the Morning of the 4th Inst. Ali Bey's Troops immediately attacked them Sabre in Hand, and routed the whole Army after a feeble Resistance. The Pacha of Tripoli was thrown from his Horse by a mortal Wound he received in his Thigh. This Account was sent by Ali Daher to the Cherk Daher his Father from the Field of Battle. He adds, that the victorious Army is preparing to enter Damascus; this Town lies open, and its Castle, which was built by the Califfs, is not able to hold out long.

GLASGOW, September 12.
Extract of a Letter from London, September 10.
Advices from Warsaw by this Day's Mail, inform, that the Russians are in actual Possession of all the Fortresses and Ports belonging to the Crimea, and of the Island of Tama. The Sultan Selim Coery hath likewise submitted to the Empire of Russia, and hath sent Two of his Sons, with 48 Deputies from Tartary to Petersburg, to take the Oath, and to do Homage to Her Imperial Majesty. This Intelligence is authentic, that even the Confederates do not doubt it.

Letters from Petersburg of the 9th ult. give an Account, that Lieutenant General Tortleben has lately arrived there from Asia, and has been most graciously received by her Imperial Majesty. This General has, in the Space of Two Campaigns, and with a small Army, not only subjected to the Empire of Russia, the Kingdom of Georgia, Mingreia and Gurja, but taken Possession of almost all the Ottoman Fortresses, even to Travend, ravaged the Country, and carried off large Quantities of Artillery.

CHARLESTOWN, (South Carolina) October 3.
We hear from Newbern, in North Carolina, that his Excellency Governor Martin, has had the Misfortune to bury one of his Children and his Nephew since his Arrival in that Province; and that he and his Lady having been very ill, were gone to Core-Sound, for the Recovery of their Health.

Oct. 10. On Tuesday last Dr. Haly, who was concerned in the unfortunate Affair, which occasioned the Death Mr. De Lancey on the 15th of last August, voluntarily surrendered himself, to take his Trial at the ensuing Assizes, which will begin to be holden here on Monday the 21st Instant.

BOSTON, October 11.
The Beaver Man of War sailed last Monday for Newport, to take the Spanish Register Ship, said to have put in there in Distress, under her Care. But we since learn that the Spanish Ship has got into New-London Harbour.

PROVIDENCE, October 19.
The Spanish Register Ship, that arrived off Block-Island last Week in Distress, has put into New-London to refit; and on Monday last the Beaver Man of War sailed from Boston to protect her.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.
Capt. Sampson Hervey, from Lisbon, informs, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, attended by General Hervey and Col. Desaguliers, with a very grand Retinue, arrived at Lisbon the 28th of August, after a Passage of 12 Days, in his Britannic Majesty's Frigate the Venus. His Royal Highness was received at the Court of Portugal with all the Distinction due to his exalted Rank; and was conducted ashore in his most faithful Majesty's Barge to the old Queen's Palace, which had been previously fitted up for his Reception in the most superb Manner.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, dated Sept. 26, 1771.
Last Week we had a hard Gale of Wind from the N. W. at first, then shifted to S. W. and S. S. W. which obliged all the Dutchmen to slip their Cables and put to Sea; a Sloop loaded with Fish and Flour, belonging to Newtown in Maryland, was drove ashore; the Vessel is lost, but Part of her Cargo will be saved. At Sandy-Point Three small Craft were drove ashore, and One at Breda, and a Sloop at St. Martin's; is all the Damage we have heard of.

By Letters, &c. from the Bay of Honduras, we learn, that there is, and like to continue, a great Famine in that Country, the Locust having overspread the Country in such a Manner, that they have eat up every green Thing; and it is said in some Parts that they lay on the Ground a Foot thick. At Ambergris, it is said, that 27,000 Indians had died for Want, and in other Parts of the Country Thousands were dead and dying, so that it was computed that upwards of 20,000 Indians had died with Famine when the last Accounts came away. Provisions were very scarce at our Settlements at the Bay, so that many Vessels sailed from thence with very short Allowance; the Famine is also very great among the Spaniards; they having sent to Honduras for Flour.

ANNAPOLYS, November 7.
Mr. William Ringgold, of Eastern Neck, is elected a Representative for Kent County, in the Room of the late Mr. Stephen Berdley.

* The Declaration made by the Printers of this Gazette, in No. 1340, they imagined, would have sufficiently convinced even to their Enemies, that they were not attacked to any Party; yet a Report having been insinuated, that they were attached to other Men, than to the Publick, the Author of this Report is called upon to produce a single Instance of their Partiality, which they hereby engage themselves to infer. A Piece brought for the Press, free from personal Abuse, and in a wife and temperate manner, and a grateful acknowledgement, but laden with every sort of personal invective, the Author must not fail to give his Name.

Alit quod eruditus non immeritis fortasse obijciatur, utitur hujusmodi est, quod honor aut emolumento patriarum facrum aut dominorum propriis fortunis aut profectis possiderunt.
Bacon de Augmentis Scientiarum.

THE liberal Institution of Youth ever has been deemed in all well regulated Communities an Object of the most momentous Concern. A very considerable Portion of publick and private Prosperity and Happiness depends on the Degree of Attention bestowed upon it; those Sentiments with which the Mind is imbued in that early Season when it is best disposed to receive the Tincture, continuing, with very few Exceptions, to mark its Colour when left to exert itself either in the conspicuous Scene of Business and Action, or in the calm sequestered Vale of Retirement and learned Leisure. It were needless to point out the many Instances in which Men of Letters have braved the Torments and Horrors of the Rack and Dungeon, in Defence of the civil and philosophical Liberties of Mankind. History both ancient and modern furnishes us with many illustrious Examples of Counsellors snatched from impending Slavery and Ruin by the pure unassisted Efforts of Wit and Learning, when every other Species of Resistance would but have hastened the Crisis, and aggravated the Horrors of their Fate. Nothing but an intimate Acquaintance with the numerous Benefits which have uniformly flowed from a right Cultivation of that Principle, by which alone we claim a Superiority over the brute Creation, could have inspired that glorious Ethicalism which distinguished the triumphant Advocates for the Appropriation of £. 50000 to be raised by Loan to the Purpose of establishing a Seminary of Learning in this Province. May their Names rise in golden Characters in the Front of that Fabrick, the Corner Stone of which they have laid with such holy Zeal. May some future Bard, the proper Growth of this Seed-Plot, rich in Genius, rich in the Spoils of Antiquity, offer up to their Memorials with a grateful Soul

Incense kindled at the Muses Shrine.
It is a Remark made by all sensible and candid Foreigners, who have had Opportunities of observing the Characters of our Natives, that they are not inferior either in Vigour or Vivacity of Genius to those of any Country they have visited; that there are Seeds in their Composition which, if tenderly and carefully fostered, cannot fail to produce Competitors for either Laurel worth the contending with.

And the strong Force of Truth has within these few Years extorted a Confession even from bigotted prejudiced Englishmen, that they have given some Monuments of a Perseverance and Discretion—WORTHY THEIR FROWNING AT, and I trust that there is yet treasured up in the Womb of Time a bright Succession of Events which shall prove what their own Shakespeare has said of his Britons to be equally applicable to them.

That their DISCIPLINES, Now mingled with their Courages, will make known To their Approvers, they are People such THAT MEND UPON THE WORLD.

What a sensible, what a cordial Satisfaction must it impart to every fond Parent, that the long wished for Prospect of educating his Offspring as it were immediately under his own Inspection is now opened to him; that he may now with a greedy Ear devour the pleasing Tale of his vigorous and successful Prosecutions of his Studies, unallayed by any anxious Suspicion that his partial Credulity is but beguiled into a Belief of what is in Reality no other than the Report of the superficial and injudicious, or an Artifice contrived to drain his Substance, accumulated amidst Dust, Sweat and Watching, and waste it on a Spendthrift, whose highest Point of Ambition it is to lead in Vice and Debauchery, and

With Licence of free Foot to catch All the embossed Sores and headed Evils— which an uncontrolled Impetuosity in a DISTANT CLIME must expose him to; that he has now no Cause to dread that his Affections will be estranged from his Kindred and his native Country by foreign Attachments and Habits, the fatal, the inevitable Consequence of a long Residence abroad; that if from an erroneous Predilection he has declined the unworthy or indolent to one of the learned Professions, as the future Support and Ornament of his Family, he may, ere it be too late, transfer that Choice on which so much depends to an Object formed of finer Materials and more likely to repay the Pain and Charge of his training, and who, instead of riving his aged Heart with the Pangs and Agonies of disappointed Hope, will give the Evening of his Life with Comfort, and fortify him against the Approach of that Hour when the Guardianship of every darling Connection and Dependency shall but pass by a quick and natural Transition to a Protector every Way qualified to supply his Departure, and discharge his dearest Offices.

While the Question respecting the most equitable and convenient Mode of establishing a Fund for the Maintenance of a College was agitating, many irresistible Arguments were urged in Support of that Mode which was in the Issue adopted by a considerable Majority. It was contended by those who opposed this Bill, with the same keen Spirit of Hostility that Mr. Hobbs, the renowned and acute Disputant in Favour of Tyranny, and Arch-enemy to Antiquity, breathes in his *Corpus Politicum* against the Doctrines inculcated in the Greek and Roman Schools, that it was to be rejected, as imposing a Tax, the Pressure of which fell heavy on the indigent, for the sole Advantage of the opulent, which drew from Mr. H. a Reply that would have done Honour to a Lord Chesterfield in his brightest Day. That admitting it to be a Tax at all, the Argument grounded on that ConceSSION would militate with Tenfold Strength against a Fund by Subscriptions, which was proposed to be substituted in its Place, inasmuch as a Subscription was itself a Tax the most insidious that could possibly be devised, it was a Tax on the generous Soul. This Gentleman, agreeable to that Spirit which animated him throughout the

whole Debate, had taken an enlarged View of the Subject, and hinted it as his Opinion, that this Institution bid the fairest to produce its genuine Fruits, if the first Rudiments of Education were acquired in the Schools publick and private dispersed throughout the Province, and the last Finish given at the College, provided with able Instructors in every Branch of moral and physical Science. It is with the profoundest Humility and Diffidence that I would deliver any Sentiments on a Subject of so high and delicate a Nature, but my Judgment does not suggest to me any competent Objection why this Route may not be the most eligible in whatever Point of Light it is viewed. But whether this Plan, after a mature and dispassionate Deliberation, shall be adopted, or the whole Business of Education, from the Grammar to those Studies which form the useful Citizen and complete the Gentleman, shall be appointed to be begun and closed here, it would seem that those to whose Wisdom and Virtue it shall be committed to compose a *Syllabus of Laws* for the Government of this rising Seminary, cannot keep constantly before them the indispensable Necessity of a rigid Discipline to be enforced with the purest Impartiality, without the least Mixture either of Favour or Dread of Influence. A dry healthy Situation, and its Consequences salubrious Air, cannot possibly be more essential to the Health of the Pupil than a well digested Discipline to his Proficiency in his literary Pursuits. Parents oburgations digni sunt quia volunt liberos suos vera lege proficere, says Petronius, who was no less a Man of the World than of Books, and Experience seems to put it beyond a Controversy, however the great Authorities of Locke and Quintilian may be advanced in Opposition, that my young Master, until he attain to a certain Stage, is best kept to his Duty either by the Terror of actual Application of corporal Correction; and I cannot but think that Horace, the *Romane fides lyra*, was bound to acknowledge himself under the greatest Obligations to his old Master Orbilius, to whom he humourously gives the Epithet *Pancosus*, for whose FORMER HAND if it had not been, he would scarcely ever have struck his aspiring Head against the Stars, or become the Darling, the familiar Friend of the great Master of the World.

Did not the ornamental Parts of Education, the Facility of every Species of Accommodation, with a Thousand other important Circumstances, conspire to render the Necessity of founding every University or College on an extensive Plan in some flourishing City or Town clear and obvious? The Examples of ancient Greece and Rome, as well as those of almost all the modern European States and Kingdoms, where Learning, Politeness, and as a characteristic Temperance of Manners flourish, would be sufficient to determine us in that Point. In Cities and Towns it must be acknowledged, that Pleasure has all her Ministers at work to decoy the heedless Novice, just emancipated from his Subjection to the *Ferula et Verberibus* into the various Snares spread for his Destruction, that she has there her Cup tempered to every Appetite.

Prius oras pocula circum Contingit mellis dulci flavoque liquore Ut puerorum alas improvida ludificetur.

But when the indelible Ignominy of a publick Expulsion, when a Degree of Disgrace suitable to each Delinquency shall be held forth to those who shall dare to insult or trample upon the irreverible Decrees of their *Alma Mater*, when the severest Animadversion shall be denounced against all such as shall be seen haunting either Taverns or Coffee-houses, when the Students shall be compelled to give within their own Walls those Hours to Repose which Nature asks to recruit her Vigour waited by Application, when the glittering Prize of Honour shall be proposed to inflame them with Emulation, to excite them to stretch every Nerve in the Struggle for literary Fame, when their publick anniversary Exercises shall be performed before numerous and judicious Auditories, we shall hear of no Bacchanalian Feast, no nocturnal Orgies, no

Lords of the Street and Terrors of the Way. Every reasonable Parent must cease to shudder either for the Health and Morals of his growing Heir, and all the Throbbings of his Heart beat Peace.

If my crude and hasty Suggestions should engage any Man of Talents in the Discussion of a Subject worthy the wisest and the best, I shall challenge the Merit of having laid my Country under an Obligation that will not quickly pass away. For it is my most fervent Prayer that this fair Sun of Science, which has at length emerged out of that dark brooding Night in which it has been so long enveloped, may travel on to its Meridian Altitude, unshorn of a single Beam, invigorating every Principle of Virtue, and expanding every Flower of Genius with his warmest kindest Influence.

ALIAS.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE, POOR ROBERT IMPROVED: BEING AN ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS For the Year of our LORD 1772. By ROBERT COCKBURN, Teacher of the MATHEMATICKS.

To be sold at publick Sale, at the Subscriber's, in *Pamunkey Neck*, Charles County, a Parcel of Negroes, chiefly Country born, consisting of Men, Women and Children, also Household Furniture, for Cash, or short Credit on giving Bond and Security if required.

ELIZABETH STODDERT. Annapolis, Nov. 7. 1771. The Subscriber intends to open an EVENING SCHOOL on Monday next, at the Free School in this City. THOMAS BALL.

WHE... of... 4th Infant... lings Curru... I look upon... used, and... therefore se... segment o...
STRAY... Time... Thirteen... down his... the said... gets him a...
COMM... Neg... on a brow... derneath... Hat and o... to take hi...
THE... tai... Baltimore... about 13... old last S... appears... have her... Charges...
T... Sen... day Host... Forehead... off fore F... Foot, sev... Brand; a... all Four... ing Prop...
BY C... his... be expo... day the... Office in... Bills of l... lying w... Lines... together... valuabl... Ref...
Leve... ing 36... run int... the lat... above... in the... Means... Leafes... yet un... known...
T... the In... Years... Freder... Fiftee... conta... Dwell... and... conta... high... Trac... made... rich... timb... Boit... the... very... be f... bell... Tim... on... ter... Han... ing...
9...
A... Ex...
C... fel... lo... M... w...

Anne Arundel County, November 5, 1771.

WHEREAS I gave my Bond to Casper Singer, of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on the 14th Instant, for the Payment of 21 Pounds 14 Shillings Currency, for a certain John Downer; and as I look upon it, that the said Downer has been ill used, and that the above Sum is not justly due, I do therefore forewarn all Persons from taking any Assignment upon the same, as I will not pay it.

JOHN HOWARD.

Annapolis, Nov. 5, 1771.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, some Time in September last, a sorrel Horse, about Thirteen and an Half Hands high, with a small Blaze down his Face, trots and gallops. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and secures him, so that the Owner gets him again, shall receive 15s. for their Trouble.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.

St. Mary's County, October 10, 1771.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Negro JIM, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has on a brown Cloth Jacket, a striped Linsey one underneath, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, a Felt Hat and old Shoes. His Master, if any, is desired to take him away and pay Charges to.

JENIFER TAYLOR, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Brittain, living on Middle River, Lower Hundred, Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 13 Hands and a Half high, about 4 Years old last Spring, has no visible Marks or Brand, and appears to have been worked. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of George Stuart Esq; near South-River Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a large bay Horse, about 15 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, a small white Spot about the Hoof of his off fore Foot, and also the same Mark on his near hind Foot, several Saddle Spots, and has no perceivable Brand; he appears to be a Carriage Horse, and is shod all Fours. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

By Order of the Commissioners for the Sale of his Lordship's Manors and reserved Lands, will be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, on Thursday the 14th Day of November next, at the Revenue Office in Annapolis, for ready Money or good London Bills of Exchange, the following Quantities of Land lying within the Manor of Conococheague, viz.

Level Plains and Addition to Level Plains, containing 364 Acres and a Quarter, the Lines of which run into the Reserve, but in his Lordship's Grant to the late John Morton Jordan, Esq; he excludes the above 897 Acres and Three Quarters as lying within the Manor, so that no Deficiency will arise by Means thereof.—The above Lands are subject to Leases for 21 Years, of which One-half the Term is yet unexpired.—The Situation and Soil are too well known to need any Recommendation.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Cl. Com.

Charles County, October 24, 1771.

TO be sold very reasonably, on good Security, and Credit given for Seven Years, on paying the Interest annually, or leased out for Twenty-one Years, the Two following Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, a little above the Mouth of the Fifteen Miles Creek: The one called Walnut Level, containing 255 Acres, on which is a good Log Dwelling-House, with a small Plantation cleared and fenced in. The other called Dogwood Plains, containing 263 Acres and an Half, a small Distance higher up the said Creek. From either of these Tracts an exceeding good Waggon Road may be made to the Country Road, which leads from Frederick-Town to Fort Cumberland; they are both well timbered and watered, and have Sufficiency of good Bottom for Meadows; the high Lands will produce fine Wheat: On and adjoining to these Tracts is a very extensive Range for Stock. These Tracts will be sold or leased together, or separately, as may best suit the Persons who take them; if leased, some Time will be allowed Rent free, as may be agreed on. Whoever is inclinable to treat about this Matter, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. John Hanjan at Frederick-Town, or to the Subscriber, living about Eight Miles below Piffataway.

(3w) SAMUEL HANSON.

October 31, 1771.

TO be sold, at the Plantation where Mr. Richard Brooke lived, in Charles County, near Pile's Warehouse, on the 2d Day of December next,

A Parcel of choice Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for Cash or Bills of Exchange on London, by

LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways, a Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himself George and the Woman Nan; both say they belong to Mr. Robert Hard of Talbot County. Their Master is desired to pay Charges and take them away.

RICHARD THOMAS,

Sheriff of Cecil County.

Annapolis, October 31, 1771.

Just imported, in the Brothers, Captain William, from London, and will be sold by the Subscribers, at Mr. Calvert's old House, on the publick Circle, near the Market-House in Annapolis, wholesale and retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

A Large Assortment and great Variety of European and East-India Goods, adapted to the different Seasons: And as ready Money is the best and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon Trial, find it much to their interests in bartering with

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

THOSE who have Claims against John Schellier, late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring them in, and those who are indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

Talbot County, October 28, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint whom it may concern, that the Term of Years which the Subscriber agreed to do Business for and on Account of Samuel Robinson of the City of London, is now expired; he is now ready to account with any Person or Persons properly and legally qualified by said Samuel Robinson and his Assignees, and deliver up all the Effects in his Hands, due to, and which upon settling may appear to belong to said Samuel Robinson or his Assignees.

PHILIP WEATHERALL.

Annapolis, October 22, 1771.

ALL Persons having Demands against John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be made for Payment.—Those indebted to the said deceased, either on Bonds, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged to do, if Payments are delayed.

REUBIN MERIWETHER, Administrator of John Morton Jordan, with Respect to his Effects in this Province only

(8w)

October 23, 1771.

Just imported, in the Industry, Capt. Carvaid; in the Exeter, Capt. Meader, from London; and in the Reiteration, Capt. Thomas, from Bristol; and will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store on the Dock, in Annapolis, viz.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the Season: Amongst which there are fine and superfine Broad-Cloths, Napt Frizes, Bath Coatings, &c. and Trimmings to suit the Cloth; Rugs and Blankets; about 1000 Pounds Sterling worth of well assorted Irish Linens, which will be sold in Parcels, very low; Sail-Cloth No. 1 to 6; 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d. and sheathing Nails; sheathing Paper; a few Casks of excellent bottled Bristol Bees; Gloucestershire Cheese; also Hyson and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. &c.

(5w) THOMAS WILLIAMS and Co.

Hunger River, October 11, 1771.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A SCHOONER, about 15 or 16 Months old, 34 Feet stait Rabbit, 14 and a Half Beam, and 5 Feet Hold, and will, by Estimation, carry about 1400 Bushels; she is exceedingly well calculated for the Carolina Trade, as she does not draw more than 6 Feet when full laden.

JOHN BENNETT.

N. B. Her Sails are little worse for Wear, having run only since the Spring past.

(3w)

To be sold at publick Vendue for Cash, or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 21st Day of November next, at the House of Mrs. Charlton, in Frederick-Town, by Virtue of a Decree of Trust made to me for that Purpose, by John Wilmot,

A Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Frederick County, called Dinah's-Fancy, containing Two Hundred and Fifteen Acres.

(1f) THOMAS BUCHANAN.

I Have for Sale 4777 Acres of Land, situated as follows, viz. 750 Acres in Prince-George's County, within five Miles of Bladenburg, well watered, and plenty of Meadow Land on it—550 Acres in Frederick County, on Seneca, about 25 Miles from George-Town—300 Acres within 8 Miles of Frederick-Town, well watered and timbered—2440 Acres in the Settlement of Antietam, and Conococheague, suitable for any Kind of Produce raised in this Province—and 737 Acres near Col. Thomas Cresap's, very rich, the most of it bottom Land. For Terms apply to William Drakins, junr. at George-Town, or the Subscriber

FRANCIS DEAKINS.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Stations between Philadelphia and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Philadelphia.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

ALEXANDER GOLDEN, Secretary.

September 13, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber in Anne Arundel County, are desired to pay their respective Debts to Mr. Kenney Tabbs, at Pagg-Point, on or before the First Day of November next; and those that have Claims against him, are desired to leave them with the same Gentleman, in order that they may be paid: (As I intend to leave the Parts, I must interest a Compliance with the above Request.

(1f) JOHN WARREN.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and complete Assortment of European, West-India and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash, Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feather.

(1f) MICHAEL BURKE.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Scott, Esq; near the great Falls of Patowmack in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Thigh thus, y, has a Switch Tail, is about 5 Years old, 12 Hands high, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Walter Williams, Esq; near Bladenburg in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small dark bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with a figure like S, has a Switch Tail, and some Saddle Spots on each Side of his Back, paces, trots and gallops, and appears to be about 9 or 10 Years old. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

October 1, 1771.

WHEREAS Mr. Jacob Sprigg, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, did, by his Last Will and Testament, order all his Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, called The Addition to happy Choice, containing 834 Acres, to be sold to the highest Bidder, for certain Purposes in said Will mentioned, Notice is hereby given, that on Wednesday the 19th Day of November next, at the House of Mr. Samuel Swearingham, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, and at the Hour of Three o'Clock, the said Land will be exposed to Sale, agreeable to the said Will, for ready Sterling Cash, Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange. The Land lies on Little Moncksby, in said County, and I am instructed to say it is well timbered and watered; a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, with a good Stream of Water for a Mill; the Soil fruitful and suitable to Indian Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the Title good. It will be sold in Lots, or the whole together, as it may be found most to the Advantage of the Estate. The Title may be known at any Time before, or on the Day of Sale, by applying to

(1.3) WILLIAM T. WOOTTON, Executor.

October 5, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee will attend every Day during this Session, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room adjoining the Ball-Room, in order to hear such Matters as may come properly before them.

Signed per Order of the Committee,

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

September 19, 1771.

TO be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of November next, at the Subscriber's House, for ready Current Money, Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange,

SUNDRY white Servants who have near Four Years to serve, several likely young Negro Fellows, Horses, Mares, and Colts, Carts, Cart-wheels, some Household Furniture, and many other Articles. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB, Son of RICHARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, on Sunday the 18th of August 1771, a Convict Servant Man named JOHN WEGAR, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, round shouldered, has short black curled Hair, is of a dark Complexion, and talks very much like an Irishman: Had on an old Snuff coloured Broad-Cloth Jacket, a Cotton ditto, a Pair of Linen Breeches, Hempen Roll Trousers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, Check Shirt, Osnabrig and Irish Linen ditto; he took with him a Russia Drab Bed-tick. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds if taken in the Province, if out of the Province Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

STEPHEN STEWARD.

(w4) BOLTING CLOTHS.

A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, lately imported, and will be sold as low as on the Continent, by John Carsthuus, in Gay-Street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to affix them. Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with Care and Dispatch.

(w12)

Also a few Pair of Colons Millstones.

(XXVIIth YEAR.)

T H E

(N^o. 1366.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 14, 1771.

P A R I S, August 25.



MONG the military Arrangements, the Militia of this Kingdom is transformed into provincial Regiments. The 104 Battalions will form 47 Regiments, which are to be called by the Names of 47 principal Towns. It is assured, that the Parliaments of Toulouse and Bourdeaux will meet with the same Fate as that of Douay. Though the Duke de Pralin has been here some Days in Consequence of Leave being given him to reside here on Account of his Health, he is only permitted to see his own Family, all other Company being expressly forbid.

Aug. 30. Mr. Tunefick, by Origin an Englishman, has just exhibited at Versailles a very singular Experiment. He opened the Head of a Sheep and Horse from Side to Side, by driving a large Iron Wedge into the Skull, by Means of a Mallet, drew the Wedge out afterwards with Pincers, and recalled the Animal to Life, by injecting through their exterior Aperture, with a Tin Syringe, a spirituous Liquor of his own Composition, to which he attributes surprising Effects. The Taste of this Liquor resembles that of Commanders Balm.

LEONARD, Aug. 28. We had Accounts Yesterday from the Levant, mentioning, that the united Russian Fleet had not steered its Course to the Dardanelles, but to Salonica or Thessalonica to take it, and by that Means to be near General Romanzow's Army, and facilitate their projected Operations. The General, with the greatest Part of the Army, intends attempting to Force his Passage into Bulgaria at Nicopolis, and to proceed in his Operations against Macedonia and Romania, supported by the Fleet under Count Orlov, towards the effecting of which the Help of all the Greeks in Macedonia will be of great Service. What will be the Proceedings of the Austrian Troops, who are assembled in great Numbers on the Frontiers of Bosnia and Servia, in Case this should all take Place, will then be seen.

HAGUE, Sept. 6. The last Letters from Paris advise, that upon the Removal of the Prince de Beauveau from the Command in Languedoc, his Majesty conferred it upon the Count de Perigord, who immediately set out for that Province, with Orders, as it is assured, to do the same at Toulouse, as the Duke de Lorges has done at Besancon, with Respect to the Parliament of Franche Comte. The Duke de Richelieu has received the same Orders from the Parliament of Bourdeaux; and another general Officer is going to Aix upon the same Business. Mons. Duclos has resigned the Secretaryship of the French Academy, and is succeeded by Mons. d'Alembert. It is said, that the Princess Louisa will take the Veil in a few Days.

L O N D O N.

August 5. Dr. Cadogan, the celebrated Author of a late Treatise on the Gout, declares, that no Physician, to do his Patients Justice, can visit more than Five a Day. His Rule, we hear, is to give every Patient an Hour at least—sometimes Two; and he declares, that feeling the Pulse upon immediate Entrance is injudicious; as the mere Sight of a Doctor occasions an Alteration in the Blood of the afflicted Person, which should have Time to compose before an Opinion is given on the Case.

August 9. A Method of destroying Weevils in Corn-Chambers, which has proved successful on repeated Trials.—Carefully dig up an Ant or Pismire's Hill with a Spade, and Place it in a Corner of the Chamber, and in a Month the Weevils will be all destroyed by the Ants; but if any should remain after that Time, which is seldom the Case, replace the old Hill with a fresh one.

Aug. 31. Thursday Night some Dispatches of Importance, said to relate to the sudden Departure of the French Ambassador from this Kingdom, were received at the Secretary of State's Office in Cleveland-Row.

Sept. 5. Yesterday a Packet, with some important Dispatches, was sent away to Falmouth for Lord Viscount Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, to be forwarded from thence by a Packet Boat appointed for that Purpose.

An East-India Gentleman, who arrived in England from thence last Summer, has brought with him the Secret of the true Composition of China, and the Method of enamelling it, in the genuine Chinese Manner.

The following may be depended on as an authentic Account of the Seizure of the Argyle, a Ship of 200 Tons, by the Governor of the Brazils, Captain Hanel, of the Duke of Portland Indianman, being determined to take out with him a Quantity of Goods on his own private Account (which are forbid by the Company) hired the above Ship in the River, which he loaded with several Stands of Fire-arms, Pig-Lead, Copper, &c. and sent her to the Canaries before-hand, to wait for the Indianman's arrival there. It is generally imagined,

that the Captain intended on his Arrival at the Canaries to have taken the Goods on board his own Ship, which he could not do in any of the English Ports; but the Company had so filled the Indianman with exported Goods that he found it impracticable, so ordered the Master of the Argyle to follow him on his Voyage. On their Arrival at the Brazils (where the Portland was already at Anchor) the Governor sent his Boat on board to enquire the usual Questions; where they were bound to, &c. which whether the Master of the Vessel was ordered to conceal, or by what, is not yet known, but the Portuguese Officers finding a large Quantity of Arms on board, absolutely refused their coming into Port. The Argyle remonstrated on their want of Water and other Articles, on which they were ordered in under the Castle Guns, where, when they arrived, they were seized and the Captain and Crew all committed to the Dungeons as Pirates, where they continued above Five Months, till Advice was sent thereof to Lisbon. Orders were then brought to the Governor, to send them in a Man of War home to Lisbon, where; when they arrived, the Crew were all sent to England, but the Captain is still detained for further Examination. The Ship and her Cargo must be delivered up, it being to be proved English Property; but it is, however, imagined it will hurt the Captain (Hanel) in the Company's Service, who perhaps will be never employed again.

Sept. 8. We are assured that one Particular which the Duke of Gloucester has to transact with the Court of Lisbon, is to demand the delivering up of the Argyle Ship and Cargo which the Governor of the Brazils seized on Suspicion of their being Pirates.

It is said a Doubt, that the Court of Versailles have been under the absolute Necessity in the strictest Sense of that Phrase to reduce 50,000 of their Infantry, besides their whole Gens-d'armes, which is a Corps consisting of 3000 Household Troops.

They write from Bresk, that on breaking up a small French Frigate which had lain by for many Years, a large Quantity of Gold, in Spanish and Portugal Coin, had been discovered in the hollow Part of a large Beam, to the Value of several Thousand Pounds Sterling.

Sept. 10. It is not yet settled whether the present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will continue in Office this Winter, or not; if there should be any Remove, Lord Suffolk is said to be fixed on, at his Lordship's particular Request.

A noble Lord (Lord H—d) it is said, has bought upwards of 100,000l. in the Three per Cents, within this fortnight; and as he is soon to pay more than 200,000l. to Government, he will pay them in Government Stock, by which Stroke of Finance he will save at least Thirteen per Cent. without cheating or defrauding Government.

This Day a Packet was sent off from the Admiralty Office, to be forwarded with all Expedition for Sir George Rodney, at Jamaica.

Orders are sent to Chatham for equipping a Fleet of Five Ships immediately. Three of which are to be of the Line. Their Destination is yet a profound Secret. Considerable Wagers are held that Mr. Sawbridge and not Mr. Crosby, will be Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing Year.

It is generally imagined that the pretended Discoveries to be made by Dudley and Britain, relative to the Fire at Portsmouth Dock, are nothing more than so many Attempts to impose upon Government, and to profit by the Credulity of the People.

They write from Portsmouth, that above Six Persons have absconded from thence since the beginning of August last.

A Correspondent says, Prosecutions both from the Crown and East-India Company, are ordered against an eminent Tradesman, who freighted the Argyle with military Stores, Iron, Steel, Copper, Lead, and other contraband Articles, to the Canaries, to be put on board an Indianman, designed for Heyder Ali, who has his Agents at every Port of India, where our Ships are stationed.

According to Letters from Petersburg, the Ottoman Porte, in order to accelerate the Treaty of Peace with her Imperial Majesty, had made both Proposals, which were judged of so advantageous a Nature, that a speedy End will be put to the War.

Letters from Holland by Yesterday's Mail advise, that the Publication of the French Utrecht-Gazette is prohibited for Six Weeks, on Account of some Paragraphs therein published, that have given Offence to the Court of France, of which the Dutch Ambassador at Paris has Complaints to the States General.

Sept. 12. On Friday last Sir Eyre Coote kissed Hands on being appointed Colonel of the 4th Regiment, late Warburton's.

We are assured there is no Foundation for the Reports of a Treaty being on foot between the Courts of Berlin, Copenhagen, Petersburg, and London, in the Manner of the Bourbon Compact.

Last Night a very numerous and respectable Meeting of the Livery of London was held at the Half-Moon Tavern, in Chesapeake; when it was unanimously agreed to support the present Lord Mayor at the ensuing Election, on Monday the 30th Inst. and to maintain

their own Independency in Opposition to all ministerial Influence.

Great Preparations, we hear, are making by the Crosbys and Harleyn Parties, for a general Engagement in the Plains of Guildhall on the 30th of this Month; and from the apparent Animosity on both Sides, it is expected the Contest will be very hot, and the Battle bloody. The Ground, it is said, will be fought Inch by Inch, as the Generals of each Army are determined to conquer or die.

Yesterday a Person, who goes by the Name of Capt. S, whether in the Militia or Marines, is uncertain, was taken into Custody of the proper Officer, charged, on the Information of Dudley, with being concerned in the late Fire at Portsmouth.

Dudley, whose Informations have made so much Noise in the World, is the Son of a Gentleman of a very genteel Fortune in the West of England, and has received a very liberal Education.

One Day last Week an Officer of the Customs at Rochester, searched a young Lady's high Head on an Information, and found concealed in her Roll a large Quantity of foreign Lace, which he seized; it is tho't this new Mode of smuggling has been practised with great Success, but by the above Discovery the Ladies Heads will be often subject to an Examination, which will discommode the Oeconomy of their Hair. If this Fact should induce the Fair-sex to lower their Heads to a moderate Standard, it will be a full Proof that Custom-House Officers are a useful Body of Men.

To the Printer of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

WHEN in the Name of Patience are the Public Prints to have done with the Turpitude of Wilkes, or the Atheism of Horne, the Wind Musick of George Bellas, or the Honesty of Humphrey Cotes? Is the Metropolis of the British Empire, Day after Day, to be seized, to be persecuted with the Squabbles of a few contemptible Knaves or Fools? and is the Press never more to furnish us with a decent Dish, either of tolerable Entertainment or rational Instruction? Party Dissentions have laid the Ax to the very Root of Literature, Mr. Printer; the turbulent Roar of Politics has terrified Genius and Science from this insatiable Island, and nothing is left us for perusal but the Billinggate Recrimination of an infamous Crew, which is equally disgusting to our Reason and our Humanity.

For my own Part, Mr. Printer, I am astonished at the Folly of Mr. Wilkes, in seriously attempting to refute Mr. Horne's Charges about the Welch Pony and the old Clothes. Why should the Prisoner of Orphans, or the Destroyer of Bonds, be so exceedingly disturbed about trifling Accusations? Or why should Mr. Horne be so solicitous to purge himself from the Guilt of a Friendship for Mr. Wilkes, when he has proved himself utterly unworthy the Friendship of every honest Man, by deliberately entering on a Profession which he publicly pronounces destructive to his Principles, and dangerous to all the honourable Connections of Society? They put me in Mind of a House-breaker who was very much offended at being called a Pick-pocket; and of a Murderer convicted at the Old Bailey, who insisted it was a damned shameful Thing to say, that he had struck the Party murdered with the Knife behind his Back. If Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Horne are desirous of establishing themselves with the considerable Part of Mankind, let them remove the Mountain Charges of Criminality which are brought against their Character: Let Mr. Wilkes prove that he did not rob the Foundling Hospital, that he committed no Fraud on the Parisian Jeweller, and that the Assertion of his tearing his Notes to Pieces when tendered for Payment by Mr. Sylva, is a scandalous Falshood: Let him do this, and then we shall listen to minuter Excusations. But to remove a Mole-hill Reproach, while a Pelion, an Ossa of Baseness, crushes him into the lowest Sinks of Rascality, is to throw away his own Time, and to commit a most unreasonable Trespass upon the Patience of his Readers. In like Manner, Sir, let Mr. Horne prove that he did not know the unexampled Prodigality of Wilkes, before he commenced an Acquaintance with him; let him shew any new Degree of Depravity in that Fellow's Conduct, of which he did not previously suppose him capable, and let him wash away the Contamination received from the infectious Hand of the Bishop: let him do this, and we shall endeavour to wade through the heavy Fuddles of his Prolixity. But till he does this, he will do himself no Service by his Publications, nor excite any With, at least in my Bosom, but a With that like the Judas of Antiquity, he may fly to the Refuge of a Rope from the Keenness of his own Reflections. Give us therefore, Mr. Printer, as little as you can about these very despicable Miscreants: If we must have Politics, let them be such as will make the uninformed acquainted with the true Constitution of their Country; such as will really expose Ministers where they deserve to be exposed, and do Justice to their Merits where they really labour for the Happiness of the People.

I am, S I R, &c.

RATIONALIS.

POETS CORNER.

To Mr. PEALE, on his painting Miss HALLAM in the Character of Fedele in Cymbeline.

THE grand Design in Grecian Schools was taught,
 Venetian Colours gave the Pictures Thought:
 In thee, O PEALE, both Excellences join,
 Venetian Colours, and the Grecian Design.
 Thy Stile has match'd what ev'n the Antients knew,
 Grand the Design, and as the Colouring true:
 Pursue the Path thou hast so well begun,
 And second be to Nature's eldest Son.
 Shakespeare's immortal Scenes, our Wonder raise,
 And next to HIM thou claim'st our highest Praise:
 When *Hallam* as *Fedele* comes distress'd,
 Tears fill each Eye, and Passion heaves each Breast;
 View with upstared Eyes the charming Maid,
 Prepar'd to enter, that the seems afraid:
 And see, to calm her Fears, and soothe her Care,
 Belarius, and the royal Boys appear.
 Thy Pencil has so well the Scene convey'd,
 Thought seems but an unnecessary Aid:
 How pleas'd we view the visionary Scene,
 The friendly Cave, the Rock and Mountain green:
 Nature and Art are here at once combin'd,
 And all *Elysium* to one View confin'd.
 Another Scene still claims thy Pencil's Aid;
 Storer in *Ariel*. Enchanting Maid!
 Whole ealy Nature every Grace affords,
 And charms without the empty Pomp of Words;
 The list'ning Ear on every Word intent,
 Catches the Sound, and guesses what is meant.
 "Her Name, the Boast of ev'ry tuneful Choir,"
 "Shall tremble on the Strings of ev'ry Lyre."
 Accept, O PEALE, these friendly, artless Lays,
 The Tribute, that a fond Admirer pays:
 U rival'd as unmatch'd, be still thy Fame,
 And Shakespeare's Scene, still raise thy envy'd Name.

Port Tobacco, Charles County, Sept. 29, 1771.
 THE Subscriber has laid out a Plan of a Town
 by the Name of *Edenburgh*, at Chapel Point,
 near the Mouth of Port Tobacco Creek, extending
 about Three Quarters of a Mile along the Creek
 and about 80 Perches from the Water Side, con-
 taining in all upwards of 100 Acres and 195 Lots,
 of which the Proprietor the Subscriber retains 5,
 viz. Two Water and Three Inland Lots, which are
 distinguished by the Letters G, H. The Plan is to
 be seen at the Clerk's Office at Port Tobacco on Wed-
 nesdays and Saturdays, at Mr. Francis Ware's, and
 at the Subscriber's, at all which Places Tickets may
 be had signed and numbered by the Subscriber.
 The Lots are to be drawn for by a publick Lottery
 in Port Tobacco, on the 20th of November, in which
 the Number of the Lot, as marked in the Plan
 drawn against the Number of the Ticket, will entitle
 the Bearer thereof to the said Lot; by which
 Method every Adventurer will have an equal Chance.
 The Conditions are, that Ten Pounds Currency be
 paid down on the Delivery of each Ticket, signed
 and numbered by the Subscriber. If any Accident
 prevents the said Lottery's being drawn at the above
 Time, each Adventurer, on returning his Ticket,
 shall have his Money refunded him. Item, if a
 marshy Spot falls to any One's Lot that may be rea-
 sonably Objected against, he shall likewise in that
 Case, on giving back his Ticket, have his Purchase
 Money returned him. A Fee simple shall be con-
 veyed by Deed of the above Lots to the Purchasers.
 The Lots not to be entered upon until Christmas
 next, the whole of the Ground being now in Corn.
 (t d.) GEORGE HUNTER.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.
 RAN away from the Subscriber, May 27, 1771,
 living in Manington Township, Salem County,
 West New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named RICHARD HANDLEY, about 20 Years of Age,
 wears his own fair Hair, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high,
 a likely well-set Fellow, stoops as he walks, speaks
 in the Irish Dialect, and is remarkable for calling
 working Cattle *Oxens*: Had on, and took with him
 a Felt Hat, old Homespun Cloth Jacket of a light-
 ish Colour, a fine Shirt, a Tow Cloth ditto, 2 Pair
 of Trowsers, one of Check Linen, a Pair of Buck-
 skin Breeches, and Shoes tied with Straps; he may
 probably have a forged Pass with him. Whoever
 takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that
 his Master may have him again, shall receive the
 above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by
 me, JOHN ROBERTS.

Annapolis, June 19, 1771.
 Just imported, in the Polly, Capt. John Kelye, from
 London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Church-
 Street, Annapolis, Wholesale and Retail, on the
 most reasonable Terms.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and
 India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons.
 THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.
 A considerable Difference will be made to those
 who pay ready Cash.

W A N T E D,
 A CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE,
 apply to ELIE VALLETTE, Register.

October 10, 1771.
 Just imported, in the Liberty, Capt. Blackwell, from
 London, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their
 Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis, by Wholesale
 or Retail.

A N Assortment of Winter Goods, amongst which
 are a Variety of superfine fashionable Clothes,
 and a few Pieces of genteel Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr. &
 JOHN BRICE.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Daniel Dulany,
 in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a black
 Mare, branded on the near Shoulder thus, C and on
 the Buttock thus, R; paces, trots and gallops, and is
 near 13 Hands high. The Owner may have her again
 by applying to *Greenbury Wison*, proving Property and
 paying Charges. (w3)

October 6, 1771.
 RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Fre-
 derickburg, Virginia, an indentured Servant Man,
 by Trade a Tailor, named John Driver, sometimes
 calls himself *Windfor Driver*, was born in the West
 of England, he is about Five Feet Five Inches high,
 speaks quick and short, and of an effeminate Voice:
 Had on, when he went away, a brown Frock Coat
 with gilt Buttons, a light blue Pair of Breeches, a
 dark Bath Coating Waistcoat, brown Thread Stock-
 ings, a Pair of new Shoes, double stitched at the
 Eyes, a Felt Hat, bound with Tape, brags Buckles
 not Fellows, a blue Silk Handkerchief spotted white,
 a Check Shirt, dark brown Hair commonly tied, has
 a dark Complexion, and a thin Visage. Whoever
 takes up said Servant, and lodges him in any of his
 Majesty's Jails, so as his Master shall get him again,
 shall receive Forty Shillings, and if brought home
 to his said Master, Four Pounds, besides what the
 Law allows, paid by me

(3w) JAMES NEWTON.

N. B. As he pretends to know a little of the Sea,
 this is therefore to forewarn all Masters of Vessels,
 on their Peril, not to carry said Servant out of the
 Colony.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

October 22, 1771.
 STOLEN the 7th Instant, at Night, out of the
 Pasture of the Subscriber, living at the Head of
 Chester River, in Kent County, Maryland, a bay
 Horse, about 15 Hands high, branded on the near
 Shoulder thus IVS but not very plain; hath a Half
 Circle on his Forehead, with a small crooked Blaze
 down his Face, is long dock'd, and appears a little
 like the Blood; paces and trots well. Whoever se-
 cures the Thief that he be brought to Justice, and
 the Horse that the Owner gets him again, shall have
 the above Reward, or for the Horse only Four Dol-
 lars and reasonable Charges, paid, if brought Home,
 by JOHN VANSANT.

RAN away last June, from the Subscriber, living
 in Frederick County, near the Great Falls of
 Patowmack, an English convict Servant Man, named
 JOSEPH JAMES, about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 9
 Inches high, and has worked at the Blacksmiths
 Trade about Three Years; his Cloaths are un-
 known; he was taken up in Charles County, but
 made his Escape. Whoever takes up said Servant,
 and brings him home, if in Maryland, Four Pounds,
 and if in Virginia, Six Pounds, and reasonable
 Charges, paid by

(w3) NINIAN BEALL, Son of Ninian.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Forge near Elk-Ridge Land-
 ing, on the 9th of September last, a Servant
 Man, by Name JOHN WINTERS, he is about Five
 Feet Eight Inches high, Pock marked, bald headed,
 and about Forty-five Years old: Had on a Fear-
 nought Jacket, coarse Country Linen Shirt, Osna-
 brig Trowsers, and a Felt Hat. He has served Four
 Years, and pretends that he is a Freeman. He is a
 very complaisant dissembling Fellow. Whoever
 brings him to his Master, living near Elk-Ridge
 Church, Anne-Arundel County, or to William Ham-
 mond, at the Forge, shall receive Three Pounds, if
 within the Province, and if out, the above Reward,
 paid by EPHRAIM HOWARD.

N. B. He has taken with him some old Cloaths,
 in particular, an old Cloth Coat lined with red
 Flannel.

JAMES LOGAN, who not only has been regu-
 larly bred to the tailoring Trade in the most
 capital House for that Business, in the City of Cork,
 but also worked for a considerable Time with much
 Applause, with most eminent Masters in England
 and Ireland; has now opened Shop at the House of
 Mr. William Goldsmith, Shoemaker, near the Town-
 Gate, Annapolis, where he intends carrying on his
 Trade in all it's various Branches; from a superior
 Ability in his undertaking, and constant Adherence
 to the due Assiduity highly necessary in the Execu-
 tion thereof, he flatters himself he will be able to
 give the utmost Satisfaction to those who please to
 favour him with their Custom. (tf)

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 18th
 of November, pursuant to the Last Will and Testa-
 ment of Nicholas G. Ridgely, at his late Dwelling-
 House, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or cur-
 rent Money, the following Tracts or Parcels of
 Land, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceased lived, lying
 in Anne-Arundel County, about 20 Miles
 from Elk-Ridge Landing, 25 Miles from Bladenburg,
 and 30 from George-Town, containing upwards of
 600 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with
 Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower
 Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finished, a
 Kitchen, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house,
 Corn-house, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houses
 almost new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres
 Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may
 be made with little Trouble, great Part thereof
 being already cut down, and may be watered at
 little Expence by a Stream that runs through it,
 Two large young Orchards, the Land is exceeding
 good and well timbered, the Plantation in good
 Order and will suit either Planter or Farmer; on
 the same Tract is a good Brick House lately built,
 and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One
 other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying a-
 bout 4 Miles from the above; whereon is a Dwel-
 ling-house, Corn-house and Tobacco-houses, in
 good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered,
 and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the
 greatest Part being freish. One other Tract, lying
 about 3 Miles from the first mentioned Plantation,
 containing about 100 Acres, whereon is two small
 Dwelling-houses and a Tobacco-house; the Planta-
 tion in good Order, and now Rents for £. 10 cur-
 rency per Annum, also Twelve valuable Slaves, Men,
 Women, Boys and Girls, amongst which are several
 Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Wench-
 es that understand House Work; the Time of Four
 Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and
 Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other
 valuable Horses, Mares and Colts, a large stock of
 Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Ploughs,
 Cart, and every Plantation Utensil; all the House-
 hold Furniture, consisting of Plate, China, many
 good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almost new, also
 about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of
 Oats, some Wheat, Fodder and Straw; about
 £. 130 Cost of Goods, consisting of Irish Linens,
 Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold as
 above, on the Premises, a valuable Tract of Land
 at the Mouth of Seneca Creek, in Frederick County,
 about 18 Miles from George-Town, containing about
 160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with a
 Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-house, Store-house,
 and several other Out-houses. This Place lies on a
 Patowmack River, at the Head of the Seneca Falls,
 where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for
 all Commodities brought down the River from the
 Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of con-
 siderable Trade, as it lies convenient to several
 Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well
 timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for
 cropping, and would suit either Planter, Farmer,
 or Merchant.

Also will be sold, at the same Time and Place,
 one other Tract of Land, lying in said County,
 near Mr. John Riley's, containing about 200 Acres;
 some Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good,
 40 Barrels Corn, some Hogs and Plantation Uten-
 sils.

On Saturday the 30th November will be sold, at
 Publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Orme, in
 George-Town, Two convenient Lots in the Addition
 to George-Town. Twelve Months Credit will be
 given to the Purchaser of the Lands, and till the
 last of July to the Purchaser of the Negroes, &c.
 where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving
 Bond and Security to

JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of
 Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely.

N. B. All who have Claims against the said
 Ridgely's Estate, are desired to make them known
 before the Sale to Mr. Greenbury Ridgely, on Elk-
 Ridge, or Mr. Thomas Johnson, George-Town.

Upper-Marlbrough, September 13, 1771.
 THE Subscriber intending to leave this Place
 earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him
 to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First
 Day of November next, that he may be enabled
 thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to
 whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in
 their Claims before the above Time.

(tf) JOHN WARREN.

T O B E S O L D,

A Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, with-
 in Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of
 Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing,
 well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the
 Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the
 Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) H. GRIFFITH.

(XXVIIth YEAR.)

T H E

(N^o. 1366.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 14, 1771.

P A R I S, August 23.



MONG the military Arrangements, the Militia of this Kingdom is transformed into provincial Regiments. The 104 Battalions will form 47 Regiments, which are to be called by the Names of 47 principal Towns. It is assured, that the Parliaments of Toulouse and Bourdeaux will meet with the same Fate as that of Douay. Though the Duke de Praslin has been here some Days in Consequence of Leave being given him to reside here on Account of his Health, he is only permitted to see his own Family, all other Company being expressly forbid.

Aug. 30. Mr. Tunestick, by Origin an Englishman, has just exhibited at Versailles a very singular Experiment. He opened the Head of a Sheep and Horse from Side to Side, by driving a large Iron Wedge into the Skull, by Means of a Mallet, drew the Wedge out afterwards with Pincers, and reclosed the Animal to Life, by injecting through their exterior Aperture, with a Tin Syringe, a spirituous Liquor of his own Composition, to which he attributes surprising Effects. The Taste of this Liquor resembles that of Commanders Balm.

LECKORN, Aug. 13. We had Accounts Yesterday from the Levant, mentioning, that the united Russian Fleet had not steered its Course to the Dardanelles, but to Salonica or Thessalonica to take it, and by that Means to be near General Romanow's Army, and facilitate their projected Operations. The General, with the greatest Part of the Army, intends attempting to Force his Passage into Bulgaria at Nicopolis, and to proceed in his Operations against Macedonia and Romania, supported by the Fleet under Count Orlov, towards the effecting of which the Help of all the Greeks in Macedonia will be of great Service. What will be the Proceedings of the Austrian Troops, who are assembled in great Numbers on the Frontiers of Bosnia and Servia, in Case this should all take Place, will then be seen.

HAGUE, Sept. 6. The last Letters from Paris advise, that upon the Removal of the Prince de Beauveau from the Command in Languedoc, his Majesty conferred it upon the Count de Perigord, who immediately set out for that Province, with Orders, as it is assured, to do the same at Thoulouze, as the Duke de Lorges has done at Besancon, with Respect to the Parliament of Franche Comte. The Duke de Richelieu has received the same Orders for the Parliament of Bourdeaux; and another general Officer is going to Aix upon the same Business. Mout. Dacles has resigned the Secretaryship of the French Academy, and is succeeded by Mons. d'Alembert. It is said, that the Princess Louisa will take the Veil in a few Days.

L O N D O N,

August 5. Dr. Cadogan, the celebrated Author of a late Treatise on the Gout, declares, that no Physician, to do his Patients Justice, can visit more than Five a Day. His Rule, we hear, is to give every Patient an Hour at least—sometimes Two; and he declares, that feeling the Pulse upon immediate Entrance is injudicious; as the mere Sight of a Doctor occasions an Alteration in the Blood of the afflicted Person, which should have Time to compose before an Opinion is given on the Case.

August 9. A Method of destroying Weevils in Corn-Chambers, which has proved successful on repeated Trials.—Carefully dig up an Ant or Pismire's Hill with a Spade, and Place it in a Corner of the Chamber, and in a Month the Weevils will be all destroyed by the Ants; but if any should remain after that Time, which is seldom the Case, replace the old Hill with a fresh one.

Aug. 17. Thursday Night some Dispatches of Importance, said to relate to the sudden Departure of the French Ambassador from this Kingdom, were received at the Secretary of State's Office in Cleveland-Row.

Sept. 5. Yesterday a Packet, with some important Dispatches, was sent away to Falmouth for Lord Viscount Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, to be forwarded from thence by a Packet Boat appointed for that Purpose.

An East-India Gentleman, who arrived in England from thence last Summer, has brought with him the Secret of the true Composition of China, and the Method of enamelling it, in the genuine Chinese Manner.

The following may be depended on as an authentic Account of the Seizure of the Argyle, a Ship of 250 Tons, by the Governor of the Brazils. Captain Hassel, of the Duke of Portland Indiaman, being determined to take out with him a Quantity of Goods on his own private Account (which are forbid by the Company), hired the above Ship in the River, which he loaded with several Stands of Fire-arms, Pig-Lead, Copper, &c. and sent her to the Canaries before-hand, to wait for the Indiaman's arrival there. It is generally imagined,

that the Captain intended on his Arrival at the Canaries to have taken the Goods on board his own Ship, which he could not do in any of the English Ports; but the Company had so filled the Indiaman with exported Goods that he found it impracticable, so ordered the Master of the Argyle to follow him on his Voyage. On their Arrival at the Brazils (where the Portland was already at Anchor) the Governor sent his Boat on board to enquire the usual Questions; where they were bound to, &c. which whether the Master of the Vessel was ordered to conceal, or by what, is not yet known, but the Portuguese Officers finding a large Quantity of Arms on board, absolutely refused their coming into Port. The Argyle remonstrated on their want of Water and other Articles, on which they were ordered in under the Castle Guns, where, when they arrived, they were seized and the Captain and Crew all committed to the Dungeons as Pirates, where they continued above Five Months, till Advice was sent thereof to Lisbon. Orders were then brought to the Governor, to send them in a Man of War home to Lisbon, where; when they arrived, the Crew were all sent to England, but the Captain is still detained for further Examination. The Ship and her Cargo must be delivered up, it being to be proved English Property; but it is, however, imagined it will hurt the Captain (Hassel) in the Company's Service, who perhaps will be never employed again.

Sept. 8. We are assured that one Particular which the Duke of Gloucester has to transact with the Court of Lisbon, is to demand the delivering up of the Argyle Ship and Cargo which the Governor of the Brazils seized on Suspicion of their being Pirates.

It is said a Doubt, that the Court of Versailles have been under the absolute Necessity, in the strictest Sense of that Phrase to reduce 50,000 of their Infantry, besides their whole Gens-d'Armerie, which is a Corps consisting of 3000 Household Troops.

They write from Bresk, that on breaking up a small French Frigate which had lain by for many Years, a large Quantity of Gold, in Spanish and Portugal Coin, had been discovered in the hollow Part of a large Beam, to the Value of several Thousand Pounds Sterling.

Sept. 10. It is not yet settled whether the present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will continue in Office this Winter, or not; if there should be any Remove, Lord Suffolk is said to be fixed on, at his Lordship's particular Request.

A noble Lord (Lord H—d) it is said, has bought upwards of 100,000l. in the Three per Cents, within this fortnight; and as he is soon to pay more than 200,000l. to Government, he will pay them in Government Stock, by which Stroke of Finance he will save at least Thirteen per Cent. without cheating or defrauding Government.

This Day a Packet was sent off from the Admiralty Office, to be forwarded with all Expedition for Sir George Rodney, at Jamaica.

Orders are sent to Chatham for equipping a Fleet of Five Ships immediately, Three of which are to be of the Line. Their Destination is yet a profound Secret.

Considerable Wagers are held that Mr. Sawbridge, and not Mr. Crosby, will be Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing Year.

It is generally imagined that the pretended Discoveries to be made by Dudley and Britain, relative to the Fire at Portsmouth Dock, are nothing more than so many Attempts to impose upon Government, and to profit by the Credulity of the People.

They write from Portsmouth, that above Six Persons have absconded from thence since the beginning of August last.

A Correspondent says, Prosecutions both from the Crown and East-India Company, are ordered against an eminent Tradesman, who freighted the Argyle with military Stores, Iron, Steel, Copper, Lead, and other contraband Articles, to the Canaries, to be put on board an Indiaman, designed for Heyder Ali, who has his Agents at every Port of India, where our Ships are stationed.

According to Letters from Petersburg, the Ottoman Porte, in order to accelerate the Treaty of Peace with her Imperial Majesty, had made fresh Proposals, which were judged of so advantageous a Nature, that a speedy End will be put to the War.

Letters from Holland by Yesterday's Mail advise, that the Publication of the French Utrecht Gazette is prohibited for Six Weeks, on Account of some Paragraphs therein published, that have given Offence to the Court of France, of which the Dutch Ambassador at Paris has Complaints to the States General.

Sept. 12. On Friday last Sir Eyre Coote kissed Hands on being appointed Colonel of the 17th Regiment, late Warburton's.

We are assured there is no Foundation for the Reports of a Treaty being on foot between the Courts of Berlin, Copenhagen, Petersburg, and London, in the Manner of the Bourbon Compact.

Last Night a very numerous and respectable Meeting of the Livery of London was held at the Half-Moon Tavern, in Cheapside; when it was unanimously agreed to support the present Lord Mayor at the ensuing Election, on Monday the 30th Inst. and to maintain

their own Independency in Opposition to all ministerial Influence.

Great Preparations, we hear, are making by the Crossbyan and Harleian Parties, for a general Engagement in the Plains of Guildhall on the 30th of this Month; and from the apparent Animosity on both Sides, it is expected the Contest will be very hot, and the Battle bloody. The Ground, it is said, will be fought Inch by Inch, as the Generals of each Army are determined to conquer or die.

Yesterday a Person, who goes by the Name of Capt. S. whether in the Militia or Marines, is uncertain, was taken into Custody of the proper Officer, charged, on the Information of Dudley, with being concerned in the late Fire at Portsmouth.

Dudley, whose Informations have made so much Noise in the World, is the Son of a Gentleman of a very genteel Fortune in the West of England, and has received a very liberal Education.

One Day last Week an Officer of the Customs at Rochester, searched a young Lady's high Head on an Information, and found concealed in her Roll a large Quantity of foreign Lace, which he seized; it is tho't this new Mode of smuggling has been practised with great Success, but by the above Discovery the Ladies Heads will be often subject to an Examination, which will discommode the Oeconomy of their Hair. If this Fact should induce the Fair-sex to lower their Heads to a moderate Standard, it will be a full Proof that Custom-House Officers are a useful Body of Men.

To the Printer of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

WHEN in the Name of Patience are the Public Prints to have done with the Turpitude of Wilkes, or the Atheism of Horne, the Wind Musick of George Bellas, or the Honesty of Humphrey Cotes? Is the Metropolis of the British Empire, Day after Day, to be seized, to be persecuted with the Squabbles of a few contemptible Knaves or Fools? and is the Press never more to furnish us with a decent Dish, either of tolerable Entertainment or rational Instruction? Party Disensions have laid the Ax to the very Root of Literature, Mr. Printer; the turbulent Roar of Politics has terrified Genius and Science from this insatuated Island, and nothing is left us for perusal but the Billingsgate Recrimination of an infamous Crew, which is equally disgusting to our Reason and our Humanity.

For my own Part, Mr. Printer, I am astonished at the Folly of Mr. Wilkes, in seriously attempting to refute Mr. Horne's Charges about the Welsh Poney and the old Clothes: Why should the Plunderer of Orphans, or the Destroyer of Bonds, be so exceedingly disturbed about trifling Accusations? Or why should Mr. Horne be so solicitous to purge himself from the Guilt of a Friendship for Mr. Wilkes, when he has proved himself utterly unworthy the Friendship of every honest Man, by deliberately entering on a Profession which he publicly pronounces destructive to his Principles, and dangerous to all the honourable Connexions of Society? They put me in Mind of a House-breaker who was very much offended at being called a Pick-pocket; and of a Murderer convicted at the Old Bailey, who insisted it was a damned shameful Thing to say, that he had struck the Party murdered with the Knife behind his Back. If Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Horne are desirous of establishing themselves with the considerable Part of Mankind, let them remove the Mountain Charges of Criminality which are brought against their Character: Let Mr. Wilkes prove that he did not rob the Foundling Hospital, that he committed no Fraud on the Parisian Jeweller, and that the Assertion of his tearing his Notes to Pieces when tendered for Payment by Mr. Sylva, is a scandalous Falshood: Let him do this, and then we shall listen to minuter Exculpations. But to remove a Mole-hill Reproach, while a Paction, an Ossa of Baseness, crushes him into the lowest Sinks of Rascality, is to throw away his own Time, and to commit a most unreasonable Trespass upon the Patience of his Readers. In like Manner, Sir, let Mr. Horne prove that he did not know the unexampled Prodigy of Wilkes, before he commenced an Acquaintance with him; let him shew any new Degree of Depravity in that Fellow's Conduct, of which he did not previously suppose him capable, and let him wash away the Contamination received from the infectious Hand of the Bishop; let him do this, and we shall endeavour to wade through the heavy Puddles of his Prolivity. But till he does this, he will do himself no Service by his Publications, nor excite any With, at least in my Bosom, but a With that, like the Judas of Antiquity, he may fly to the Refuge of a Rope from the Keenness of his own Reflections. Give us therefore, Mr. Printer, as little as you can about these very despicable Miscreants: If we must have Politics, let them be such as will make the uninformed acquainted with the true Constitution of their Country; such as will really expose Ministers where they deserve to be exposed, and do Justice to their Merits where they really labour for the Happiness of the People.

I am, SIR, &c.
RATIONALIS.

B O S T O N, October 28.

A Paragraph in the Massachusetts Spy, of last Thursday, says, "That Capt. Preston, who was lately justified for killing some Rioters on the 6th of March 1770, has had a still further Compensation from his Sovereign for his Services, having conferred on him 500l. sterl. to recruit him in what he expected, and also a Pension of 200l. per Annum."

By a Person lately arrived from Jamaica, we learn, that his Majesty's Ships of War on that Station had ALL failed to the Spanish Main, the Design is a profound Secret, and causes much Speculation there.

Since our last arrived here the following Ships of War, viz. The Tartar of 28 Guns, Capt. Meadows, from South Carolina; where she landed Governor Montague, from England, at which Place Mr. Gibbs the Purser died.—The Gibraltar of 24 Guns, from Halifax, Sir Thomas Rich, Commander, in whom came Passenger Lord William Campbell, Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia.—The Swan of 20 Guns, Captain Alcoug, from Halifax.—And the Beaver of 18 Guns, Captain Lindsey, from New London.

N E W - Y O R K, November 4.

Captain William Harrison, who arrived here on Sunday the 27th ult. in Seventeen Days, from New-Providences, in Lat. 33: 28, Long. 73: 53, saw a Wreck, without any Person on board, to the Westward, and ran close under her Stern; found her to be a Snow, New-England built: Had lost all her Masts, except about Twelve Feet of her Foremost.—She had neither Anchors, Cables, or any Kind of Rigging left, except the Main-Ropes of her Bowsprit.—Had some small Spars lashed, and some Fire-wood laying on Deck;—had black Sides and Stern: Her Hance Streak painted white, and Wash-boards red;—her Two larboard Dead-Lights beat in;—saw Two Chests in her Cabin; her Hatches were open, and was very light; had a Woman Head, and lost Part of her Waist on her Starboard Side.—A high Sea running, and the Wind blowing very fresh, prevented Captain Harrison from going on board, to make any farther Discoveries.

Captain Chambers, on the 24th of September, Lat. 41, spoke the Ship Countess of Suffolk, Captain Gray, 38 Days from Maryland, bound to London.—Octo. 17, Lat. 38, 30, with the Ship Rainbow, Captain Caldwell, Nine Weeks from Colrain, bound to this Port with Servants;—the 27th with a Sloop Three Days from Boston, bound to Cape Fear. With Capt. Chambers, Mr. John Hopton of Carolina, Merchant, came Passenger.

Thursday last Five Transports failed from hence for Amboy, to take on board his Majesty's 29th Regiment for Augustine.

Extract of a Letter from Kingston, in Jamaica, September 16, 1771.

"The 3d of September, about 8 o'Clock in the Morning, we had a most dreadful and terrible Earthquake, which lasted about one Minute; had it continued Half that Time longer, every House in this City must have been levelled to the Ground.—The Shock was so severe that it was with much Difficulty People could keep their Feet. The general Terror among the Inhabitants can better be conceived than expressed, every one being in dreadful Expectation of instantaneous Death: It pleased God however to spare us, and in his Judgments to remember Mercy—My House rocked like a Cradle, and I fully expected it must have rent asunder. Think, my Friend, what must have been the Situation of my Mind on this Occasion; to see my Wife and Family flying frantically, wild, seeking Protection from me. Good God! I would not pass such another Minute tho' to purchase Millions of Worlds.

"About Half an Hour after we had another Shock, tho' not so violent; and between 9 and 10 at Night, another something harder than the last; the next Day there was no less than Five Shocks more; and between that and the Date of this Letter, scarce a single Day has passed without our feeling this dreadful Convulsion of Nature, and still this City is preserved as a Monument of God's Mercy and Goodness.—The late Earthquakes at Hispaniola being called to our Minds afresh, you may well imagine added much to our Apprehensions."

WILLIAMSBURG, October 31.

Though Eulogiums upon the Dead are too frequently made without Desert, and read without Attention, yet, if the Loss of a dutiful Child, of an affectionate Wife, of a tender and discreet Parent, of a Mistress whose Servants were more afraid of offending her than of receiving Correction, of a social cheerful Companion, of a warm Friend, and of a generous, kind, and obliging Neighbour, can touch the human Heart with Sorrows not immediately its own, every one of our Readers who had the Pleasure of her Acquaintance, will, with sympathizing Tears, acknowledge that all those amiable Characters were united in Mrs. Mary Mason, the Lady of Thomson Mason, of Loudoun County, Esq; who died on Monday the 21st Instant, at Westwood, the Seat of the Reverend Mr. Scott, in Prince William County, on her Return home from a Visit to her Father.

Descend each softer Muse, inspire my Lay,
Whilst I a friendly Tear to Virtue pay:
In fair Maria's Breast she fix'd her Throne,
And there with full resplendent Lustre shone.
Each female Excellence in her combin'd,
Exalted Piety, and Love refin'd;
With fond maternal Love her Heart was warm'd,
And as a Mistress, Mother, Wife, she charm'd;
Benevolence in all her Actions flow'd,
And sacred Friendship in her Bosom glow'd.
But what avails it now! Our Joys are fled,
And dear Maria's number'd with the Dead,
Forever from Love's fond Embraces torn,
Her lovely Infants weeping o'er her Urn;
Light lies the Turf upon her spotless Breast,
And Seraphs wing her parting Soul to rest.
But who shall soothe her absent Damon's Grief!
What friendly Hand can bring his Woes Relief!

Religion, thy all powerful Aid impart,
And calm those Sorrows which oppress his Heart.
Bright Hope descend, and cheer his drooping Soul,
And ev'ry Effort of Despair controul:
In other Worlds they shall again unite,
And, freed from Sense, shall taste supreme Delight.

To be sold at Upper Marlborough, on Wednesday the 27th of November, to the highest Bidder,

SEVERAL Articles of Household Furniture, a Negro Boy, Chaise and Horie, lately the Property of John Scott, deceased.

WILLIAM LOCK WEEMS,
DANIEL CARROLL.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Anthony W. Waters, of Staten Island, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payments to Michael Earl, Esq; or Gerard Hopkins, jun. and those that have any Demands against said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts to one of those Gentlemen, that they may be sent to and discharged by

JABEZ JOHNSON, Executor, at New-York.

M I S S I N G,

A TRUNK directed for Dr. Robert Pottinger, to the Care of Mr. James Miller, Merchant in Bladenburg; it was brought from Philadelphia in the Schooner *Lovely Lass*, Thomas Dewick, Master, in June last, and as the delivered Goods at sundry Places below on Patowmack, it is imagined it was put on Shore with some of them by Mistake. Whoever has said Trunk in Possession, will much oblige me, by informing Mr. James Miller of it by a Line.

(w3) ROBERT POTTINGER.

November 13, 1771.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Captain Charles Griffith, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate Payment to

JOHN GRIFFITH,
NICH. WORTHINGTON, } Executors.

Annapolis, November 13, 1771.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail as a Runaway, a Man who says his Name is Alexander Harris, and that he served his Time in Virginia near Alexandria: He has on a blue Surtout Coat and Worked Shag Jacket of a Red Colour, Leather Breeches, &c. His Master, if any, is desired to take him away and pay Charges to

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

November 11, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, Three Convict Servant Men, lately imported from Bristol, in the *Restoration*, Captain Thomas, viz. GEORGE McCARTY, about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Complexion: Had on a Snuff-coloured Clo's Coat, brown Holland Waistcoat, striped Cotton Trousers, and old Buckskin Breeches. He has been in the Country before and talks of having a Wife at Duck-Creek; it is probable he may endeavour to pass for a Sailor. JOHN HINTON, a Gardener by Trade, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, fair Complexion: Had on a light-coloured Thick-set or Fustian Waistcoat, old Buckskin Breeches, and Silver plated Buckles in his Shoes; Las light-coloured Hair, and is about 25 Years old. WILLIAM RUDGE, by Trade a Whit-smith, pale Complexion, about 27 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high: Had on an old blue Coat with yellow Metal Buttons, Flannel Waistcoat, and old Buckskin Breeches. They have been in the Country about 3 Weeks, were born in the West of England, and speak much in that Dialect.

Whoever takes up said Servants and secures them in any Jail, or either of them, shall have Four Dollars Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and if brought home to Ebenezer Mackie at Baltimore, or James French at Elk Ridge Landing, reasonable Charges will be allowed by

(7w) EBENEZER MACKIE,
JAMES FRENCH.

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Ridgely, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 14 Hands high, with a white Slip on her Nose and a Star on her Forehead, has no perceivable Brand and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Welch, jun. living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse, with Flaxen Mane and Tail, Four white Feet, about 13 Hands and a Half high, 8 or 9 Years of Age, trots and gallops, has a large Blaze on his Face, and is branded on the near Thigh with an O. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Norris, living near Sharpsburg, Frederick County, a gray Mare, about 10 Years old, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder and near Thigh thus A. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

WANTED by the Subscriber, living on Herring-Bay, near Herring-Creek Church, a good Tanner. For Particulars apply to

KNIGHTON SIMMONS.

Not PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD at the

PRINTING-OFFICE,

POOR ROBERT IMPROVED:

A B E I N G A N

ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS

For the Year of our LORD 1772.

By ROBERT COCKBURN, Teacher of the MATHEMATICKS.

Annapolis, Nov. 5, 1771

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, some Time in September last, a sorrel Horse, about Thirteen and an Half Hands high, with a small Blaze down his Face, trots and gallops. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and secures him, so that the Owner gets him again, shall receive 15s. for their Trouble.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.

St. Mary's County, October 10, 1771.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, Negro JIM, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has on a brown Cloth Jacket, a striped Linsey one underneath, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, a Felt Hat and old Shoes. His Master, if any, is desired to take him away and pay Charges to

JENIFER TAYLOR, Sheriff.

HERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Brittain, living on Middle River, Lower Hundred, Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 13 Hands and a Half high, about 4 Years old last Spring, has no visible Marks or Brand, and appears to have been worked. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

Charles County, October 24, 1771.

TO be sold very reasonably, on good Security, and Credit given for Seven Years, on paying the Interest annually, or leased out for Twenty-one Years, the Two following Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, a little above the Mouth of the Fifteen Miles Creek: The one called *Wallnut Level*, containing 255 Acres, on which is a good Log Dwelling-House, with a small Plantation cleared and fenced in. The other called *Dogwood Plains*, containing 263 Acres and an Half, a small Distance higher up the said Creek. From either of these Tracts an exceeding good Waggon Road may be made to the Country Road, which leads from Frederick-Town to Fort Cumberland; they are both well timbered and watered, and have Sufficiency of good Bottom for Meadows; the high Lands will produce fine Wheat: On and adjoining to these Tracts is a very extensive Range for Stock. These Tracts will be sold or leased together, or separately, as may best suit the Persons who take them; if leased, some Time will be allowed Rent free, as may be agreed on. Whoever is inclinable to treat about this Matter, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. John Hansen at Frederick-Town, or to the Subscriber, living about Eight Miles below Piscataway.

(3w) SAMUEL HANSON.

Annapolis, October 31, 1771.

Just imported, in the Brothers, Captain Williamon, from London, and will be sold by the Subscribers, at Mr. Calvert's old Houje, on the publick Circle, near the Market-House in Annapolis, wholesale and retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

A Large Assortment and great Variety of European and East-India Goods, adapted to the different Seasons; And as ready Money is the best and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon Trial, find it much to their Interests in bartering with

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

October 23, 1771.

Just imported, in the Industry, Capt. Carcaud; in the Exeter, Capt. Meader, from London; and in the Restoration, Capt. Thomas, from Bristol; and will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store on the Dock, in Annapolis, viz.:

A Large and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the Season: Amongst which there are fine and superfine Broad-Cloths, Napt Frizes, Bath Coatings, &c. and Trimmings to suit the Cloth; Rugs and Blankets; about 1000 Pounds Sterling worth of well-assorted triph Linens, which will be sold in Parcels, very low; sail-Cloth No. 1 to 6; 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d. and sheathing Nails; sheathing Paper; a few Cases of excellent bottled Bristol Beer; Gloucestershire Cheese; also Hyson and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. &c.

(5w) THOMAS WILLIAMS and Co.

Talbot County, October 28, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint whom it may concern, that the Term of Years which the Subscriber agreed to do Business for and on Account of Samuel Robinson of the City of London, is now expired; he is now ready to account with any Person or Persons properly and legally qualified by said Samuel Robinson and his Assignees, and deliver up all the Effects in his Hands, due to, and which upon settling may appear to belong to said Samuel Robinson or his Assignees.

PHILIP WEATHERALL.

New in the Press and Speedily will be published,

JOHN DUNLAP,
At the NEWEST PRINTING OFFICE in MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

And will be delivered to the Subscribers, agreeable to the original Proposals, Price bound Five Shillings Pennsylvania Currency, printed on a fine Paper, and an elegant Type.

ALL THE
POETICAL WRITINGS, AND SOME OTHER PIECES
OF THE REV. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.
Late Missionary in GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW-JERSEY, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable Lord Viscount KILLMURRAY of the Kingdom of Ireland.

N. B. As the List of Subscribers will be committed to the Press in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all who are desirous of encouraging this Publication, and who may not yet have subscribed, will send their Names, without Loss of Time, to the Publisher of this Paper.

The Subscribers Shall have their Books printed on a fine Writing Paper.

PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING PAPER of all Sorts sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the above DUNLAP. (8w)

(10th) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORV.

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situate for Business, at the Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named Enoch Storv, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Respect Meredit, Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
James & Drinker, Stocker & Wharton,
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Penington, James Wharton.

NINE POUNDS REWARD.

September 29, 1771.
RAN away from the Subscribers, living at Mr. Lerb's Mill near Baltimore-Town, Three Servant Men, viz. JOHN JOHNSON, a smart young Man, about 24 Years of Age, a little marked with the Small-Pox, wears his own flaxen colour'd Hair, was us'd to the Sea all last War: Had on a blue Pea Jacket, a black Coat rent in the Back, good Shoes and Stockings; says he has many Relations in London, who follow the Grocery Business, to which he was brought up. THOMAS BARNES, about 24 Years of Age, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, black Hair and Beard, of a brown Complexion, and has some small Impediment in his Speech: Had on when he went away, either a coarse whitish Cloth or a black Coat, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of black Stockings, a Felt Hat, and a Pair of middling good Shoes. SOLOMON LETCH, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, down Look, low Speech, has short Hair, and chiefly wears a Cap, or else a brownish Wig; has lost Two-Joints of his fore Finger on his right Hand, his Cloaths but mean: Had on when he went away an Iron Collar, which it is supposed he has filed off, as he attempted it once before; he may pretend to many Trades, as he was brought up in Birmingham. They have all been in the Country about 4 Months and may probably have Passes, as Johnson can write a very good Hand. It is supposed they are gone in Company with one Isaac Pinkney belonging to David Gersfuch.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and secures them, so as their Masters may get them again, shall receive if taken in the Province 50 Shillings, if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by
JOHN HESTON and JOHN KAYTON.

THOSE who have Claims against John Schneider, late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring them in, and those who are indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment to
THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.

July 26, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well-set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERTSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them, viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

(11) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

October 5, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 24th of Sept. last, living in Prince-George's County, about Five Miles from Bladenburg, a Negro Man named TOM, about 30 Years of Age, a well-set luffy Fellow: Had on, when he went away, an old Calico Hat, an old white Cloth Coat, bound with black Felt, an old Linen Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts, a Pair of long Crocus Trousers, a Pair of old Shoes, one of them has a Hole burnt in the Toe, he has a long Scar on his Neck as if he had wore an Iron Collar; it is very likely that he will endeavour to cross the Bay, as I understand that he was born near Philadelphia. Whoever secures the said Negro, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Twenty five Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County Five Dollars, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

BEN. BERRY, Junr.

October 5, 1771.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee will attend every Day during this Session, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room adjoining the Ball-Room, in order to hear such Matters as may come properly before them.

Signed per Order of the Committee,
WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

October 31, 1771.

To be sold, at the Plantation where Mr. Richard Brooke lived, in Charles County, near Pile's Warehouse, on the 2d Day of December next,

A Parcel of choice Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for Cash or Bills of Exchange on London, by
LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.

October 1, 1771.

WHEREAS Mr. Jacob Sprigg, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, did, by his Last Will and Testament, order all his Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, called The Addition to happy Choice, containing 834 Acres, to be sold to the highest Bidder, for certain Purposes in said Will mentioned, Notice is hereby given, that on Wednesday the 19th Day of November next, at the House of Mr. Samuel Swearingham, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, and at the Hour of Three o'Clock, the said Land will be exposed to Sale, agreeable to the said Will, for ready Sterling Cash, Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange. The Land lies on Little Monocahy, in said County, and I am instructed to say it is well timbered and watered; a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, with a good Stream of Water for a Mill; the Soil fruitful and suitable to Indian Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the Title good. It will be sold in Lots, or the whole together, as it may be found most to the Advantage of the Estate. The Title may be known at any Time before, or on the Day of Sale, by applying to
WILLIAM T. WOOTTON, Executor.

JAMES LOGAN, who not only has been regularly bred to the tailoring Trade in the most capital House for that Business, in the City of Cork, but also worked for a considerable Time with much Applause, with most eminent Masters in England and Ireland; has now opened Shop at the House of Mr. William Goldsmith, Shoemaker, near the Town-Gate, Annapolis, where he intends carrying on his Trade in all it's various Branches; from a superior Ability in his undertaking, and constant Adherence to the due Assiduity highly necessary in the Execution thereof, he flatters himself he will be able to give the utmost Satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their Custom. (11)

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himself George and the Woman Nan; both say they belong to Mr. Robert Hard of Talbot County. Their Master is desired to pay Charges and take them away.
RICHARD THOMAS,
Sheriff of Cecil County.

Annapolis, October 22, 1771.

ALL Persons having Demands against John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be made for Payment. Those indebted to the said deceased, either on Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged to do, if Payments are delayed.

REUBIN MERIWETHER, Administrator of John Morton Jordan, with Respect to his Effects in this Province only (8w)

To be sold at publick Vendue for Cash, or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 21st Day of November next, at the House of Mrs. Charlton, in Frederick-Town, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me for that Purpose, by John Wilnot,

A Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Frederick County, called Dinah's-Fancy, containing Two Hundred and Fifteen Acres.

(11) THOMAS BUCHANAN.

I have for Sale 4777 Acres of Land, situated as follows, viz. 750 Acres in Prince-George's County, within five Miles of Bladenburg, well watered, and plenty of Meadow Land on it—550 Acres in Frederick County, on Seneca, about 25 Miles from George-Town—200 Acres within 8 Miles of Frederick-Town, well watered and timbered—2440 Acres in the Settlement of Antietam, and Conococheague, suitable for any Kind of Produce raised in this Province—and 737 Acres near Col Thomas Cresap's, very rich, the most of it bottom Land. For Terms apply to William Deakins, junr. at George-Town, or the Subscriber

FRANCIS DEAKINS.

Septem 13, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber in Anne-Arundel County, are desired to pay their respective Debts to Mr. Kenje Johns, at Pigg-Point, on or before the First Day of November next, and those that have Claims against him, are desired to leave them with the same Gentleman, in order that they may be paid. As I intend to leave the Parts, I must intreat a Compliance with the above Request.

(11) JOHN WARREN.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and compleat Assortment of European, West-India and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash. Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

(11) MICHAEL BURKE.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on Elk Ridge, on Sunday the 18th of August 1771, a Convict Servant Man named JOHN WORGAN, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, round shouldered, has short black curled Hair, is of a dark Complexion, and talks very much like an Irishman: Had on an old Snuff coloured Broad-Cloth Jacket, a Cotton ditto, a Pair of Linen Breeches, Hempen Roll Trousers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, Check Shirt, Osnabrig and Irish Linen ditto; he took with him a Russia Drab Bed-tick. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds if taken in the Province, if out of the Province Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

STEPHEN STEWARD.

(w4) TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, May 27, 1771, living in Manington Township, Salem County, West New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named RICHARD HANDLEY, about 20 Years of Age, wears his own fair Hair, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a likely well-set Fellow, stoops as he walks, speaks in the Irish Dialect, and is remarkable for calling working Cattle Oxen: Had on, and took with him a Felt Hat, old Homespun Cloth Jacket of a lightish Colour, a fine Shirt, a Tow Cloth ditto, a Pair of Trousers, one of Check Linen, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, and Shoes tied with Strings; he may probably have a forged Pass with him. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me,
JOHN ROBERTS.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General,
(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

POETS CORNER.

AN OLD WOMAN'S REMONSTRANCE

To one of the best of sublunary BEINGS; being as true, and, perhaps, more important than any, or all, presented by the loyal Citizens of London.

HIS faithful Subject, Martha Bird,
Begs Leave to tell King George the Third,
How good, how blest the Times have been,
Which she and Thousands more have seen:
How in the Days of George the Second,
(As she has not the Time mis-reckon'd,
'Tis right she should herself explain,)
She means the first Part of his Reign;
Rent then was low, and Taxes few,
And all our *Poor* had Work to do:
Provisions too were cheaper than
Can now be bought by any Man:
Then *Butchers Meat* (amazing Rise!)
Was little more than *Half the Price*
Of what, your Majesty is told,
In London is at this Time sold.
An *Half peck Loaf* was nigh (I vow)
As cheap as is a *Quarter* now.
A Pound of *Butter* then was bought,
(Yea, wholesome *Butter*) for a *Groat*.
Permit me, Sir, to add to these,
Pounds have I sold of *Cheshire Cheese*
At Pence per Pound, not more than *Three*,
(What Roguery must somewhere be!)
The strong *Beer-drinkers* too were willing
To sell *Five Quarts* for One good Shilling.
Coals too were cheaper, so were *Shoes*,
And most Things which your Subjects use.
If Things go on at this bad Rate,
Your People, Sir, will *emigrate*.
The useful ones won't here remain,
But some will go to France and Spain:
And others to America
(For who to starve will chuse to stay?)
They who are, any how, distressed,
Hate those by whom they are oppressed.
Because you don't our Burdens move,
You daily lose your People's Love.
And 'tis one Reason, Sir, that Wilkes
So easily the *Vulgar* bilks.
Rouse, mighty George, ere 'tis too late,
And save the *British* sinking State.
Let *Porter-Beer* again be got,
At *Half a Penny* less per Pot.
And all Provisions rated so,
As they were *Forty Years* ago.
Each useful Art and Science nourish,
And make our Trade and Commerce flourish.
And from those Taxes deem'd most grievous,
Be it your Study to relieve us.
Means to this, when you have lit on,
Then, "glory in the Name of Britain."
Near Hoxton,
June 1.

C. THOMASON.

Port Tobacco, Charles County, Sept. 29, 1771.
THE Subscriber has laid out a Plan of a Town
by the Name of *Edenburg*, at *Chapel Point*,
near the Mouth of *Port Tobacco* Creek, extending
about Three Quarters of a Mile along the Creek
and about 80 Perches from the Water side, con-
taining in all upwards of 100 Acres and 196 Lots,
of which the Proprietor the Subscriber retains 5,
viz. Two Water and Three Inland Lots, which are
distinguished by the Letters G, H. The Plan is to
be seen at the Clerk's Office at *Port Tobacco* on Wed-
nesdays and Saturdays, at Mr. *Francis Ware's*, and
at the Subscriber's, at all which Places Tickets may
be had signed and numbered by the Subscriber.
The Lots are to be drawn for by a publick Lottery
in *Port Tobacco*, on the 20th of November, in which
the Number of the Lot, as marked in the Plan
drawn against the Number of the Ticket, will entitle
the Bearer thereof to the said Lot; by which
Method every Adventurer will have an equal Chance.
The Conditions are, that Ten Pounds Currency be
paid down on the Delivery of each Ticket, signed
and numbered by the Subscriber. If any Accident
prevents the said Lottery's being drawn at the above
Time, each Adventurer, on returning his Ticket,
shall have his Money refunded him. Item, if a
marshy Spot falls to any One's Lot that may be rea-
sonably Objected against, he shall likewise in that
Case, on giving back his Ticket, have his Purchase
Money returned him. A Fee simple shall be con-
veyed by Deed of the above Lots to the Purchasers.
The Lots not to be entered upon until Christmas
next, the whole of the Ground being now in Corn.
(t. d.)

GEORGE HUNTER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Oliver Cromwell*,
living near *Baltimore-Town* in *Baltimore* Coun-
ty, a dark bay Mare, about 7 Years old, near 13
Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder HS, has
some Saddle Spots on the near Side, a switch Tail,
hanging Mane, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner
may have her again on proving Property and paying
Charges. (w3)

To be SOLD cheap for ready Money,
R. JAMES'S Fever Powders and Pills, with
Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-
Office.

To be sold by Thomas Richardson and Co. at their Store,
in George-Town, PALMER'S Water, for the safe, easy,
and expeditious Cure of the Stone and Gravel;

WHICH entirely dissolves the Stone in the Blad-
der and Kidneys, and brings it away, with all
the Sand and Gravelly Matter that may accompany it,
without any Recourse to the painful Operations of
cutting and probing. On first taking this Water, the
Outside of the Stone appears in a red, glossy, and
scaly Form, on the Sides and Bottom of the Vessels re-
ceiving the Urine; but after taking it some Time, the
inside itself of the Stone comes away gradually, of a
Freestone Colour, either in small Particles or in Sand;
and at last in a sandy Substence. Those who take
this Water, are desired, for their own Satisfaction, to
give the Sediment of their Urine; for as they see the
Quantity of the dissolved Stone that comes away in-
crease, they will find their Pains and Complaints de-
crease in the same Proportion. This Water not only
cleanses the Vessels, but the Mass of Blood, freeing it
from all Acidities, so as to prevent the Breeding of
that tartarous Mucilage, from which proceeds the
Stone, Gout, Scurvy, Dropsy, and many other
Chronic Diseases. It likewise gives immediate Ease in
all Pains arising from internal Ulcers, especially those
in the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Passages,
which it soon cleanses, and effectually heals up. Per-
sons who feel Pain in the Back, Loins or Kidneys,
attended with Difficulty or Pain in making Urine,
Sickness at the Stomach, or Dimness in the Eyes, by
taking but Three or Four Bottles of this Water, might
soon be thoroughly convinced, that the Stone or Gravel
is the Cause of their Complaints, which before, per-
haps, they had spent much Time and Money, to find
out the Source of, to no Purpose; as has been the
Case of many People lately cured by this Medicine.
In these Complaints, some have taken such violent
Medicines, and such immoderate Exercise, as to make
the Stone come down so low, that nothing but probing
could give them Relief; whereas, by merely taking
this Water, the Stone has been softened and broke,
and brought off in a short Time in Pieces of different
Sizes, as may be seen by applying to the Persons
cured, who will justify the Truth hereof. What
makes this Water more valuable is the Gentleness of
its Operations, which is by Urine only, and the
Pleasantness of its Flavour. It never palis or sickens
the Stomach, but rather creates an Appetite; and
what is very extraordinary, it requires no particular
Diet or Confinement: So that the Patient may follow
his Business, as if he had taken nothing. It may be
taken by Persons ever so young or old; by those of
the most delicate Constitution, and even labouring
under a Complication of Disorders.

Persons of undoubted Veracity, cured by this Stone-
Water, will be made known by enquiring of Mr.
Stephen Palmer, the Proprietor, in *Warwick-Court*,
Holbourn; or of Mr. *Robert Peacock*, at the *Golden-Lion*,
near *Somerset-House*, in the Strand, London; whom Mr.
Palmer has appointed (and him only) to dispose of the
same, with himself, Price Six Shillings a Bottle.

At the above Places may be seen the various Sorts
of Gravel and Sediments extracted by Means of the
said Water. (w3)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

September 30, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living
about a Mile from *Baltimore-Town*, a Convict
Servant Man named *ISAAC PINKNEY*, about 35
Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, of a fresh
Complexion, short brown Hair very thin before and
tied behind: Had on when he went away, a mid-
dling good Felt Hat, a blue Sailors upper Jacket,
a striped under ditto, several Sailor like Jackets, Two
Onabrig Shirts, a Pair of Country Tow Linen
Trousers, and under them a Pair of Linen or Ticken
Drawers, a Pair of gray ribb'd Stockings, light blue
ditto, and a Pair of Country made Shoes almost new.
As he has been a Sailor, it is very likely he will go
on Board some Vessel; he is very talkative and pert
if he gets in Liquor. It is supposed he is in Com-
pany with Three more belonging to *Keyton and Hee-*
ston. He was on board one of his Majesty's Ships at
the latter End of the last War, towards the North-
ward. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and
brings him Home, shall receive, if taken in the
County, Ten Dollars, and if out of the Province the
above Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by
DAVID GORSUCH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry
him off at their Peril.

Nanjemo, Charles County, October 22, 1771.
RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the
6th Instant at Night, Two Negro Men, about
5 Feet and a Half high: Had on each an old Cotton
Jacket, a Pair of new Roll Trousers, Roll Shirt,
and an old Felt Hat; took with them Two small
Guns, One Shot-bag, a Powder-gourd with some
Powder in it, and in the Shot-bag were Two Books,
one of *Fisher's Arithmetick*, the other a *Farrier's*
Book. One of them has a remarkable Dent on the
Top of his Forehead. Whoever takes up and se-
cures said Negroes, so that the Subscriber may get
them again, shall have, if taken up in the County,
Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and if out of
the County Forty Shillings for each, besides what
the Law allows, paid by
(w3)

RICHARD WORDEN.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 1st
of November, pursuant to the Last Will and Testa-
ment of *Nicholas G. Ridgely*, at his late Dwelling-
House, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or cur-
rent Money, the following Tracts or Parcels of
Land, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceased lived, lying
in *Anne-Arundel* County, about 20 Miles
from *Elk-Ridge* Landing, 25 Miles from *Bladenburg*,
and 30 from *George-Town*, containing upwards of
600 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with
Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower
Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finished, a
Kitchen, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house,
Corn-house, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houses
almost new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres
Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may
be made with little Trouble, great Part thereof
being already cut down, and may be watered at
little Expence by a Stream that runs through it.
Two large young Orchards, the Land is exceeding
good and well timbered, the Plantation in good
Order and will suit either Planter or Farmer; on
the same Tract is a good Brick House lately built,
and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One
other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying a-
bout 4 Miles from the above, whereon is a Dwel-
ling-house, Corn-house and Tobacco-houses, in
good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered,
and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the
greatest Part being fresh. One other Tract, lying
about 3 Miles from the first mentioned Plantation,
containing about 100 Acres, whereon is Two small
Dwelling-houses and a Tobacco-house; the Plan-
tation in good Order, and now Rents for £. 10 cur-
rency per Annum, also Twelve valuable Slaves, Men,
Women, Boys and Girls, amongst which are several
Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Wench-
es that understand House Work; the Time of Four
Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and
Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other
valuable Horses, Mares and Colts, a large stock of
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Ploughs,
Cart, and every Plantation Utensil; all the House-
hold Furniture, consisting of Plate, China, many
good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almost new, also
about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of
Oats, some Wheat, Fodder and Straw; about
£. 130 Cost of Goods, consisting of *Irish* Linens,
Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold as
above, on the Premises, a valuable Tract of Land
at the Mouth of *Seneca Creek*, in *Frederick* County,
about 18 Miles from *George-Town*, containing about
160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with a
Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-house, Store-house,
and several other Out-houses. This Place lies on
Patowmack River, at the Head of the *Seneca* Falls,
where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for
all Commodities brought down the River from the
Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of con-
siderable Trade, as it lies convenient to several
Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well
timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for
cropping, and would suit either Planter, Farmer,
or Merchant.

Also will be sold, at the same Time and Place,
one other Tract of Land, lying in said County,
near Mr. *John Riley's*, containing about 200 Acres;
some Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good,
40 Barrels Corn, some Hogs and Plantation Uten-
sils.

On Saturday the 30th November will be sold, at
Publick Sale, at the House of Mr. *John Orme*, in
George-Town, Two convenient Lots in the Addition
to *George-Town*. Twelve Months Credit will be
given to the Purchaser of the Lands, and till the
last of July to the Purchaser of the Negroes, &c.
where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving
Bond and Security to

JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of
Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely.

N. B. All who have Claims against the said
Ridgely's Estate, are desired to make them known
before the Sale to Mr. *Greenbury Ridgely*, on *Elk-*
Ridge, or Mr. *Thomas Johnson*, *George-Town*.

Upper-Marlbrough, September 13, 1771.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Place
earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him
to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First
Day of November next, that he may be enabled
thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to
whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in
their Claims before the above Time.

(t f) JOHN WARREN.

TO BE SOLD,

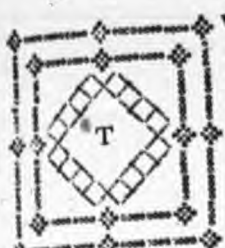
A Commodious Plantation, on *Elk-Ridge*, with-
in Twenty-two Miles of *Annapolis*, Eighteen of
Baltimore-Town, and Ten of *Elk-Ridge* Landing,
well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the
Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the
Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(t f) H. GRIFFITH.

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 21, 1771.

B A S T I A, August 19.



WENTY-TWO Corsicans, headed by one Marfo Aquaviva, all of whom escaped from the French, by wading over the River of Provenca, near Nice, landed lately near Cape Corse, in the Plain of Sisco, and began to assassinate all the French they met with. As soon as this was known at Bastia, a Detachment was sent against them, but they retired into the Mountains.

LEGHORN, August 19. Letters received here from the Levant import, that General Count Alexiowitz Orlov, Two Days after his Arrival at Paros, gave Orders that both the Russian Land and Sea Forces in the Archipelago should be got together, in Order to execute some important Enterprise; that the Russian Fleet had already put to Flight the Turkish Squadron in the Black Sea; that the former approaches nearer and nearer to the Canal of Constantinople; and that the Squadron of Vice Admiral Arff, which forms the Vanguard of the Russian Fleet, has taken the Island of Taffo, Three Miles from the Coasts of Romania.

BRESLAU, Aug. 12. The Russians have opened the Campaign in Georgia: Prince Salomon, who has joined them, has laid Siege to the Castle on the Island of Coppa, which makes a most vigorous Defence. According to some Advices the Regent of Persia has assembled an Army under the Walls of Tauris, with Intent to watch the Motions of the Georgians.

HAGUE, Sept. 8. Prince Gallizini, the Russian Envoy at this Place, has received a Letter from Leghorn, dated August 23, advising, that after the Junction of the Armies of Cheik Daher, to those of Ali Bay, in Egypt, the Army consisted of 60,000 Men; and that a vast Number of Arabs having joined him, he was actually marching at the Head of 100,000 Men, in order to conquer all Syria.

L O N D O N,

ST. JAMES'S, Sept. 7. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Charles Murray, Esq; to be Agent and Consul General in the Islands of Madeiras, on the Recommendation of Thomas Chesep, Esq;

Sunday died, at his House in this City, Hugh Warburton, Esq; General of his Majesty's 17th Regiment.

Sept. 8. Monday Night, at Ten o'Clock, died at Putney, Robert Wood, Esq; one of the under Secretaries of State, Master of the Revels in Ireland, and Member of Parliament for Brackley, in Northamptonshire.

Sept. 9. It was currently reported all Day Yesterday, that Two great Persons had been sent to the Tower at Two o'Clock the same Morning, being charged with being concerned in the late Fire at Portsmouth.

A few Days is expected an Account from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, when he intends returning to the Kingdom, and, if immediately, it is said the Duke of Grafton will be appointed to succeed him.

Sept. 10. They write from Portsmouth that above Six Persons, Two of them capital Officers, have absconded from thence since the Beginning of August last.

A Correspondent from York informs us, that Sir G— E— had lately arrived in that City, and taken an House for the Residence of himself and Family; since which some shrewd Politicians have pretended to discover that this crafty Scot has had some private Interviews with the Marquis of R—; from which it is suspected that a Coalition is on the Point of taking Place; nay, some have gone so far as to mention the Terms stipulated.

Among other Articles agreed upon are the following:

1. Mr. Dowdeswell to be Chancellor of the Exchequer.
2. Lord North to remain at the Head of the Treasury; but to be called up to the House of Peers by Writ, by the Title of Viscount Dillington.
3. Lord Rockingham to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
4. Lord Mansfield to be Chancellor.
5. Sir Fletcher Norton Chief Justice of King's Bench.
6. Thomas Townshend, Esq; to be Speaker of the House of Commons.
7. Edmund Burke, Esq; to be a Vice-Treasurer of Ireland.

8. And a Repeal of all the American Revenue Laws.
9. With a total Prescription of the Shelburne Faction.

Sept. 11. A Plan for a thorough Coalition of Parties is now certainly on the Carpet, under the Direction of the Earls of Chesterfield and Northampton, and Lord Camden.

It is conjectured that a new private Negotiation is now on Foot under the Auspices of the Earl of Chesterfield, that Nobleman being grown a great Favourite at Richmond.

London Packet.

The Parliament of Ireland meets on the 8th of next Month.

We have this Moment received Advice that the Chan of Tartars, and all those of that Nation who remained with him, have put themselves under the Protection of the Empress of Russia; that the Flotilla from Azoph is now in the Black Sea; and that the Russians have seized a great Number of Ships, which the precipitate Retreat of the Turks had not permitted them to save.

The Parliament of England is not to meet till after Christmas.

Sept. 12. Friday last Sir Eyre Coote kissed Hands on being appointed Colonel of the 17th Regiment, late Warburton's.

Orders are sent to Chatham for equipping a Fleet of Five Ships immediately; Three of which are to be of the Line. Their Destination is as yet a profound Secret.

The Ribbon that was the late Sir Francis Blake Delaval's, is to be given to Sir Charles Hotham, Bart. Colonel of the 15th Regiment.

Tuesday a Packet was sent off from the Admiralty-Office, to be forwarded with all Expedition for Sir George Rodney at Jamaica.

It is said that some Dispatches of Importance were last Week sent off to the British Consuls in the Mediterranean and Levant.

We are assured that some extraordinary Changes in the Admiralty and Navy-Offices will take Place at the Beginning of the ensuing Winter.

In the Course of last Week General Conway had Three Conferences with his Majesty, said to be on the Subject of some intended Regulations in the Board of Ordinance.

We are told that the Dutch, seeing the present fluctuating Situation of Affairs in Europe, are prudently securing themselves by sending fresh Supplies to the oriental and western Settlements.

Sept. 14. The Northampton East-Indiaman, lately arrived, hath brought over an Arabian Poney, extremely fierce and ravenous, valued at 3000 Guineas, and the Whelp of a wild Tyger. In her Passage she met with a Storm, when both got loose. The Horse killed one Man and devoured him, and tore out the Bowels of another, before they could secure him again. The Whelp got upon the Gib-boom, where it sat a considerable Time, to the no small Terror of the Ship's Company; at last a Sailor swore, if the Captain would give him a Cann he would fetch it down if it was the Devil. The Promise given, up went the Tar, and brought him down as gentle as a Lamb. The Whelp, it is supposed, had a strong Sensation of its Danger, and expressed its kind Preference, by permitting him to play with it with great Familiarity, whilst to every other Person who approached him, he shewed the Ferocity of his Nature.

Amongst the many Reports about the Persons of high Rank that are concerned in the Fire at Portsmouth, it is said, that a certain great Personage who has long been the Cat's Paw of an unpopular Junto, is very strongly suspected of having some Concern about that Business. People are tender in speaking out upon the Occasion, but it is certain that he is, and for some Time has been, in actual Custody: His House is Night and Day surrounded by a strong Guard, and when he is permitted to go abroad, he is constantly attended by a Troop of Light Horse.

His Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnaburgh, it is said, will shortly be created Duke of York.

It is said in Regard to the Colonies, that all due Obedience to the Mother Country will be insisted on, and that in Return, every necessary Assistance and Protection will be offered.

We are told that the American Tea Bill will be repealed. It is certainly not worth while for England to quarrel with her Colonies for so trifling a Revenue as is raised in Consequence of that Act.

Extra of a Letter from Yarmouth, August 22, 1771.

"We have had a Ship wrecked on this Coast; she was loaded with Wheat and Flour. It is not known as yet where she came from, nor where she was bound to: Our People went out last Week a fishing for Herrings, and found about 40 Casks of Wheat Flour, 1 Cwt. and an Half in each Cask, and other Materials belonging to a Vessel. Upon some Casks there was marked, Okleby and Baltimore, by that it is thought she came from New-England: There were no Corpses found, only Part of the Cabbins, the Glass Windows, &c."

Extra of a Letter from Yarmouth, September, 11.

"A Ship was lost last Night about one Mile off at Sea, she is a West-Indiaman, loaded with Rum and Sugar; her Mast lay out of the Water this Morning, but she is now quite sunk."

At the Meeting of the Livery, held on Wednesday Night, Mr. Archer in the Chair, the Report from the Committee who had been desired to enquire into the Privileges of their Fellow-Citizens, was considered, and several Resolutions respecting that Matter, and the future Elections of Representatives to Parliament, was read and agreed upon, and directed to be laid before the Common-Hall for their Approbation; after

which the following Resolutions were carried almost unanimously.

Resolved, That it be recommended by this Meeting, to return Mr. Alderman Bridgen, together with the present Lord Mayor, to the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, for the Choice of one of them to be Lord Mayor of this City for the Year ensuing.

The Lord Mayor has received a Letter from the Mayor of Bristol, informing his Lordship, that the Man who pretends to have been an acting Person in setting Portsmouth Dock on Fire, was at Bristol, and transacted some Business for a Gentleman in that Place, at the Time he pretends to have been at Portsmouth.

Lord North has declared he will not quit the Helm till he has conveyed the political Vessel into a quiet Harbour. "I took the Command (said he lately to a naval Friend) in the midst of a Hurricane, and have almost reached a Port of Security; when I cast an Anchor to my Satisfaction there, the Admiral may give the Rudder to whom he pleases, and my best Wishes for a prosperous Voyage shall certainly attend the new Captain."

A Suppression of what is termed the rotten Boroughs, and an Allowance of Representation to Places of real Consequence, will, we are assured, be moved for by Lord North, early in the ensuing Session, that the People may really discover the true Friends of the Constitution.

Extra of a Letter from Prince Dolgorouchi, Commander in Chief of the Russian Army in the Crimea, dated Caffa, July 19.

"All the Crimea is happily conquered. Kerizi and Janicola have submitted to the Arms of our Sovereign. We are Masters of the Isle of Taman; so that nothing further remains for me to do, but to maintain them. Having thus completed what I proposed, I am now employed only in providing a Twelvemonths Provisions for my Army. I have already established a Magazine of Subsistence for Five Months, in a Fort at a Place called Szaytyre, Seventy Werkes from Pre-cop."

The pretended Discoveries of Dudley and Britain, relative to setting Fire to Portsmouth Dock-Yard, gain not the least Credit at the West End of the Town; but they are impatient to know how the Hum will end.

Britain and Dudley are Culprits deserving a severe Punishment, whether they did or did not actually set Fire to Portsmouth Dock-Yard.

Britain was a Prisoner for Forgery, and Dudley for Debt, and their Information is thought to be a Scheme to get rid of their Difficulties, and a Release from Confinement.

Extra of a Letter from the Hague, August 20.

"According to the last Advices from Stockholm, a Misunderstanding hath arisen between the King and the Senators of Sweden concerning the restoring the Chambers of the Senate, which were removed during the Time that the last Diet was held, the Senators claiming their former Employments. The King told them that he could not acquiesce in their Claims without lessening the Respect due to the Memory of his Father and to his own Authority, unless they retracted the Expressions they had made use of. Upon their refusing to do this, the King sent for the Orators, and ordered them to tell the Senators in his Name; 'That being born a Swede, he knew perfectly well the Extent of their Power, which he would never permit them to make an ill Use of, but was absolutely determined to proceed in every Thing agreeable to the Laws and Constitution of the Kingdom.' This Declaration, which was made by his Majesty with great Resolution, being signified to the Senators, staggered them so much that they are at a Loss how to act so as to reinstate themselves in his Majesty's good Graces."

Extra of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 1.

"The sudden Arrival in this City, from London, of Count de Guignes threw us all into a Surprise, imagining some very great and important Matters were upon the Carpet; and what confirmed us in this Opinion the more, a Council was immediately held, and before it broke up, Dispatches were sent to every Sea Port in this Kingdom, from which it is conjectured that a War is near at Hand. We have likewise learned, that another Reason for the Count's sudden Appearance here, is on Account of some very important Discoveries being made, in London, with Regard to the Fire at Portsmouth, not at all to the Honour of the French. As soon as the Council broke up, Expresses were sent to Spain and Portugal on some extraordinary Affairs, which Time can only discover, as every one about the Court is quite silent as to what has passed there, and are so very reserved in Conversation, they will not enter upon any State or Political Matters. However this we are certain of, that unless France is assisted by Spain and Portugal, and the Dutch supplies them with Money, the Finances are so low, that they will not be able to carry on a War one Year, but nothing will be done till the Return of the Couriers from Spain and Portugal."

POETS CORNER.

AN OLD WOMAN'S REMONSTRANCE

To one of the best of fabulatory Bards; being a true, and, perhaps, more important than any, or all, presented by the loyal Citizens of London.

His faithful Subject, Martha Bird,
Begg Leave to tell King George the Third,
How good, how blest the Times have been,
Which she and Thousands more have seen:
How in the Days of George the Second,
(As she has not the Time mis-reckon'd,
This right she should herself explain,)
She means the first Part of his Reign;
Rent then was low, and Taxes few,
And all our Poor had Work to do:
Provisions too were cheaper then
Can now be bought by any Man:
Then *Butchers' Meat* (amazing Rise!)
Was little more than *Half the Price*
Of what, your Majesty is told,
In London is at this Time sold.
An *Half pack Lamb* was high (I vow)
As cheap as is a *Quarter* now.
A Pound of *Butter* then was bought,
(Yes, wholesome *Butter*) for a *Great*
Penny, Sir, to add to these,
Pounds have I sold of *Cheese* *Cheese*
At Pence per Pound, not more than *Three*,
(What Roguery must somewhere be!)
The *strong Beer* *Sellers* too were willing
To sell *Four Quarts* for *One* good Shilling.
Cattle too were cheaper, so were *Sheep*,
And most Things which your Subjects use.
If Things go on at this *bad Rate*,
Your People, Sir, will *emigrate*.
The useful ones won't here remain,
But some will go to France and Spain:
And others to America
(For who to *starve* will chuse to stay?)
They who are, any how, distressed,
Hate those by whom they are oppressed.
Because you don't our *Burdens* move,
You daily lose your *People's Love*.
And in one Reason, Sir, that Wilkes
So easily the *Vulgar* kills.
Rouge, mighty George, are 'tis too late,
And save the *British* *ruining* State.
Let *Perils* *Beer* again be got,
At *Half a Penny* less per Pot.
And all Provisions rated so,
As they were *Forty Years* ago.
Each useful Art and Science flourish,
And make our Trade and Commerce flourish.
And from those *Taxes* deem'd *most grievous*,
Be it your Study to *relieve* us.
Measure to this, when you have *fit us*,
Then, "glory in the Name of *Britain*."
Near Hoxton, June 1.

C. THOMASON.

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Port Tobacco, Charles County, Sept. 29, 1771.

THE Subscriber has laid out a Plan of a Town by the Name of *Edenburgh*, at *Chapel Point*, near the Mouth of *Port Tobacco* Creek, extending about Three Quarters of a Mile along the Creek and about 80 Perches from the Water Side, containing in all upwards of 100 Acres and 196 Lots, of which the Proprietor the Subscriber retains 5, viz. Two Water and Three Inland Lots, which are distinguished by the Letters G, H. The Plan is to be seen at the Clerk's Office at *Port Tobacco* on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at Mr. *Francis Ware's*, and at the Subscriber's, at all which Places Tickets may be had signed and numbered by the Subscriber. The Lots are to be drawn for by a publick Lottery in *Port Tobacco*, on the 20th of November, in which the Number of the Lot, as marked in the Plan drawn against the Number of the Ticket, will entitle the Bearer thereof to the said Lot by which Method every Adventurer will have an equal Chance. The Conditions are, that Ten Pounds Currency be paid down on the Delivery of each Ticket, signed and numbered by the Subscriber. If any Accident prevents the said Lottery's being drawn at the above Time, each Adventurer, on returning his Ticket, shall have his Money refunded him. Item, if a marshy Spot falls to any One's Lot that may be reasonably Objected against, he shall likewise in that Case, on giving back his Ticket, have his Purchase Money returned him. A Fee simple shall be conveyed by Deed of the above Lots to the Purchasers.

The Lots are to be entered upon until Christmas next, the whole of the Ground being now in Corn.
(It is) GEORGE HUNTER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Oliver Cromwell*, living near *Baltimore Town* in *Baltimore County*, a dark Bay Mare, about 7 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder HS, has some Saddle Spots on the near Side, a Switch Tail, hanging Mane, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.
(It is)

DR. JAMES'S Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction, Enquire at the Printing-Office.

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To be sold by Thomas Richardson and Co, at their Store, in George-Town, PALMER'S Water, for the safe, easy, and expeditious Cure of the Stone and Gravel.

WHICH entirely dissolves the Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, and brings it away, with all the Sand and Gravelly Matter that may accompany it, without any Recourse to the painful Operations of cutting and probing. On first taking this Water, the Outside of the Stone appears in a red, gilly, and scaly Form, on the Sides and Bottom of the Vessels receiving the Urine; but after taking it some Time, the inside itself of the Stone comes away gradually, of a Precious Colour, either in small Particles or in Sand; and at last in a Gandy Substance. Those who take this Water, are desired, for their own Satisfaction, to give the Sediment of their Urine; for as they see the Quantity of the dissolved Stone that comes away in crease, they will find their Pains and Complaints decrease in the same Proportion. This Water not only cleanses the Vessels, but the Mass of Blood, freeing it from all Acidities, so as to prevent the Breeding of that tartarous Mucilage, from which proceeds the Stone, Gout, Scurvy, Dropsy, and many other Chronic Diseases. It likewise gives immediate Ease in all Pains arising from internal Ulcers, especially those in the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Passages, which it soon cleanses, and effectually heals up. Persons who feel Pain in the Back, Loins or Kidneys, attended with Difficulty or Pain in making Urine, Sicknefs at the Stomach, or Dimness in the Eyes, by taking but Three or Four Bottles of this Water, might soon be thoroughly convinced, that the Stone or Gravel is the Cause of their Complaints, which before, perhaps, they had spent much Time and Money, to find out the Source of, to no Purpose; as has been the Case of many People lately cured by this Medicine. In these Complaints, some have taken such violent Medicines, and such immoderate Exercise, as to make the Stone come down so low, that nothing but probing could give them Relief; whereas, by merely taking this Water, the Stone has been softened and broke, and brought off in a short Time in Pieces of different Sizes, as may be seen by applying to the Persons cured, who will justify the Truth hereof. What makes this Water more valuable is the Gentleness of its Operations, which is by Urine only, and the Pleasantness of its Flavour. It never pallis or sickens the Stomach, but rather creates an Appetite; and, what is very extraordinary, it requires no particular Diet or Confinement: So that the Patient may follow his Business, as if he had taken nothing. It may be taken by Persons ever so young or old; by those of the most delicate Constitution, and even labouring under a Complication of Disorders.

Persons of undoubted Veracity, cured by this Stone-Water, will be made known by enquiring of Mr. *Stephen Palmer*, the Proprietor, in *Warwick-Court*, *Holborn*; or of Mr. *Robert Peacock*, at the *Golden-Lion*, near *Somerfet-House*, in the Strand, London; whom Mr. *Palmer* has appointed (and him only) to dispose of the same, with himself, Price Six Shillings a Bottle.

At the above Places may be seen the various Sorts of Gravel and sediments extracted by Means of the said Water.
(It is)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

September 30, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living about a Mile from *Baltimore Town*, a Convict Servant Man named *ISAAC PINKNEY*, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, of a fresh Complexion, short brown Hair very thin before and tied behind: Had on when he went away, a middling good Felt Hat, a blue Sailors upper Jacket, a striped under ditto, several Sailor like Jackets, Two Ofsabrig Shirts, a Pair of Country Tow Linen Trowsers, and under them a Pair of Linen or Ticken Drawers, a Pair of gray ribb'd Stockings, light blue ditto, and a Pair of Country made Shoes almost new. As he has been a Sailor, it is very likely he will go on Board some Vessel; he is very talkative and pert if he gets in Liquor. It is supposed he is in Company with Three more belonging to *Kaynes* and *Hessan*. He was on board one of his Majesty's Ships at the latter End of the last War, towards the Northward. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him Home, shall receive, if taken in the County, Ten Dollars, and if out of the Province the above Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

DAVID GORSUCH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

Nanjing, Charles County, October 22, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 6th Instant at Night, Two Negro Men, about 5 Feet and a Half high: Had on each an old Cotton Jacket, a Pair of new Red Trowsers, Red Shirt, and an old Felt Hat; took with them Two Small Guns, One Shot-bag, a Powder-horn with some Powder in it, and in the Shot-bag were Two Books, one of *Edgar's* *Arithmetick*, the other a *Farrier's* Book. One of them has a remarkable Dent on the Top of his Forehead. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroes, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have, if taken up in the County, Twenty Shillings Reward for each; and if out of the County Forty Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(It is)

RICHARD WORDEN.

To be sold at the highest Bidder, on Monday the 1st of November, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of *Nicholas G. Ridgely*, as his late Deceased, *Hays*, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or current Money, the following Tracts of Land of Land, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceased lived, lying in *Anne-Arundel County*, about 20 Miles from *Elk-Ridge Landing*, 25 Miles from *Baltimore*, and 30 from *George Town*, containing upwards of 600 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finished, a Kitchen, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houses almost new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may be made with little Trouble, great Part of the being already cut down, and may be watered at little Expence by a Stream that runs through it. Two large young Oscheeds, the Land is exceeding good and well timbered, the Plantation is good Order and will suit either Planter or Farmer; on the same Tract is a good Brick House lately built, and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying about 4 Miles from the above, whereon is a Dwelling-house, Corn-house and Tobacco-houses, in good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the greatest Part being fresh. One other Tract, lying about 3 Miles from the first mentioned Plantation, containing about 100 Acres, whereon is Two small Dwelling-houses and a Tobacco-house, the Plantation in good Order, and now Rents for £100 per Annum, also Twelve valuable Slaves, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, amongst which are several Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Weaver that understand House Work; the Time of Year Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other valuable Horses, Mares and Colts, a large stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Ploughs, Cart, and every Plantation Utensil; all the Household Furniture, consisting of Plate, China, many good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almost new, also about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of Oats, some Wheat, Fodder and Straw; about £150 Cost of Goods, consisting of *Leigh* Linens, Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold as above, on the Premises, a valuable Tract of Land at the Mouth of *Santa Creek*, in *Frederick County*, about 18 Miles from *George Town*, containing about 160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with a Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-house, Store-house, and several other Out-houses. This Place lies on *Potomack River*, at the Head of the *Santa Falls*, where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for all Commodities brought down the River from the Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of considerable Trade, as it lies convenient to several Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well timbered, and the Plantation is good Order for cropping, and would suit either Planter, Farmer, or Merchant.

Also will be sold, at the same Time and Place, one other Tract of Land, lying in said County, near Mr. *John Riley's*, containing about 200 Acres; some Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good, 40 Barrels Corn, some Hogs and Plantation Utensils.

On Saturday the 30th November will be sold, at Publick Sale, at the House of Mr. *John Orme*, in *George Town*, Two convenient Lots in the Addition to *George Town*. Twelve Months Credit will be given to the Purchaser of the Lands, and till the last of July to the Purchaser of the Negroes, &c. where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving Bond and Security to

JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of *Nicholas Ridgely's* Estate.

N. B. All who have Claims against the said *Ridgely's* Estate, are desired to make them known before the Sale to Mr. *Greenbury Ridgely*, on *Elk-Ridge*, or Mr. *Thomas Johnson*, *George Town*.

Upper-Maryland, September 13, 1771.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Place, earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First Day of November next, that he may be enabled thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in their Claims before the above Time.

(It is)

JOHN WARREN.

TO BE SOLD.

A Commodious Plantation, on *Elk-Ridge*, within Twenty-two Miles of *Annapolis*, *Baltimore*, *Frederick Town*, and Ten of *Elk-Ridge Landing*, well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the Premises will fully convince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(It is)

H. GRIFFITH.

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 21, 1771.

B A S T I A, August 19.



WENTY-TWO Corsicans, headed by one Marfo Aquaviva, all of whom escaped from the French, by wading over the River of Provenca, near Nice, landed lately near Cape Corse, in the Plain of Sisco, and began to assassinate all the French they met with. As soon as this was known at Bastia, a Detachment was sent against them, but they retired into the Mountains.

LEGHORN, August 19. Letters received here from the Levant import, that General Count Alexiowitz Orlov, Two Days after his Arrival at Paros, gave Orders that both the Russian Land and Sea Forces in the Archipelago should be got together, in Order to execute some important Enterprise; that the Russian Fleet had already put to Flight the Turkish Squadron in the Black Sea; that the former approaches nearer and nearer to the Canal of Constantinople; and that the Squadron of Vice Admiral Arff, which forms the Vanguard of the Russian Fleet, has taken the Island of Taffio, Three Miles from the Coasts of Romania.

BRESLAU, Aug. 12. The Russians have opened the Campaign in Georgia: Prince Salomon, who has joined them, has laid Siege to the Castle on the Island of Coppia, which makes a most vigorous Defence. According to some Advices the Regent of Persia has assembled an Army under the Walls of Tauris, with Intent to watch the Motions of the Georgians.

HAGUE, Sept. 2. Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Envoy at this Place, has received a Letter from Leghorn, dated August 13, advising, that after the Junction of the Armies of Cheik Daher, to those of Ali Bey, in Egypt, the Army consisted of 60,000 Men; and that a vast Number of Arabs having joined him, he was actually marching at the Head of 100,000 Men, in order to conquer all Syria.

L O N D O N,

ST. JAMES'S, Sept. 7. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Charles Murray, Esq; to be Agent and Consul General in the Islands of Madeiras, on the Resignation of Thomas Cheap, Esq;

Sunday died, at his House in this City, Hugh Warburton, Esq; General of his Majesty's 17th Regiment.

Sept. 8. Monday Night, at Ten o'Clock, died at Putney, Robert Wood, Esq; one of the under Secretaries of State, Master of the Revels in Ireland, and Member of Parliament for Brackley, in Northamptonshire.

Sept. 9. It was currently reported all Day Yesterday, that Two great Persons had been sent to the Tower at Two o'Clock the same Morning, being charged with being concerned in the late Fire at Portsmouth.

In a few Days is expected an Account from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, when he intends returning to this Kingdom, and, if immediately, it is said the Duke of Grafton will be appointed to succeed him.

Sept. 10. They write from Portsmouth that above Six Persons, Two of them capital Traders, have absconded from thence since the Beginning of August last.

A Correspondent from York informs us, that Sir G—E— had lately arrived in that City, and taken an House for the Residence of himself and Family; since which some shrewd Politicians have pretended to discover that this crafty Scot has had some private Interviews with the Marquis of R—; from which it is suspected that a Coalition is on the Point of taking Place; nay, some have gone so far as to mention the Terms stipulated.

Among other Articles agreed upon are the following:

1. Mr. Dowdeswell to be Chancellor of the Exchequer.
2. Lord North to remain at the Head of the Treasury; but to be called up to the House of Peers by Writ, by the Title of Viscount Dillington.
3. Lord Rockingham to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
4. Lord Mansfield to be Chancellor.
5. Sir Fletcher Norton Chief Justice of King's Bench.
6. Thomas Townshend, Esq; to be Speaker of the House of Commons.
7. Edmund Burke, Esq; to be a Vice-Treasurer of Ireland.
8. And a Repeal of all the American Revenue Laws.
9. With a total Prescription of the Shelburne Faction.

Sept. 11. A Plan for a thorough Coalition of Parties is now certainly on the Carpet, under the Direction of the Earls of Chesham and Northampton, and Lord Camden.

It is conjectured that a new private Negotiation is now on Foot under the Auspices of the Earl of Chesham, that Nobleman being grown a great Favourite at Richmond.

The Parliament of Ireland meets on the 8th of next Month.

We have this Moment received Advice that the Chan of Tartars, and all those of that Nation who remained with him, have put themselves under the Protection of the Empress of Russia; that the Flotilla from Azoph is now in the Black Sea; and that the Russians have seized a great Number of Ships, which the precipitate Retreat of the Turks had not permitted them to save.

The Parliament of England is not to meet till after Christmas.

Sept. 12. Friday last Sir Eyre Coote kissed Hands on being appointed Colonel of the 17th Regiment, late Warburton's.

Orders are sent to Chatham for equipping a Fleet of Five Ships immediately; Three of which are to be of the Line. Their Destination is as yet a profound Secret.

The Ribbon that was the late Sir Francis Blake Delaval's, is to be given to Sir Charles Hocham, Bart, Colonel of the 15th Regiment.

Tuesday a Packet was sent off from the Admiralty-Office, to be forwarded with all Expedition for Sir George Rodney at Jamaica.

It is said that some Dispatches of Importance were last Week sent off to the British Consuls in the Mediterranean and Levant.

We are assured that some extraordinary Changes in the Admiralty and Navy-Offices will take Place at the Beginning of the ensuing Winter.

In the Course of last Week General Conway had Three Conferences with his Majesty, said to be on the Subject of some intended Regulations in the Board of Ordnance.

We are told that the Dutch, seeing the present fluctuating Situation of Affairs in Europe, are prudently securing themselves by sending fresh Supplies to the oriental and western Settlements.

Sept. 14. The Northampton East-Indiaman, lately arrived, hath brought over an Arabian Pony, extremely fierce and ravenous, valued at 3000 Guineas, and the Whelp of a wild Tyger. In her Passage she met with a Storm, when both got loose. The Horse killed one Man and devoured him, and tore out the Bowels of another, before they could secure him again. The Whelp got upon the Gib-boom, where it sat a considerable Time, to the no small Terror of the Ship's Company; at last a Sailor swore, if the Captain would give him a *Cann* he would fetch it down if it was the Devil. The Promise given, up went the Tar, and brought him down as gentle as a Lamb. The Whelp, it is supposed, had a strong Sensation of its Danger, and expressed its kind Preference, by permitting him to play with it with great Familiarity, whilst to every other Person who approached him, he shewed the Ferocity of his Nature.

Amongst the many Reports about the Persons of high Rank that are concerned in the Fire at Portsmouth, it is said, that a certain great Personage who has long been the Cat's Paw of an unpopular Junco, is very strongly suspected of having some Concern about that Business. People are tender in speaking out upon the Occasion, but it is certain that he is, and for some Time has been, in actual Custody: His House is Night and Day surrounded by a strong Guard, and when he is permitted to go abroad, he is constantly attended by a Troop of Light Horse.

His Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnaburg, it is said, will shortly be created Duke of York.

It is said in regard to the Colonies, that all due Obedience to the Mother Country will be insisted on, and that in Return, every necessary Assistance and Protection will be offered.

We are told that the American Tea Bill will be repealed. It is certainly not worth while for England to quarrel with her Colonies for so trifling a Revenue as is raised in Consequence of that Act.

Extra of a Letter from Yarmouth, August 21, 1771.

"We have had a Ship wrecked on this Coast; she was loaded with Wheat and Flour. It is not known as yet where she came from, nor where she was bound to: Our People went out last Week a fishing for Herrings, and found about 40 Casks of Wheat Flour, 1 Cwt. and an Half in each Cask, and other Materials belonging to a Vessel. Upon some Casks there was marked, Okleby and Baltimore, by that it is thought she came from New-England: There were no Corpses found, only Part of the Cabin; the Glass Windows; &c."

Extra of a Letter from Yarmouth, September, 11.

"A Ship was lost last Night about one Mile off at Sea, she is a West-Indiaman, loaded with Rum and Sugar; her Mast lay out of the Water this Morning, but she is now quite sunk."

At the Meeting of the Livery, held on Wednesday Night, Mr. Archer in the Chair, the Report from the Committee who had been desired to enquire into the Privileges of their Fellow-Citizens, was considered, and several Resolutions respecting that Matter, and the future Elections of Representatives to Parliament, was read and agreed upon, and directed to be laid before the Common-Hall for their Approbation; after

which the following Resolutions were carried almost unanimously.

Resolved, That it be recommended by this Meeting, to return Mr. Alderman Bridget, together with the present Lord Mayor, to the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, for the Choice of one of them to be Lord Mayor of this City for the Year ensuing.

The Lord Mayor has received a Letter from the Mayor of Bristol, informing his Lordship, that the Man who pretends to have been an acting Person in setting Portsmouth Dock on Fire, was at Bristol, and transacted some Business for a Gentleman in that Place, at the Time he pretends to have been at Portsmouth.

Lord North has declared he will not quit the Helm till he has conveyed the political Vessel into a quiet Harbour. "I took the Command (said he lately to a naval Friend) in the midst of a Hurricane, and have almost reached a Port of Security; when I cast an Anchor to my Satisfaction there, the Admiral may give the Rudder to whom he pleases, and my best Wishes for a prosperous Voyage shall certainly attend the new Captain."

A Suppression of what is termed the rotten Boroughs, and an Allowance of Representation to Places of real Consequence, will, we are assured, be moved for by Lord North, early in the ensuing Session, that the People may really discover the true Friends of the Constitution.

Extra of a Letter from Prince Dolgorucki, Commander in Chief of the Russian Army in the Crimea, dated Caffa, July 19.

"All the Crimea is happily conquered. Kerizi and Janicola have submitted to the Arms of our Sovereign. We are Masters of the Isle of Taman; so that nothing further remains for me to do, but to maintain them. Having thus completed what I proposed, I am now employed only in providing a Twelvemonths Provisions for my Army. I have already established a Magazine of Subsistence for Five Months, in a Fort at a Place called Szaytyre; Seventy Werkes from Pre-cop."

The pretended Discoveries of Dudley and Britain, relative to setting Fire to Portsmouth Dock-Yard, gain not the least Credit at the West-End of the Town; but they are impatient to know how the Hum will end.

Britain and Dudley are Culprits deserving a severe Punishment, whether they did or did not actually set Fire to Portsmouth Dock-Yard.

Britain was a Prisoner for Forgery, and Dudley for Debt, and their Information is thought to be a Scheme to get rid of their Difficulties, and a Release from Confinement.

Extra of a Letter from the Hague, August 20.

"According to the last Advices from Stockholm, a Misunderstanding hath arisen between the King and the Senators of Sweden concerning the restoring the Chambers of the Senate, which were removed during the Time that the last Diet was held, the Senators claiming their former Employments. The King told them that he could not acquiesce in their Claims without lessening the Respect due to the Memory of his Father and to his own Authority, unless they retracted the Expressions they had made use of. Upon their refusing to do this, the King sent for the Orators, and ordered them to tell the Senators in his Name, 'That being born a Swede, he knew perfectly well the Extent of their Power, which he would never permit them to make an ill Use of; but was absolutely determined to proceed in every Thing agreeable to the Laws and Constitution of the Kingdom.' This Declaration, which was made by his Majesty with great Resolution, being signified to the Senators, enraged them so much that they are at a Loss how to act so as to reinstate themselves in his Majesty's good Graces."

Extra of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 1.

"The sudden Arrival in this City, from London, of Count de Guignes threw us all into a Surprise, imagining some very great and important Matters were upon the Carpet; and what confirmed us in this Opinion the more, a Council was immediately held, and before it broke up, Dispatches were sent to every Sea Port in this Kingdom, from which it is conjectured that a War is near at Hand. We have likewise learned, that another Reason for the Count's sudden Appearance here, is on Account of some very important Discoveries being made, in London, with regard to the Fire at Portsmouth, not at all to the Honour of the French. As soon as the Council broke up, Expresses were sent to Spain and Portugal on some extraordinary Affairs, which Time can only discover, as every one about the Court is quite silent as to what has passed there; and are so very reserved in Conversation, they will not enter upon any State or Political Matters. However this we are certain of, that unless France is assisted by Spain and Portugal, and the Dutch supplies them with Money, the Financiers are so low, that they will not be able to carry on a War one Year, but nothing will be done till the Return of the Couriers from Spain and Portugal."

YOU have disappointed me. When I told you that Surmise and general Abuse, in however elegant Language, ought not to pass for Proofs, I evidently hinted at the Reply which I expected: But you have dropped your usual Elegance, and seem willing to try what will be the Effect of Surmise and general Abuse in very coarse Language. Your Answer to my Letter (which I hope was cool and temperate and modest) has convinced me that my Idea of a Man is much superior to your's of a Gentleman. Of your former Letters I have always said *materiam superabat opus*: I do not think so of the present; the Principles are more detestable than the Expressions are mean and illiberal. I am contented that all those who adopt the one should for ever load me with the other.

I appeal to the Common-sense of the Publick, to which I have ever directed myself: I believe they have it; though I am sometimes half-inclined to suspect, that Mr. Wilkes has formed a truer Judgment of Mankind than I have. However, of this I am sure, that there is nothing else upon which to place a steady Reliance. Trick, and low Cunning, and addressing their Prejudices and Passions, may be the stillest Means to carry a particular Point; but if they have not Common-sense, there is no Prospect of gaining for them any real permanent Good. The same Passions which have been artfully used by an honest Man for their Advantage, may be more artfully employed by a dishonest Man for their Destruction. I desire them to apply their Common-sense to this Letter of *Junius*; not for my Sake, but their own; it concerns them most nearly, for the Principles it contains lead to Disgrace and Ruin, and are inconsistent with every Notion of civil Society.

The Charges which *Junius* has brought against me are made ridiculous by his own Inconsistency and Self-contradiction. He charges me positively with "a new Zeal in Support of Administration;" and with "Endeavours in Support of the ministerial Nomination of Sheriffs." And he assigns Two inconsistent Motives for my Conduct: Either that I have "sold myself to the Ministry;" or am instigated "by the solitary, vindictive Malice of a Monk: Either that I am influenced by a fordid Desire of Gain; or am hurried on by personal Hatred and blinded by *Resentment*." In his Letter to the Duke of Grafton, he supposes me actuated by both: In his Letter to me he at first doubts which of the Two, whether Interest or Revenge is my Motive: However at last he determines for the former, and again positively asserts that "the Ministry have made me Promises;" yet he produces no Instance of Corruption, nor pretends to have any Intelligence of a ministerial Connexion: He mentions no Cause of personal Hatred to Mr. Wilkes, nor any Reason for my *Resentment* or Revenge; nor has Mr. Wilkes himself ever hinted any, tho' repeatedly pressed. When *Junius* is called upon to justify his Accusation, he answers, "he cannot descend to an Altercation with me in the News-papers." *Junius*, who exists only in the News-papers, who acknowledges "he has attacked my Character" there, and "thinks I have some Right to an Explanation;" yet this *Junius* "cannot descend to an Altercation in the News-papers!" And because he cannot descend to an Altercation with me in the News-papers, he sends a Letter of Abuse by the Printer, which he finishes with telling me—"I am at Liberty to publish it." This to be sure is a most excellent Method to avoid an Altercation in the News-papers!

The Proofs of his positive Charges are as extraordinary. "He does not pretend to any Intelligence concerning me, or to know more of my Conduct than I myself have thought proper to communicate to the Publick." He does not suspect me of such gross Folly, as to have solicited Vates, or to have written anonymously in the News-papers; because it is impossible to do either of these without being detected and brought to Shame. *Junius* says this! who yet imagines that he has himself written Two Years under that Signature, (and more under others) without being detected!—his warmest Admirers will not hereafter add, without being brought to Shame. But though he did never suspect me of such gross Folly as to run the Hazard of being detected and brought to Shame by anonymous Writings; he insists that I have been guilty of the much grosser Folly of incurring the Certainty of Shame and Detection by Writings signed with my Name! But this is a small Fight for the towering *Junius*: "He is far from thinking meanly of my Abilities," though he is "convinced that I want Judgment extremely;" and can "really respect Mr. Sawbridge's Character," though he declares him to be so poor a Creature as not to be able to "see through the basest Design conducted in the poorest Manner!" And this most base Design is conducted in the poorest Manner, by a Man whom he does not suspect of gross Folly, and of whose Abilities he is far from thinking meanly!

Should we ask *Junius* to reconcile these Contradictions, and explain this Nonsense; the Answer is ready; "he cannot descend to an Altercation in the News-papers." He feels no Reluctance to attack the Character of any Man: The Throne is not too high, nor the Cottage too low: His mighty Malice can grasp both Extremes; He hints not his Accusations as *Opinion*, *Conjecture*, or *Inference*; but delivers them as *positive Assertions*: Do the Accused complain of Injustice? he acknowledges they have some sort of Right to an Explanation; but if they ask for Proofs, and Facts, he begs to be excused: And though he is no where else to be encountered—"he cannot descend to an Altercation in the News-papers."

And this perhaps *Junius* may think "the illiberal *Resentment* of a Gentleman!" This skulking Assassination he may call Courage. In all Things as in this I hope we differ.

"I thought that Fortitude had been a Mean
Twixt Fear and Rashness; not a Lust obscene
Or Appetite of offending; but a Skill
And nice Discernment between good and ill.

Her Ends are Honesty and publick Good,
And without these she is not understood."

Of Two Things however he has condescended to give Proof. He very properly produces a young Lady to prove that I am not a Man; and a good old Woman, my Grandmother, to prove Mr. Oliver a Fool. Poor old Soul! she read her Bible far otherwise than *Junius*! She often found there, that the Sins of the Fathers had been visited on the Children; and therefore was cautious that herself and her immediate Descendants should leave no Reproach on her Posterity; and they left none. How little could she foresee this Reverse of *Junius*, who visits my political Sins upon my Grandmother! I do not charge this to the Score of Malice in him, it proceeded entirely from his Propensity to blunder; that whilst he was reproaching me for introducing, in the most harmless Manner, the Name of One Female, he might himself at the same Instant introduce Two.

I am represented alternately as it suits *Junius*'s Purpose, under the opposite Characters of a gloomy Monk, and a Man of Politeness and good Humour. I am called a "solitary Monk," in order to confirm the Notion given of me in Mr. Wilkes's anonymous Paragraph, that I never laugh: And the Terms of Politeness and good Humour on which I am said to have lived heretofore with the young Lady, are intended to confirm other Paragraphs of Mr. Wilkes, in which he is supposed to have offended me by *refusing his Daughter*. Ridiculous! Yet I cannot deny but that *Junius* has proved me *unmanly* and *ungenerous* as clearly as he has shewn me *corrupt* and *vindictive*: And I will tell him more; I have paid the present Ministry as many Visits and Compliments as ever I paid to the young Lady, and shall all my Life treat them with the same Politeness and good Humour.

But *Junius* "begs me to believe that he measures the Integrity of Men by their Conduct, not by their Professions." Surely this *Junius* must imagine his Readers as void of Understanding as he is of Modesty. Where shall we find the Standard of his Integrity? By what are we to measure the Conduct of this lurking Assassin?—And he says this to me whose Conduct wherever I could personally appear, has been, as direct and open and publick as my Words! I have not, like him, concealed myself in my Chamber to shoot my Arrows out of the Window; nor contented myself to view the Battle from afar, but publickly mixed in the Engagement and shared the Danger. To whom have I, like him, refused my Name upon Complaint of Injury? What Printer have I desired to conceal me? In the infinite Variety of Business I have been concerned, where it is not so easy to be faultless, which of my Actions can he arraign? To what Danger has any Man been exposed, which I have not faced? Information, Action, Imprisonment, or Death? What Labour have I refused? What Expence have I declined? What Pleasure have I not renounced?—But *Junius*, to whom no Conduct belongs, "measures the Integrity of Men by their Conduct, not by their Professions;" himself all the while being nothing but Professions, and those too anonymous! The political Ignorance or wilful Falldown of this *Junius* is extreme: His own former Letters justify both my Conduct and those whom his last Letters abuse: For the publick Measures which *Junius* has been all along defending were ours, whom he attacks; and the uniform Opposer of those Measures has been Mr. Wilkes, whose bad Actions and Intentions he endeavours to screen.

Let *Junius* now, if he pleases, change his Abuse; and, quitting his loose Hold of Interest and Revenge, accuse me of Vanity, and call this Defence *boasting*. I own I have a Pride to see Statues decreed, and the highest Honours conferred for Measures and Actions which all Men have approved; whilst those who counselled and caused them are execrated and insulted. The Darkness in which *Junius* thinks himself shrouded, has not concealed him; nor the Artifice of only attacking under that Signature those he would pull down (whilst he recommends by other Ways those he would have promoted) disguised from me whose Partizan he is. When Lord Chatham can forgive the awkward Situation in which for the Sake of the Publick he was designedly placed by the Thanks to him from the City: And when Wilkes's Name ceases to be necessary to Lord Rockingham to keep up a Clamour against the Persons of the Ministry, without obliging the different Factions now in Opposition to bind themselves beforehand to some certain Points, and to stipulate some precise Advantages to the Publick; then, and not till then, may those whom he now abuses expect the Approbation of *Junius*. The Approbation of the Publick for our faithful Attention to their Interest by Endeavours for those Stipulations, which have made us as obnoxious to the Factions in Opposition as to those in Administration, is not perhaps to be expected till some Years hence; when the Publick will look back, and see how shamefully they have been deluded; and by what Arts they were made to lose the golden Opportunity of preventing what they will surely experience,—a Change of Ministers, without a material Change of Measures, and without any Security for a tottering Constitution.

But what cares *Junius* for the Security of the Constitution? He has now unfolded to us his diabolical Principles. As a publick Man he must ever condemn any Measure which may tend even accidentally to gratify the Sovereign; And Mr. Wilkes is to be supported and assisted in all his Attempts (no Matter how ridiculous or mischievous his Projects) as long as he continues to be a Thorn in the King's Side! The Cause of the Country it seems, in the Opinion of *Junius*, is merely to vex the King; and any Rascal is to be supported in any Roguery, provided he can only thereby plant a Thorn in the King's Side! This is the very Extremity of Faction, and the last Degree of political Wickedness. Because Lord Chatham has been ill treated by the King, and treacherously betrayed by the Duke of Grafton, the latter is to be "the Pillow on which *Junius* will rest his *Resentment*;" and the Publick are to oppose the Measures of Government from mere Mo-

tives of personal Enmity to the Sovereign!—These are the avowed Principles of the Man who in the same Letter says, "if ever he should be convinced that I had no Motives but to destroy Wilkes, he shall then be ready to do Justice to my Character, and to declare to the World that he despises me somewhat less than he does at present!" Had I ever acted from personal Affection or Enmity to Mr. Wilkes, I should justly be despised: But what does he deserve, whose avowed Motive is personal Enmity to the Sovereign? The Contempt which I should otherwise feel for the Absurdity and glaring Inconsistency of *Junius*, is here swallowed up in my Abhorrence of his Principle. The Right Divine and Sacreaness of Kings is to me a senile's Jargon. It was thought a daring Expression of Oliver Cromwell in the Time of Charles the First, that if he found himself placed opposite to the King in Battle, he would discharge his Piece into his Bosom as soon as into any other Man's. I go farther: Had I lived in those Days, I would not have waited for Chance to give me an Opportunity of doing my Duty; I would have fought him through the Ranks, and, without the least personal Enmity, have discharged my Piece into his Bosom rather than into any other Man's. The King, whose Actions justify Rebellion to his Government, deserves Death from the Hand of every Subject. And should such a Time arrive, I shall be as free to act as to say; but till then, my Attachment to the Person and Family of the Sovereign shall ever be found more zealous and sincere than that of his Flatterers. I would offend the Sovereign with as much Reluctance as the Parent; but if the Happiness and Security of the whole Family made it necessary, so far and no farther would I offend him without Remorse.

But let us consider a little whether these Principles of *Junius* would lead us. Should Mr. Wilkes once more commission Mr. Thomas Walpole to procure for him a Pension of One Thousand Pounds upon the Irish Establishment for Thirty Years, he must be supported in the Demand by the Publick—because it would mortify the King.

Should he wish to see Lord Rockingham and his Friends once more in Administration, unclogged by any Stipulations for the People, that he might again enjoy a Pension of One Thousand and Forty Pounds a Year, viz. from the First Lord of the Treasury 300l. from the Lords of the Treasury 60l. each, from the Lords of Trade 40l. each, &c. the Publick must give up their Attention to Points of national Benefit, and assist Mr. Wilkes in his Attempt—because it would mortify the King.

Should he demand the Government of Canada or of Jamaica, or the Embassy to Constantinople; and in case of Refusal threaten to write them down, as he had before served another Administration, in a Year and an Half; he must be supported in his Pretensions and upheld in his Insolence—because it would mortify the King.

Junius may chuse to suppose that these Things cannot happen; but that they have happened, notwithstanding Mr. Wilkes's Denial, I do aver. I maintain that Mr. Wilkes did commission Mr. Thomas Walpole to solicit for him a Pension of One Thousand Pounds on the Irish Establishment for Thirty Years; with which and a Pardon he declared he would be satisfied; And that, notwithstanding his Letter to Mr. Onslow, he did accept a clandestine, precarious and eleemosynary Pension from the Rockingham Administration; which they paid in Proportion to and out of their Salaries; and so entirely was it ministerial, that as any of them went out of the Ministry, their Names were scratched out of the List, and they contributed no longer. I say, he did solicit the Governments and the Embassy, and threatened their Refusal nearly in these Words—"It cost me a Year and an Half to write down the last Administration; should I employ as much Time upon you, very few of you would be in at the Death." When these Threats did not prevail, he came over to England to embarrass them by his Presence; and when he found that Lord Rockingham was something firmer and more manly than he expected, and refused to be bullied—into what he could not perform, Mr. Wilkes declared he could not leave England without Money; and the Duke of Portland and Lord Rockingham purchased his Absence with One Hundred Pounds apiece, with which he returned to Paris. And for the Truth of what I here advance, I appeal to the Duke of Portland, to Lord Rockingham, to Lord John Cavendish, to Mr. Walpole, &c. I appeal to the Hand-writing of Mr. Wilkes, which is still extant.

Should Mr. Wilkes afterwards (failing in this wholesale Trade) chuse to dole out his Popularity by the Pound, and expose the City Offices to Sale, to his Brother, his Attorney, &c. *Junius* will tell us, it is only an Ambition that he has to make them Chamberlain, Town-Clerk, &c. and he must not be opposed in thus robbing the ancient Citizens of their Birthright—because any Defeat of Mr. Wilkes would gratify the King.

Should he, after consuming the whole of his own Fortune and that of his Wife, and incurring a Debt of Twenty Thousand Pounds merely by his own private Extravagance, without a single Service or Exertion all this Time for the Publick whilst his Estate remained; should he at length, being undone, commence Patriot, have the good Fortune to be illegally persecuted, and in consideration of that Illegality be espoused by a few Gentlemen of the purest publick Principles; should his Debts (though none of them were contracted for the Publick) and all his other Incumbrances be discharged; should he be offered 600l. or 1000l. a Year, to make him independent for the future; and should he after all, instead of Gratitude for these Services, insolently forbid his Benefactors to bestow their own Money upon any other Object but himself, and revile them for setting any Bounds to their Supplies; *Junius* (who, any more than Lord Chatham, never contributed One Farthing to these enormous Expences) will tell them, that if they think of converting the Supplies of Mr. Wilkes's private Extravagance to the Support of publick Measures—they are as great Fools as my Grandmother; and that Mr. Wilkes ought to hold

the Strings of their Purge—was long as he continues to be
a Thorn in the King's Side.

Upon these Principles I never have acted, and I never will act. In my Opinion, it is less dishonourable to be the Creature of a Court than the Tool of a Faction. I will not be either. I understand the Two great Leaders of Opposition to be Lord Rockingham and Lord Chatham; under One of whose Banners all the opposing Members of both Houses, who desire to get Places, enlist. I can place no Confidence in either of them, or in any others, unless they will now engage, whilst they are out, to grant certain essential Advantages for the Security of the Publick when they shall be in Administration. These Points they refuse to stipulate, because they are fearful lest they should prevent any future Overtures from the Court. To force them to these Stipulations has been the uniform Endeavour of Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Oliver, &c. and therefore they are abused by Junius. I know no Reason but my Zeal and Industry in the same Cause that should entitle me to the Honour of being ranked by his Abuse with Persons of their Fortune and Station. It is a Duty I owe to the Memory of the late Mr. Beckford to say, that he had no other Aim than this when he provided that sumptuous Entertainment at the Mansion-house for the Members of both Houses in Opposition. At that Time he drew up the Heads of an Engagement, which he gave to me with a Request that I would couch it in Terms so cautious and precise, as to leave no Room for future Quibble and Evasion, but to oblige them either to fulfil the Intent of the Obligation, or to sign their own Infamy, and leave it on Record; and this Engagement was determined to propose to them at the Mansion-house, that either by their Refusal they might forfeit the Confidence of the Publick, or by the Engagement lay a Foundation for Confidence. When they were informed of the Intention, Lord Rockingham and his Friends flatly refused any Engagement; and Mr. Beckford as flatly swore, they should then "eat none of his Broth;" and he was determined to put off the Entertainment. But Mr. Beckford was prevailed upon by ——— to indulge them in the ridiculous Parade of a popular Procession through the City, and to give them the foolish Pleasure of an imaginary Consequence for the real Benefit only of the Cooks and Purveyors.

It was the same Motive which dictated the Thanks of the City to Lord Chatham, which were expressed to be given for his Declaration in Favour of short Parliaments, in order thereby to fix Lord Chatham at least to that One constitutional Remedy, without which all others can afford no Security. The Embarrassment, no doubt, was cruel. He had his Choice either to offend the Rockingham Party, who declared formally against short Parliaments, and with the Assistance of whole Numbers in both Houses he must expect again to be Minister, or to give up the Confidence of the Publick, from whom finally all real Consequence must proceed. Lord Chatham chose the latter, and I will venture to say, that by his Answer to those Thanks he has given up the People without gaining the Friendship or cordial Assistance of the Rockingham Faction, whose little Politicks are confined to the making of Matches, and extending their Family Connexions, and who think they gain more, by procuring One additional Vote to their Party in the House of Commons, than by adding to their languid Property and feeble Character the Abilities of a Chatham, or the Confidence of a Publick.

Whatever may be the Event of the present wretched State of Politics in this Country, the Principles of Junius will suit no Form of Government. They are not to be tolerated under any Constitution. Personal Enmity is a Motive fit only for the Devil. Whoever or whatever is Sovereign, demands the Respect and Support of the People. The Union is formed for their Happiness, which cannot be had without mutual Respect; and he counsels maliciously who would persuade either to a wanton Breach of it. When it is banished by either Party, and when every Method has been tried in vain to restore it, there is no Remedy but a Divorce. But even then he must have a hard and a wicked Heart indeed, who punishes the greatest Criminal merely for the Sake of the Punishment, and who does not let fall a Tear for every Drop of Blood that is shed in a publick Struggle, however just the Quarrel.

JOHN HORNE.

B O S T O N, O B. 31.

Capt. Montresor arrived in Town from New-York on Sunday was Se'night, with Orders to make the necessary Repairs and Alterations at Castle-William. We are informed that as the Season is so far advanced nothing more is intended before the Spring than rebuilding one of the Wharfs, and securing the Works against any Damage from the Storms in the Winter.

Nov. 4. This Morning arrived here Captain Coffin in 7 Weeks from London: On his Passage he took up to Men that had been in a Boat 5 Days, which belonged to a Vessel called a Ript which foundered at Sea, Greenleaf, Master, bound from Newbury to London.

There is a Report that John Williams, Esq; Inspector-General of his Majesty's Customs, was to be appointed one of the Board of Commissioners, in the Room of John Robinson, Esq; who is to be provided for in Wales.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, Nov. 7.
On Tuesday last died, in the 83d Year of his Age, the Honourable John Blair, Esq; a Gentleman who, in the Course of his long Life, discharged the Offices of Representative, Auditor, Judge, Privy Counsellor, and President of the Colony, with unblemished Integrity. The Virtues of his private Character have been but rarely equalled, and, perhaps, never yet excelled. Captain Foy is appointed Auditor, in the Room of the Honourable John Blair, Esq; deceased.

N E W - Y O R K, November 7.
Wednesday last the Sloop Jenny, Francis Lowndes, Master, arrived here in Nineteen Days from Turks

Island, in a very distressed Condition. Soon after they left the Island, the Captain and most of his People were taken sick, principally owing to their having eaten a poisonous Kind of Fish at St. Thomas's. The Vessel about the same Time sprung a Leak, sufficient to keep one Pump almost constantly going, and they have much Reason to believe that had they not fortunately fell in with Capt. John Willson, in the Brig George, bound from Philadelphia to Cadiz, on the 25th Ult. in Lat. 37. 35. Two Days out, all well, who most generously assisted them, with what fresh Provisions, and other Necessaries they wanted, they could not have got the Vessel to Port, and therefore they consider themselves as bound in Gratitude to make this publick Acknowledgement to Capt. Willson for his Kindness.

Nov. 11. On Tuesday Evening about 7 o'Clock 3 Oystermen, whose Names were Bradley, Darby and Vanderlip, all Inhabitants of this City, being in a Pettyaugre, loaded with Oysters, coming from the Narrows, were overlet and drowned. The Bodies of Two of them were taken up next Day, but the other (Darby, who we hear has left a Widow and Five or six Children) was not found when this Account was sent.

Monday last the Ship Lady Gage, Captain Kemble, sailed from hence for London, in which Vessel went Passengers, Col. Maxwell, and Lieutenant Heabern, of the Royal Scotch Fusiliers; the Rev. Mr. Turin, Chaplain to the 52d Regiment; and Mr. George Fraiser, of Quebec, Merchant.

Thursday last the Lord Hide Packet, Captain Goddard, sailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

A N N A P O L I S, NOVEMBER 21.

Captain Francis Ware and Mr. Josias Hawkins, jun. are re-elected to serve as Delegates in the General Assembly for Charles County. And

Captain Jonathan Hagar is also re-elected a Delegate for Frederick County; but a Petition is preferred to the Honourable the Lower House of Assembly on Behalf of Mr. Samuel Beall, setting forth, that a Number of Voters (foreign Protestants) did not produce Certificates of their Naturalization, and also on Account of their religious Tenets had refused to take the Oaths required by Law. The Fourth Day of the meeting of next Session is appointed for a Hearing of the above Complaints.

Lately departed this Life, at her Seat at Peach Blossom in Talbot County, Mrs. Henrietta Maria Goldborough, a Lady who through Life supported a Character truly amiable, and her Death is sincerely regretted.

Dumfries, Nov. 2, 1771.

On Monday the 2d Day of December next, at the Court-House in Dumfries, will be sold, to satisfy the Creditors of William Bennett, deceased,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 7 or 800 Acres, well improved, and lying about 4 or 5 Miles from said Town. Credit will be given Two Years for Part of the purchase-Money. (2w) WILLIAM CARR, Adm.

To be sold, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of John Morton Jordan, deceased, before the Coffee-House Door in Annapolis, for ready Current Cash, rating Dollars at 75c, on Saturday the 23d of November 1771.

A LIKELY NEGRO MAN and a GIRL. The Sale to begin precisely at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Administrator with Respect to his Effects in this Province only.

To be sold, at Publick Vendue, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Joseph Brewer, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, at his late Dwelling-House, on Monday the 2d Day of December next, for ready Cash, or short Credit, on giving Bond with good Security,

A LIKELY Country born Negro Woman, a Negro Girl about 13 Years old, a Mulatto Fellow who has upwards of Two Years to serve; likewise Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, some ready fatted, Household Furniture and Plantation Utensils, Indian Corn and Oats, Fodder, Straw, Cider, and several other Articles too tedious to mention. We take no Bonds for any Debt under Five Pounds.

JOSEPH BREWER, } Executors.
AMUEL GEIST, }

N. B. All who have just Claims against the said Brewer's Estate, are desired to make them known before the Sale to the Executors. All those who are indebted to the Estate of the Deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment. (w3)

November 15, 1771.

To be sold, by the Subscriber, on Thursday the 12th of December, at the late Dwelling-House of Richard Lewin, deceased, for Sterling Cash or Current Money,

A Y O U N G
NEGRO FELLOW and THREE BOYS,

W I T H
S O M E P L O W H O R S E S.

(ts) THOMAS TILLARD.

To be sold at Publick Sale, on the 27th of November, at the Subscriber's, living in Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's County,

A L L Sorts of Household and Kitchen Furniture; likewise a very good Billiard Table, for ready Money; also a very good light Cart.

JOHN WARREN.

Just imported, from London, in the Nelly Frigate, Captain Archibald Greig,

A NEAT Assortment of Goods, which will be sold by the Subscriber, in Annapolis, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash, or on short Credit.

ROBERT COUDEN.

Just imported, in the Nelly Frigate, Captain Greig, from London,

A LARGE Assortment of Cordage, Cables from 3 to 12 Inches, Shroud laid Rope, from Half Inch to Seven Inches; Rat-line, Spun-yarn, White-lines, Sewing, Roping and Seine-twine; all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Seines, Sail-cloth from No. 1 to No. 8, to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Baltimore-Town, on reasonable Terms, in Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.—Also a Parcel of very portable Goods in the Wholesale Way, on the above Terms. (4w) WILLIAM M'GACHIN.

Upper-Marlborough, Nov. 7, 1771.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH who can come well recommended, to take Charge of a Shop. Such a Person may meet with great Encouragement, by applying to

JOHN KINGSBURY.

N. B. There are Two Sets of Tools, and about 700 Bushels of the best Sea Coal, and is a very good Place for Business.

Upper-Marlborough, Nov. 15, 1771.

W HEREAS the Partnership between Charles Mabon and John Conner broke up the 30th Day of October last, Notice is hereby given to those Ladies who are pleased to favour the Subscriber with their Custom, that they may be supplied with all Kinds of Stays in the neatest Manner, by

JOHN CONNER.

Baltimore County, Nov. 12, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Garrison Forest, an indentured Servant Man, named ROGER FIELDS, by Trade a Baker, about 35 Years old, about 6 Feet high, has the Palsy in his Head, and dark Hair and black Eyes: Had on, and took with him, a light coloured Cloth Coat, blue Jacket, Buckskin Breeches, gray Yarn Hosiery, good Shoes, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and a good Hat.

Whoever will take up and secure the said Servant in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, if Thirty Miles Forty Shillings, if Forty Miles Three Pounds, and if out of the Province the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

CHARLES WALKER.

Port-Tobacco, Nov. 12, 1771.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday Evening last, an English Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM DAY, who has been brought up to the Farming Business; he is middle aged, very swarthy, wears short black curled Hair, has a quick artful Way of talking, and is of a middle Size: Had on and took with him, an old blue Surcoat Coat, an old blue Jacket, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Dowlas Shirt, a checked Linen ditto, an old Pair black Stockings, an old Pair light coloured ditto, a Pair coarse Shoes, almost new, with Strings in them, and an old Hat.

Whoever will take up said Servant, and contrive him to my House, about 4 Miles below Port-Tobacco, shall have the above Reward; and if he is secured in a Jail, so that I can hear of him, shall have Eight Dollars Reward.

GERARD B. CAUSIN.

N. B. I suspect that he has an Inclination to make for Carolina.

THERE is at the Plantation of Isaac Julyn, near Leatham's Mill, taken up as a Stray, a sorrel Mare, about 12 and an Half Hands high, and about Six Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus, GH joined together, has a small Blaze down her Face. The Owner may have her on proving Property and paying Charges.

To be sold at Upper Marlborough, on Wednesday the 27th of November, to the highest Bidder, SEVERAL Articles of Household Furniture, a Negro Boy, Chaise and Horse, lately the Property of John Scott, deceased.

WILLIAM LOCK WEEMS,
DANIEL CARROLL.

M I S S I N G,
A TRUNK directed for Dr. Robert Pottinger, to the Care of Mr. James Miller, Merchant in Bladenburg; it was brought from Philadelphia in the Schooner Lovely Lass, Thomas Dewick, Master, in June last, and as the delivered Goods, at sundry Places below on Patowmack, it is imagined it was put on Shore with some of them by Mistake. Whoever has said Trunk in Possession, will much oblige me, by informing Mr. James Miller of it by a Line.

ROBERT POTTINGER.

(w3)

T H I S is to acquaint whom it may concern, that the Term of Years which the Subscriber agreed to do Business for and on Account of Samuel Robinson, of the City of London, is now expired; he is now ready to account with any Person or Persons properly and legally qualified by said Samuel Robinson and his Assignees, and deliver up all the Effects in his Hands, due to, and which upon settling may appear to belong to said Samuel Robinson or his Assignees.

PHILIP WEATHERALL.

POETS CORNER.

To Miss C***, putting on her Hat.

IN Pity, Julia, veil those Eyes,
Those nameless Beauties hide;
For which full many a Nymph has wish'd,
Full many a Swain has sigh'd.
Such Sweetness join'd to such a Form,
Each youthful Bosom warms,
For Beauty's Queen herself must yield,
To Julia's budding Charms.
Thus when bright Sol at Noon of Day,
His genial Warmth displays;
We bless the gloomy transient Cloud,
That dims his dazzling Rays.

Now in the Press and speedily will be published,

J O N N D U N L A P,
At the NEWEST PRINTING OFFICE in MARKET STREET,
P H I L A D E L P H I A.

And will be delivered to the Subscribers, agreeable
to the original Proposals, Price bound Five Shil-
lings Pennsylvania Currency, printed on a fine
Paper, and an elegant Type.

A L L T H E
POETICAL WRITINGS, AND SOME OTHER PIECES
OF THE REV. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.
Late Missionary in GLOUCESTER-COUNTY, NEW-
JERSEY, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable
Lord Viscount KILLMURRAY of the Kingdom of
Ireland.

N. B. As the List of Subscribers will be committed
to the Press in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all
who are desirous of encouraging this Publication,
and who may not yet have subscribed, will send
their Names, without Loss of Time, to the Pub-
lisher of this Paper.

* The Subscribers Shall have their Books printed
on a fine Writing Paper.

414 PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING PAPER of all
Sorts sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the
above DUNLAP. (8w)

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

E N O C H S T O R Y

BE G S leave to inform the Publick in general
and his Friends in particular, that he has re-
moved to a House well situate for Business, at the
Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-
House, in this City, where he has fitted up a con-
venient Store for the Reception of Merchandize,
which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the
lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his
Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain
Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may
be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to
buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of
Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands,
&c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be
intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as
may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Mer-
chants, and Traders of this City, and those of the
neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours
shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the
Management and Negotiating any Business that may
be put under his Direction; and the Favours con-
ferred on him will be thankfully received and grate-
fully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted
with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion,
from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character,
that he is well qualified to execute the several
Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Reest Meredith, Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
James & Drinker, Stocker & Wharton,
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Pennington, James Wharton.

C O M M I T T E D to my Custody as Runaways a
Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls him-
self George and the Woman Nan; both say they be-
long to Mr. Robert Hard of Talbot County. Their
Master is desired to pay Charges and take them a-
way.

RICHARD THOMAS,
Sheriff of Cecil County.

R A N away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-
Ridge, on Sunday the 18th of August 1771, a
Convict Servant Man named JOHN WORGAR, about
35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, round
shouldered, has short black curled Hair, is of a dark
Complexion, and talks very much like an Irishman:
Had on an old snuff coloured Broad-Cloth Jacket,
a Cotton ditto, a Pair of Linen Breeches, Hempen
Roll Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, Check
Shirt, Osnabrig and Irish Linen ditto; he took with
him a Russia Drab Bed-tick. Whoever takes up
said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that
his Master may get him again, shall receive Three
Pounds if taken in the Province, if out of the Pro-
vince Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges if
brought Home, paid by

(w4) **STEPHEN STEWARD.**

October 16, 1771.
Just imported, in the Liberty, Capt. Blackwell, from
London, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their
Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis, by Wholesale
or Retail.

A N Assortment of Winter Goods, amongst which
are a Variety of superfine fashionable Clothes,
and a few Pieces of genteel Silks.

**THOMAS HARWOOD, junr. &
JOHN BRICE.**

Annapolis, June 19, 1771.
Just imported, in the Polly, Capt. John Kelye, from
London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Church-
Street, Annapolis, Wholesale and Retail, on the
most reasonable Terms.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and
India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.
A considerable Difference will be made to those
who pay ready Cash.

B O L T I N G C L O T H S.

A C O M P L E A T Assortment of superfine, fine, mid-
dling and coarse, lately imported, and will be
sold as low as on the Continent, by John Cornthwaite,
in Gay-Street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality
of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as
will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and
Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to affix them.
Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with
Care and Dispatch. (w12)

Also a few Pair of Cologne Millstones.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.
T H I S is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind
Customers in particular, that I have lately
furnished myself with a large and complete Assortment
of European, West-India and Country Goods,
which I will sell very reasonable for Cash. Wheat,
Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

(tf) **MICHAEL BURKE.**

T W E N T Y - F I V E D O L L A R S R E W A R D.

September 30, 1771.
R A N away last Night from the Subscriber, living
about a Mile from Baltimore-Town, a Convict
Servant Man named ISAAC PINKNEY, about 35
Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, of a fresh
Complexion, short brown Hair very thin before and
tied behind: Had on when he went away, a mid-
dling good Felt Hat, a blue Sailors upper Jacket,
a striped under ditto, several Sailor like Jackets, Two
Osnabrig Shirts, a Pair of Country Tow Linen
Trowsers, and under them a Pair of Linen or Ticken
Drawers, a Pair of gray ribb'd Stockings, light blue
ditto, and a Pair of Country made Shoes almost new.
As he has been a Sailor, it is very likely he will go
on Board some Vessel: he is very talkative and pert
if he gets in Liquor. He is supposed he is in Com-
pany with Three more, belonging to Kayton and Hee-
ston. He was on board one of his Majesty's Ships at
the latter End of the last War, towards the North-
ward. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and
brings him Home, shall receive, if taken in the
County, Ten Dollars, and if out of the Province the
above Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

DAVID GORSUCH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry
him off at their Peril.

Nanjemo, Charles County, October 22, 1771.
R A N away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the
6th Instant at Night, Two Negro Men, about
5 Feet and a Half high: Had on each an old Cotton
Jacket, a Pair of new Roll Trowsers, Roll Shirt,
and an old Felt Hat; took with them Two small
Guns, One Shot-bag, a Powder-gourd with some
Powder in it, and in the Shot-bag were Two Books,
one of Fibler's Arithmetick, the other a Farrier's
Book. One of them has a remarkable Dent on the
Top of his Forehead. Whoever takes up and se-
cures said Negroes, so that the Subscriber may get
them again, shall have, if taken up in the County,
Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and if out of
the County Forty Shillings for each, besides what
the Law allows, paid by

(w3) **RICHARD WORDEN.**

T H E R E is at the Plantation of Oliver Cromwell,
living near Baltimore-Town in Baltimore Coun-
ty, a dark bay Mare, about 7 Years old, near 13
Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder HS, has
some Saddle Spots on the near Side, a switch Tail,
hanging Mane, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner
may have her again on proving Property and paying
Charges.

A L L Persons indebted to the Subscriber in
Anne-Arundel County, are desired to pay their
respective Debts to Mr. Kinsley Johns, at Pigg-Point,
on or before the First Day of November next, and
those that have Claims against him, are desired to
leave them with the same Gentleman, in order that
they may be paid. As I intend to leave the Parts,
I must intreat a Compliance with the above Request.

(tf) **JOHN WARREN.**

Upper-Marlbrough, September 13, 1771.
T H E Subscriber intending to leave this Place
earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him
to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First
Day of November next, that he may be enabled
thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to
whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in
their Claims before the above Time.

(tf) **JOHN WARREN.**

T O B E S O L D,
A Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, with-
in Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of
Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing,
well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the
Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the
Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) **H. GRIFFITH.**

N I N E P O U N D S R E W A R D.

September 29, 1771.
R A N away from the Subscriber, living at Mr.
Lerby's Mill near Baltimore-Town, Three Ser-
vant Men, viz. JOHN JOHNSON, a smart young
Man, about 24 Years of Age, a little marked with
the Small-Pox, wears his own flaxen colour'd Hair,
was us'd to the Sea all last War: Had on a blue Pen
Jacket, a black Coat rent in the Back, good Shoes
and Stockings; says he has many Relations in La-
don, who follow the Grocery Business, to which he
was brought up. THOMAS BERNES, about 24 Years
of Age, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, black Hair
and Beard, of a brown Complexion, and has some
small Impediment in his Speech: Had on when he
went away, either a coarse whitish Cloth or a black
Coat, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of black
Stockings, a Felt Hat, and a Pair of middling good
Shoes. SOLOMON LEECH, about 25 Years of Age,
5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, does a
Look, low Speech, has short Hair, and chiefly wears
a Cap, or else a brownish Wig; has lost Two joints
of his fore Finger on his right Hand, his Cloaths
but mean: Had on when he went away an Iron
Collar, which it is supposed he has filed off, as he
attempted it once before; he may pretend to many
Trades, as he was brought up in Birmingham. They
have all been in the Country about 4 Months and
may probably have Passes, as Johnson can write a
very good Hand. It is supposed they are gone in
Company with one Isaac Pinkney belonging to Da-
vid Gorsuch.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and secures
them, so as their Masters may get them again, shall
receive if taken in the Province 50 Shillings, if out
of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable
Charges if brought Home, paid by

JOHN HEESTON and JOHN KAYTON.

T W E L V E D O L L A R S R E W A R D.

September 27, 1771.
R A N away from the Subscriber, May 27, 1771,
living in Manington Township, Salem County,
West New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named RICHARD
HANDLEY, about 20 Years of Age,
wears his own fair Hair, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high,
a likely well-set Fellow, floops as he walks, speaks
in the Irish Dialect, and is remarkable for calling
working Cattle Ovens: Had on, and took with him
a Felt Hat, old Homespun Cloth Jacket of a light
ish Colour, a fine Shirt, a Tow Cloth ditto, a Pair
of Trowsers, one of Check Linen, a Pair of Buck-
skin Breeches, and Shoes tied with Strings; he may
probably have a forged Pass with him. Whoever
takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that
his Master may have him again, shall receive the
above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by
me,

JOHN ROBERTS.

October 5, 1771.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.
N O T I C E is hereby given, that the Committee
will attend every Day during this Session, at
Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room ad-
joining the Ball-Room, in order to hear such Mat-
ters as may come properly before them.

Signed per Order of the Committee,

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

October 31, 1771.
T o be sold, at the Plantation where Mr. Richard Brooke
lived, in Charles County, near Pile's Warehouse, on
the 2d Day of December next,

A Parcel of choice Slaves, consisting of Men,
Women, Boys and Girls, for Cash or Bills of
Exchange on London, by

(to) **LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.**

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.
H I S M A J E S T Y 's Post-Master General, having
(for the better facilitating of Correspondence
between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to
add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Fal-
mouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that
the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-
Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at
Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and
dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.
By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) **ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.**

MARYLAND GAZETTE.


T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 28, 1771.

TO THE P R I N T E R.

S I R,



August 10, 1771.


 OUGHT to have made an Apology to the Duke of Grafton, for suffering any Part of my Attention to be diverted from his Grace to Mr. Horne. I am not justified by the Similarity of their Dispositions. Private Vices, however detestable, have not Dignity sufficient to attract the Censure of the Press, unless they are united with the Power of doing some signal Mischief to the Community. Mr. Horne's Situation does not correspond with his Intentions.—In my own Opinion (which, I know, will be attributed to my usual Vanity and Presumption) his Letter, to me does not deserve an Answer. But I understand that the Publick are not satisfied with my Silence;—that an Answer is expected from me; and that, if I persist in refusing to plead, it will be taken for Conviction. I should be inconsistent with the Principles I profess, if I declined an Appeal to the good Sense of the People, or did not willingly submit myself to the Judgement of my Peers.

If any coarse Expressions have escap'd me, I am ready to agree that they are unfit for Junius to make Use of, but I see no Reason to admit that they have been improperly applied.

ben improperly applied.

Mr. Horne, it seems, is unable to comprehend how an extreme Want of Conduct and Discretion can consist with the Abilities I have allowed him; nor can he conceive that a very honest Man, with a very good Understanding, may be deceived by a Knave. His Knowledge of human Nature must be limited indeed. Had he never mixed with the World, one would think that even his Books might have taught him better. Did he hear Lord Mansfield, when he defended his Doctrine concerning Libels?—Or when he stated the Law in Prosecutions for criminal Conversation?—Or when he delivered his Reasons for calling the House of Lords together to receive a Copy of his Charge to the Jury in Woodfall's Trial?—Had he been present upon any of these Occasions, he would have seen how possible it is for a Man of the First Talents to confound himself in Absurdities, which would disgrace the Lips of an Idiot. Perhaps the Example might have taught him not to value his own Understanding so highly.—Lord Lyttelton's Integrity and Judgment are unquestionable;—yet he is known to admire that cunning Scotchman, and verily believes him an honest Man.—I speak to Facts, with which all of us are conversant.—I speak to Men, and to their Experience, and will not descend to answer the little sneering Sophistries of a Collegian.—Distinguished Talents are not necessarily connected with Discretion. If there be any Thing remarkable in the Character of Mr. Horne, it is that extreme Want of Judgment should be united with his very moderate Capacity. Yet I have not forgotten the Acknowledgement I made him. He owes it to my Bounty; and though his Letter has lowered him in my Opinion, I scorn to retract the charitable Donation.

I said it would be *very difficult* for Mr. Horne to write directly in Defence of a ministerial Measure, and not to be detected ~~and~~ even that Difficulty I confined to *his* particular Situation. He changes the Terms of the Proposition, and supposes me to assert, that it would be *impossible* for *any* Man to write for the News-Papers and not be discovered.

News-Papers and not be discovered. He repeatedly affirms, or intimates at least, that he knows the Author of these Letters.—With what Colour of Truth then can he pretend that *I am no where to be encountered but in a News-Paper?*—I shall leave him to his Suspicions. It is not necessary that I should confide in the Honour or Discretion of a Man, who already seems to hate me with as much Rancour, as if I had formerly been his Friend.—But he asserts that he has traced me through a Variety of Signatures. To make the Discovery of any Importance to his Purpose, he should have proved, either that the fictitious Character of *Junius* has not been consistently supported, or that the Author has maintained different Principles under different Signatures.—I cannot recal to my Memory the numberless Trifles I have written; but I rely upon the Consciousness of my own Integrity, and defy him to fix any colourable Charge of Inconsistency upon me.

I am not bound to assign the secret Motives of his apparent Hatred of Mr. Wilkes; nor does it follow that I may not judge fairly of his Conduct, though it were true that *I had no Conduct of my own.*—Mr. Horne enlarges, with Rapture, upon the Importance of his Services;—the dreadful Battles which he might have been engaged in, and the Dangers he has escaped. In Support of the formidable Description, he quotes Verses without Mercy. The Gentleman deals in Fiction, and naturally appeals to the Evidence of the Poets.—Taking him at his Word, he cannot but admit the Superiority of Mr. Wilkes in this Line of Service. On one Side we see nothing but imaginary Distresses. On the other we see real Prosecution;—

real Penalties;—real Imprisonment;—Life repeatedly hazarded; and, at one Moment, almost the Certainty of Death. Thanks are undoubtedly due to every Man who does his Duty in the Engagement, but it is the wounded Soldier who deserves the Reward.

I did not mean to deny that Mr. Horne had been an active Partizan. It would defeat my own Purpose not to allow him a Degree of Merit, which aggravates his Guilt. The very Charge of contributing his utmost Efforts to support a ministerial Measure, implies an Acknowledgement of his former Services. If he had not once been distinguished by his apparent Zeal in Defence of the Common Cause, he could not now be distinguished by deserting it.—As for myself, it is no longer a Question whether I shall mix with the Throng, and take a single Share in the Danger. Whenever Taninus appears, he must encounter a Host of Enemies. But is there no honourable Way to serve the Publick, without engaging in personal Quarrels with insignificant Individuals, or submitting to the Drudgery of canvassing Votes for an Election? Is there no Merit in dedicating my Life to the Information of my Fellow-Subjects?—What publick Question have I declined?—What Villain have I spared?—Is there no Labour in the Composition of these Letters? Mr. Horne, I fear, is partial to me, and measures the Facility of my Writings, by the Fluency of his own.

He talks to us, in high Terms, of the gallant Feats he would have performed, if he had lived in the last Century. The unhappy Charles could hardly have escaped him. But living Princes have a Claim to his Attachment and Respect. Upon these Terms, there is no Danger in being a Patriot. But, if he means any Thing more than a pompous Rhapsody, let us try how well his Argument holds together.—I presume he is not yet so much a Courtier as to affirm that the Constitution has not been grossly and daringly violated under the present Reign. He will not say, that the Laws have not been shamefully broken or perverted; that the Rights of the Subject have not been invaded, or that Redress has not been repeatedly solicited and refused. Grievances like these were the Foundation of the Rebellion in the last Century; and, if I understand Mr. Horne, they would, at that Period, have justified him to his own Mind, in deliberately attacking the Life of his Sovereign. I shall not ask him to what political Constitution this Doctrine can be reconciled. But, at least, it is incumbent upon him to shew, that the present King has better Excuses, than Charles the First, for the Errors of his Government. He ought to demonstrate to us, that the Constitution was better understood a Hundred Years ago than it is at present; that the legal Rights of the Subject, and the Limits of the Prerogative were more accurately defined, and more clearly comprehended. If Propositions like these cannot be fairly maintained, I do not see how he can reconcile it to his Conscience, not to act immediately with the same Freedom with which he speaks. I reverence the Character of Charles the First as little as Mr. Horne; but I will not insult the Memory of his Misfortunes, by a Comparison that would degrade him.

It is worth observing, by what gentle Degrees, the furious, persecuting Zeal of Mr. Horne has softened into Moderation. Men and Measures were Yesterday his Object. What Pains did he once take to bring that great State Criminal *Macquirk* to Execution!—To-day he confines himself to Measures only.—No penal Example is to be left to the Successors of the Duke of Grafton.—To-morrow, I presume, both Men and Measures will be forgiven. The flaming Patriot, who so lately scorched us in the Meridian, sinks temperately to the West, and is hardly felt as he descends.

I comprehend the Policy of endeavouring to communicate to Mr. Oliver and Mr. Sawbridge a Share in the Reproaches, with which he supposes me to have loaded him. My Memory fails me, if I have mentioned their Names with Disrespect;—unless it be reproachful to acknowledge a sincere Respect for the Character of Mr. Sawbridge, and not to have questioned the Innocence of Mr. Oliver's Intentions.

It seems I am a Partizan of the great Leader of the Opposition. If the Charge had been a Reproach, it should have been better supported. I did not intend to make a publick Declaration of the Respect I bear Lord Chatham. I well knew what unworthy Conclusions would be drawn from it. But I am called upon to deliver my Opinion; and surely it is not in the little Censure of Mr. Horne to deter me from doing signal Justice to a Man, who, I confess, has grown upon my Esteem. As for the common, sordid Views of Avarice, or any Purpose of vulgar Ambition, I question whether the Applause of Junius would be of Service to Lord Chatham. My Vote will hardly recommend him to an Increase of his Pension, or to a Seat in the Cabinet. But if his Ambition be upon a Level with his Understanding—if he judges of what is truly honourable for himself, with the same superiority Genius, which animates and directs him, to Eloquence in Debate, to Wisdom in Decision, even the Pen of Junius shall contribute to reward him. Recorded Honours shall gather round his Monument, and thicken over him. It is a solid Fabrick, and will sup-

port the Laurels that adorn it.—I am not conversant in the Language of Panegyrick.—These Praises are extorted from me; but they will wear well, for they have been dearly earned.

My Detestation of the Duke of Grafton is not founded upon his Treachery to any Individual: Though I am willing enough to suppose that, in publick Affairs it would be impossible to desert or betray Lord Chatham, without doing an essential Injury to his Country. My Abhorrence of the Duke arises from an ultimate Knowledge of his Character, and from a thorough Conviction, that his Baseness has been the Cause of greater Mischief to England, than even the unfortunate Ambition of Lord Bute.

The shortening the Duration of Parliaments is a Subject, on which Mr. Horne cannot enlarge too warmly; nor will I question his Sincerity. If I did not profess the same Sentiments, I should be shamefully inconsistent with myself. It is unnecessary to bind Lord Chatham by the written Formality of an Engagement. He has publicly declared himself a Convert to triennial Parliaments; and, though I have long been convinced that this is the only possible Resource we have left to preserve the substantial Freedom of the Constitution, I do not think we have a Right to determine against the Integrity of Lord Rockingham or his Friends. Other Measures may undoubtedly be supported in Argument, as better adapted to the Disorder, or more likely to be obtained.

Mr. Horne is well assured, that I never was the Champion of Mr. Wilkes. But, though I am not obliged to answer for the Firmness of his future Adherence to the Principles he professes, I have no Reason to presume that he will hereafter disgrace them. As for all those imaginary Cases, which Mr. Horne so petulantly urges against me, I have one plain, honest Answer to make to him.—Whenever Mr. Wilkes shall be convicted of soliciting a Pension, an Embassy, or a Government, he must depart from that Situation, and renounce that Character, which he assumes at present, and which, in my Opinion, entitle him to the Support of the Publick. By the same Act, and at the same Moment, he will forfeit his Power of mortifying the King; and though he can never be a Favourite at St. James's, his Baseness may administer a solid Satisfaction to the Royal Mind. The Man, I speak of, has not a Heart to feel for the Frailties of his Fellow-Creatures. It is their Virtues that afflict, it is their Vices that console.

Vices that console,
I give every possible Advantage to Mr. Horne, when I take the Facts he refers to for granted. That they are the Produce of his Invention, seems highly probable ;—that they are exaggerated I have no Doubt. At the worst, what do they amount to, but that Mr. Wilkes, who never was thought of as a perfect Pattern of Morality, has not been at all Times Proof against the Extremity of Distress. How shameful is it, in a Man who has lived in Friendship with him, to reproach him with Failings, too naturally connected with Despair ! Is no Allowance to be made for Banishment and Ruin ? Does a Two Years Prison make no Attonement for his Crimes ?—The Repentment of a Priest is implacable. No Sufferings can soften, no Penitence can appease him.—Yet he himself, I think, upon his own System, has a Multitude of political Offences to atone for. I will not insist upon the nauseous Detail, with which he so long disgusted the Publick. He seems to be ashamed of it. But what Excuse will he make to the Friends of the Constitution for labouring to promote *this consummately bad Man* to a Station of the highest national Trust and Importance ? Upon what honourable Motives did he recommend him to the Livery of London for their Representative ;—to the Ward of Farringdon for their Aldermen ;—to the County of Middlesex for their Knight ? Will he affirm that, at that Time, he was ignorant of Mr. Wilkes's Solicitations to the Ministry ? That he should say so, is indeed very necessary for his own Justification ; but where will he find Credulity to believe him ?

In what School this Gentleman got his Ethics I know not. His *Logic* seems to have been studied under Mr. Dylon. That miserable Pamphleteer, by dividing the only Precedent in Point, and taking as much of it as suited his Purpose, had reduced his Argument upon the Middlesex Election to something like the Shape of a Syllogism. Mr. Horne has conducted himself with something like the same Ingenuity and Candour: I had affirmed that Mr. Wilkes would preserve the publick Favour, "as long as he stood forth against a Ministry and Parliament, who were doing every Thing they could to enslave the Country, and as long as he was a Thorn in the King's Side." Yet, from the exulting Triumph of Mr. Horne's Reply, one would think that I had rested my Expectation, that Mr. Wilkes would be supported by the Publick, upon the single Condition of his mortifying the King. This may be Logic at Cambridge or at the Treasury, but, among Men of Sense and Honour, it is Folly or Villainy in the Extreme.

I feel the pitiful Advantage he has taken of a single unguarded Expression, in a Letter not intended for the Publick. Yet it is only the *Expression* that is unguard-

ed. I adhere to the true Meaning of that Member of the Senate, taken separately as he takes it, and now, upon the coolest Deliberation, re-assert that, for the Purposes I referred to, it may be highly meritorious to the Publick, to wound the personal Feelings of the Sovereign. It is not a general Proposition, nor is it generally applied to the Chief Magistrate of this, or any other Constitution. Mr. Horne knows as well as I do, that the best of Princes is not displeased with the Abuse which he sees thrown upon his ostensible Ministers. It makes them, I presume, more properly the Objects of his Royal Compassion;—neither does it escape his Sagacity, that the lower they are degraded in the publick Esteem, the more submissively they must depend upon his Favour for Protection. This, I affirm, upon the most solemn Conviction, and the most certain Knowledge, is a leading Maxim in the Policy of the Cloister. It is unnecessary to pursue the Argument any farther.

Mr. Horne is now a very loyal Subject. He laments the wretched State of Politics in this Country, and fees, in a new Light, the Weakness and Folly of the Opposition. *Whoever, or whatever is Sovereign demands the Respect and Support of the People.* It was not so, when *Nero fiddled while Rome was burning.* Our gracious Sovereign has had wonderful Success, in creating new Attachments to his Person and Family. He owes it, I presume, to the regular System he has pursued in the Mystery of Conversion. He began with an Experiment upon the Scotch, and concludes with converting Mr. Horne. What a Pity it is that the *Jews* should be condemned by Providence to wait for a Messiah of their own!

The Priesthood are accused of misinterpreting the Scriptures. Mr. Horne has improved upon his Profession. He alters the Text, and creates a refutable Doctrine of his own. Such Artifices cannot long delude the Understanding of the People; and, without meaning an indecent Comparison, I may venture to foretel, that the Bible and *Janus* will be read, when the Commentaries of the Jesuits are forgotten.

JUNIAS.

LEGHORN, August 21.

THE Affairs of the Sultan do not seem to mend on the Frontiers of Georgia. By Letters from Taurus we are informed, that Prince Salomon furnishes all Opposition in his Rout, and that he advances by speedy Marches to the Black Sea, whilst Prince Heraclius, having joined the Russians, pursues the Conquest of the Ottoman Armenia. The Arrival of this News at Constantinople makes Peace very desirable there, and the more so, as the Persians have seriously menaced the Turkish Frontiers. The present Circumstances of the Ottoman Court, together with the secret Negotiation with the Emperors of Russia and the Sephi, give some Colour of Truth to this last Piece of Intelligence.

PETERSBURGH, August 16. By several Letters from our Army under Prince Dolgorucki, we learn that our Fleet from Asof is in the Harbour of Caffa, which has struck Terror into the Inhabitants of Constantinople.

ARTA (in Lower Albania), July 31. They write from Negropont, that the Psalants of the neighbouring Countries have quitted their Habitations to take Shelter in the Heart of the Island. Athens has been sacked, and the Natives of Albania, in their different Incursions, have laid waste above a Hundred Leagues of Ground.

L O N D O N,

Aug. 21. France was never in a more distressed Condition than at present. Her repeated Failures in supporting her foreign Credit have entirely locked up every publick Coffin in Europe from her Reach: London, Amsterdam, Genoa, Leghorn, all have refused to advance any more Stuns to that Nation, until there is some Prospect of a Recovery of their former Loans. In this Dilemma, the French have now Recourse to Oeconomy in their Revenues for such Supplies as they shall want. The Conquest of Corsica greatly drained their Treasury of the ready Specie, and is daily adding to their Debts. For this Reason, they have come to a Resolution to get it off their Hands at any Rate. Spain and Sicily were applied to, but it is said were obliged to reject the Proposal for want of Money. The next Offer was made to the Duchy of Parma, where the Bargain at present stands.

Aug. 24. It is said that General Paoli is in daily Expectation of an Invitation from Corsica, in order once more to head his Countrymen against the French.

An Address of the Half-pay Officers in general is preparing to be presented to a great Personage, setting forth the Hardships and Oppression that the Soldiers in every Regiment labour under.

Aug. 26. A Spanish Fleet, consisting of Eight Ships of the Line and Four Frigates, are now cruising in the Mediterranean.

Aug. 31. The Prince of Wales, we are assured, has already by heart, not only every thing written by Montesquieu in general upon Government, but every thing published by Milton and Locke upon the Nature of the English Constitution.

We are assured that it is in Contemplation, among the Leaders of Opposition, to bring in a Bill during the next Session of Parliament, to raise the Freehold Qualification from Forty Shillings to Twenty Pounds a Year.

A Correspondent says, a Proposition now lays before Government, to make the Majority of a Jury sufficient to acquit or condemn, instead of requiring the Verdict to be unanimous, which is productive of many Consequences equally repugnant to Reason and Humanity.

There are Reports circulating about Town, and 'tis feared have some Foundation in Truth, that the King of Sweden, at the Instigation of the Court of

France, is actually preparing to impede any further Progress of the Russian Arms against the Turks. This is done to compel the Emperors to Terms; and will, in all Probability, involve Great Britain in this grand Quarrel at last.

The Russian Men of War, in the Course of a Year, have taken Vessels, of different Nations, in the Levant, having Turkish Effects bound to Constantinople, to the Value of Three Million of Piastres. [45.]

Orders are said to be sent to Ireland for all the Regiments on that Establishment to be made up to their full Complement of Men. Five private Men and a Sergeant are to be added to each Company.

Sept. 10. Letters from Brett say, that some Hundreds of the English Ship Builders, who were employed in the King's Yard there, are ordered to Toulon, to expedite the fitting out of some Men of War said to be destined for the French Settlements in North America.

It appears, from the navy Registers kept in every Sea-port Town in France, that 20,000 Seamen are enrolled in the French King's Service.

A Scheme is said to be on Foot by Lord Sandwich, for employing a Number of Seamen in our Dock-Yards the ensuing Winter, in making Ropes and other Articles, which are much wanting.

Yesterday Two Ships were taken up in the River, on Government Contract, to carry Artillery and Stores to Senegal.

It is said the Army Surgeons, who, besides purchasing their Commissions, are at great Expence in their Education, are to have their pay raised to Ten Shillings a Day, and their Medicine Money intreated, which must be of infinite Benefit to the Service, as the cheap Kind of Medicine they have hitherto been under the Necessity of using, has been found to make great Havock of the Soldiers Constitutions, if not Lives.

Sept. 14. On the 17th Ult. a Danish Frigate of War took and carried into Mahon Harbour a French Schooner, freighted by an Algerine; on board of which they took 20,000 Dollars, she has also a very rich Lading of Silks, &c.

There has lately been dug up from one of the Mines in Norway, a Piece of Silver Ore, which weighed 510 Pounds, being 4 Feet 18 Inches long and 3 Feet in circumference; it is valued at 4500 Crowns.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, September 4.

"Yesterday General Paoli and Count Bunzinski, the Polish Ambassador, arrived here, who came principally to pay a Visit to James Boswell, Esq; a Gentleman who is admired for his Magnanimity of Spirit, Affability of Temper, and Firmness in Friendship. He received the General, his particular Friend, with the greatest Affection and Esteem."

They write from the Hague, that a Dutch Frigate is lately arrived in the Texel, with some interesting Advices from the Commander of the Dutch Fleet in the Mediterranean.

There is a Horse now living, which Mr. Godsell, Farrier, in Black-Friers, shews, who does work now by drawing of Gravel and stone for the Use of Black-Friers Bridge, that belonged to a Trumpeter in Queen Anne's Wars.

The Business on which General Coote is to re-embark for India is said to be of a most important Nature to the Interests of this Country, and in Fact, rather an Enquiry into the Conduct of a certain great Company, than a Concurrence with their Measures, or an Espousal of their Cause.

There is the strongest Presumption to believe, from a Variety of concurring Testimonies, that Administration will open the Campaign with the Reinforcement of Malagada and his Corps.

Very disagreeable Advices are received from the East-Indies, and it is said that a new Commission of Superintendence is determined on by the Directors, to prevent private Ambition from sacrificing the publick Good and to remove the Necessity of a new War with the interior Powers of Indostan.

An Estimate is making of all the waste Lands in this Kingdom, against the Meeting of Parliament, that some Method may be adopted of rendering them useful to the Community.

Letters from Holland by Yesterday's Mail advise, that the Publication of the French Utrecht Gazette is prohibited for Six Weeks, on Account of some Paragraphs therein published, that have given Offence to the Court of France, of which the Dutch Ambassador at Paris has complained to the States General.

Sept. 17. It is now said the Parliament will meet for the Dispatch of Business some Time in November.

Two Algerine Xebèques have taken a Danish Frigate of 20 Guns in the Mediterranean, after an Engagement of one Hour, and have carried her into Algiers. The Capt. and some of the Crew escaped in their Long-boat, whilst the Barbarians were boarding their Frigate. They were soon after taken up by an English Frigate, which went in pursuit of the Xebèques, but without being able to come up with them; the Account says the Mediterranean swarms with these Pirates.

There is a current Report that the Merchants of London will espouse the Cause of Messrs. Aldermen Peers and Nash at the ensuing Election for Lord Mayor; if so, it is thought their Connections in Trade will carry the Election.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Dunkirk, to his Friend in Town, mentions, that an Embarkation of Troops was carrying on with great Expedition at that Place, and at the different Sea-ports in France.

Saturday Advice was received by Express from Paris, to a Merchant of this City, that an Account was brought there of the sailing of Two Fleets, one from Brett, and the other from Toulon; that they had taken on board Provisions for Six Months, but to what Part they were bound was kept a profound Secret.

It further says, that Councils are daily held, and that Count de Guignes is present at all of them.

ANNAPOLIS, November 12.

We hear from Talbot County, that a few Days ago, Messieurs John Johnson and London Cunningham, Two young Gentlemen, went out in order to drive themselves with their Fowling Pieces, when unfortunately, in climbing over a Fence, Mr. Johnson's Piece accidentally went off, and Mr. Cunningham being very near him, the whole Load went into one of his Ears and came out at the other. Mr. Johnson's Distress for the unhappy Fate of his Friend and Acquaintance can hardly be conceived.

We also hear from the same County, that last Week they had a most violent Storm of Wind, which blew down several Houses, particularly the Dwelling-House of Mr. John Markland, near Oxford, by which one Negro Man was killed.

On the 14th of November, in Long. 63° W. from London, and Lat. 29° N. the Schooner *Edge* (Capt. Thomas Robertson) Commander, from Chesapeake to Barbados, was spoke with, Nine Days out, and well.

TO THE PRINTERS.

If any of your Readers will be so obliging as to send me the following Queries, suggested by an old, but still a Supplemental additional Act to the Act for the Establishment of religious Worship, &c. in this the "vincent" which I have already passed the House, the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged, and inserted in the 2d, and, in particular, by Your constant Reader, A. B.

1. Is not every free British Subject, of whatever Rank or Order, in every Part of the King's Dominions, constitutionally entitled, "freely, quietly, and peaceably, to have and possess all Privileges, Freedoms, and Liberties, of free and large Men born in England?"
2. Is it not the undoubted Privilege of every free British Subject, Ecclesiastic or Layman, to be tried "per Judicia Parum Jurata?"
3. Is a Layman, in the strict and legal Sense of the Word, Peer to an Ecclesiastic, in Cases purely spiritual?
4. Is it not, in Fact, incongruous and incompatible with a Clergyman's Oath of canonical Obedience, which, in Compliance with the Laws of the Land, has been obliged to take, to submit to such Lay jurisdiction?
5. Is there, at this Day, a Precedent, in any Part of the British Empire, of a Law subjecting a Clergyman of the Church of England to be tried, for spiritual Offences, by Laymen?
6. Is not the making a Law for this Purpose, in this Province, prohibited by the Words of the Charter, which require that "all Ordinances, &c. shall be consonant to Reason, and not contrary nor repugnant to the Laws, Statutes, or Rights of the Kingdom of England?"
7. Will it not be a Solecism in Language, and almost a Contradiction in Terms, to call the Church of this Province the Church of England, when it shall actually cease to be such, in so essential a Particular, as its constitutional Discipline?
8. Is not almost any political Evil that may be supposed to arise from the Want of a due coercive Power over the Clergy, how much sooner to be removed, more tolerable, than the seeking a Remedy, by Ways and Means unknown in our Constitution, and, as would seem, destructive of its very Fundamentals?

T O B E S O L D,

TWO Lots of Ground in the City of Annapolis, both well improved; the one, where Mr. Philip Thomas Lee formerly lived, on which is a large Brick House, Two Stories high, Four Rooms on a Floor, with a Passage, good Kitchen, Stables, and all convenient Houses. The other where Mr. Bennett Chew now lives, with a brick House Two Stories high, a Stable and all convenient Houses, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

THOMAS RUTLAND.

November 20, 1774.

To be sold at Publick Vendue, for Cash or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 19th Day of December next, at the House of Mrs. Charleston, in Frederick Town, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust made to that Purpose, by John Wilmott,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, lying in Frederick County, called *Dinah's Fancy*, containing 215 Acres. The said Land was advertised to be sold on the 21st Instant, but the County Court, being adjourned till the Third Week in December, the Sale thereof is postponed till the Time aforesaid.

THOMAS BUCHANAN.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Thursday, the 19th Day of December next, at the Dwelling-House of the late Francis King, in Pilestaway,

A Parcel of valuable Negroes, Household Furniture, Horses, Catle, and Hogs.

FRANCIS KING, Administrator.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,

In the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store at Pig-Point,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East India GOODS, amongst which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks.

(4w)

JOHN LANE.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, about the 3d of September, from Jonathan Rawlin's, a small bay Horse, about Twelve and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Side R F, and something like an O with Three Strokes to it, between 9 and 10 Years old, paces, trots and gallops; had, when strayed or stolen, a fore Back, and a good many Saddle Marks, his hind Feet white, and a small Slit in his Ear. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, at Baltimore-Town, or to Messieurs Thomas Williams, and Co. Merchants in Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

RICHARD BUTTON.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, near Elk-Ridge Landing, some Time in July, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named William Perry, about 20 Years of Age, much Pock-marked, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a Tailor by Trade, and pretends to understand something of Horsemanship: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown Broad Cloth Coat, striped Linsey Jacket, Dowlas Shirt, Osnabrig Trowsers, old shoes and Steel Buckles, and a new Castor Hat. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master gets him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, including what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

EDWARD NORWOOD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th of September last, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. JOHN HILLYEAR, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, is of a fair Complexion, and hard of hearing: Had on, a Castor Hat, red Silk Handkerchief, Holland Shirt, brown Jacket and Breeches, gray Stockings, and Country Shoes. JOHN BOITIN, a Bricklayer by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, some of which is gray, about 25 Years of Age, a little Pock-mark'd, has a Sore on his left Knee: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, Hol and Shirt, brown Dowlas Coat, Flannel Jacket, white Buckskin Breeches, English Shoes, and Worsted Stockings. Whoever takes up said Servants, and them in any Jail, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, if brought Home Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD NORWOOD.

N. B. BOTTIN is supposed to be carried away by Thomas Corbin, Joiner, who lately came from Philadelphia; there shall be, if taken, the same Reward for this Corbin, as is for either of them.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, an indentured Servant Man, named WILLIAM LEE, a short thick Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, has a remarkable short Neck, and talks very broad: Had on and took with him, a light coloured Jacket, and a blue under ditto pretty much worn, a Felt Hat bound round with black Worsted Binding, old Stocking Breeches, light coloured Stockings, and Country made shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to his Master, living in London Town, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County, Three Pounds and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD AMIES.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Cain, near the blue Rock in Baltimore County, taken up as a stray, an Iron-gray Horse, about Nine Years old, Thirteen and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph McCubbin, living on the North Side of Severn, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a stray, a light gray Horse, without any Brand, about Fourteen Hands high, Four Years old, a natural Pacer.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Edlen, living in Prince George's County, taken up as a stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, docked, but has no perceptible Brand, has a Star on her Forehead, gallops and trots, and appears to be about Eight Years old.

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

On Monday the 2d Day of December next, at the Court House in Dumfries, will be sold, to satisfy the Creditors of William Bennett, deceased,

A VALUABLE TRACT of Land, containing 7 or 800 Acres, well improved, and lying about 4 or 5 Miles from said Town. Credit will be given Two Years for Part of the Purchase-Money.

WILLIAM CARR, Adm.

WHEREAS the Partnership between Charles Mabon and John Conner broke up the 30th Day of October last, Notice is hereby given to those Ladies who are pleased to favour the Subscriber with their Custom, that they may be supplied with all Kinds of Stays in the neatest Manner, by

JOHN CONNER.

To be SOLD cheap for ready Money, R. JAMES's Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

November 15, 1771.
To be sold, by the Subscriber, on Thursday the 12th of December, at the late Dwelling-House of Richard Lewin, deceased, for Sterling Cash or Current Money,

A YOUNG NEGRO FELLOW and THREE BOYS,

SOME PLOW HORSES.
(ts) THOMAS TILLARD.

To be sold, at Publick Vendue, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Joseph Brewer, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, at his late Dwelling-House, on Monday the 2d Day of December next, for ready Cash, or short Credit, on giving Bond with good Security,

A LIKELY Country born Negro Woman, a Negro Girl about 13 Years old, a Mulatto Fellow who has upwards of Two Years to serve; likewise Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, some ready fatted, Household Furniture and Plantation Utensils, Indian Corn and Oats, Fodder, Straw, Cider, and several other Articles too tedious to mention. We take no Bonds for any Debt under Five Pounds.

JOSEPH BREWER, } Executors.

AMUEL GEIST, }

N. B. All who have just Claims against the said Brewer's Estate, are desired to make them known before the Sale to the Executors. All those who are indebted to the Estate of the Deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment.

(w2)

Just imported, from London, in the Nelly Frigate, Captain Archibald Greig.

A NEAT Assortment of Goods, which will be sold by the Subscriber, in Annapolis, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash, or on short Credit.

ROBERT COUDEN.

Just imported, in the Nelly Frigate, Captain Greig, from London,

A LARGE Assortment of Cordage, Cables from 3 to 12 Inches, Shroud laid Rope, from Half Inch to Seven Inches; Rat-line, Spun-yarn, White lines, Sewing, Roping, and Seine-twine; all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Seines, Sail-cloth from No. 1 to No. 8, to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Baltimore-Town, on reasonable Terms, in Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit. Also a Parcel of very portable Goods in the Wholesale Way, on the above Terms.

WILLIAM M'GACHIN.

Upper-Marlborough, Nov. 7, 1771.

WANTED; a BLACKSMITH who can come well recommended, to take Charge of a Shop. Such a Person may meet with great Encouragement, by applying to

JOHN KINGSBURY.

N. B. There are Two Sets of Tools, and about 700 Bushels of the best Sea Coal, and is a very good Place for Business.

Baltimore County, Nov. 12, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Garrison Forest, an indentured Servant Man, named ROGER FIELDS, by Trade a Baker, about 35 Years old, about 6 Feet high, has the Palfy in his Head, and dark Hair and black Eyes: Had on, and took with him, a light coloured Cloth Coat, blue Jacket, Buckskin Breeches, gray Yarn Hose, good Shoes, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and a good Hat.

Whoever will take up and secure the said Servant in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, if Thirty Miles Forty Shillings, if Forty Miles Three Pounds, and if out of the Province the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

CHARLES WALKER.

Port-Tobacco, Nov. 12, 1771.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday Evening last, an English Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM DAY, who has been brought up to the Farming Business; he is middle aged, very swarthy, wears short black curled Hair, has a quick artful Way of talking, and is of a middle Size: Had on and took with him, an old blue Surtout Coat, an old blue Jacket, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Dowlas Shirt, a checked Linen ditto, an old Pair black Stockings, an old Pair light coloured ditto, a Pair coarse Shoes, almost new, with Strings in them, and an old Hat.

Whoever will take up said Servant, and contrive him to my House, about 4 Miles below Port-Tobacco, shall have the above Reward; and if he is secured in a Jail, so that I can hear of him, shall have Eight Dollars Reward.

GERARD B. CAUSIN.

N. B. I suspect that he has an Inclination to make for Carolina.

October 5, 1771.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee will attend every Day during this Session, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room adjoining the Ball-Room, in order to hear such Matters as may come properly before them.

Signed per Order of the Committee,
WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

THERE is at the Plantation of Isaac Tuly, near Leatham's Mill, taken up as a stray, a sorrel Mare, about 12 and an Half Hands high, and about Six Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus, GH joined together, has a small Blaze down her Face. The Owner may have her on proving Property and paying Charges.

T O U B E S O L D,

A Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, within Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Bighteen of Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing, well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) H. GRIFFITH.

NINE POUNDS REWARD.

September 29, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living at Mr. Lerst's Mill near Baltimore-Town, Three Servant Men, viz. JOHN JOHNSON, a smart young Man, about 24 Years of Age, a little marked with the Small-Pox, wears his own flaxen colour'd Hair, was us'd to the Sea all last War: Had on a blue Pea Jacket, a black Coat rent in the Back, good Shoes and Stockings; says he has many Relations in London, who follow the Grocery Business, to which he was brought up. THOMAS BERN, about 24 Years of Age, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, black Hair and Beard, of a brown Complexion, and has some small Impediment in his Speech: Had on when he went away, either a coarse whitish Cloth or a black Coat, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of black Stockings, a Felt Hat, and a Pair of middling good Shoes. SOLOMON LEETCH, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, down Look, low Speech, has short Hair, and chiefly wears a Cap, or else a brownish Wig; has lost Two Joints of his fore Finger on his right Hand, his Cloaths but mean; Had on when he went away an Iron Collar, which it is supposed he has fied off, as he attempted it once before; he may pretend to many Trades, as he was brought up in Birmingham. They have all been in the Country about 4 Months and may probably have Passes, as Johnson can write a very good Hand. It is supposed they are gone in Company with one Isaac Pinkney belonging to David Gorsuch.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and secures them, so as their Masters may get them again, shall receive if taken in the Province 50 Shillings, if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

JOHN HEESTON and JOHN KAYTON.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, May 27, 1771, living in Manington Township, Salem County, West New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named RICHARD HANDLEY, about 20 Years of Age, wears his own fair Hair, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a likely well-set Fellow, stoops as he walks, speaks in the Irish Dialect, and is remarkable for calling working Cattle Oxen: Had on, and took with him a Felt Hat, old Homespun Cloth Jacket of a lightish Colour, a fine Shirt, a Tow Cloth ditto, 2 Pair of Trowsers, one of Check Linen, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, and Shoes tied with Strings; he may probably have a forged Pass with him. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me.

JOHN ROBERTS.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

September 30, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living about a Mile from Baltimore-Town, a Convict Servant Man named ISAAC PINKNEY, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, of a fresh Complexion, short brown Hair very thin before and tied behind: Had on when he went away, a middling good Felt Hat, a blue Sailors upper Jacket, a striped under ditto, several Sailor like Jackets, Two Osnabrig Shirts, a Pair of Country Tow Linen Trowsers, and under them a Pair of Linen or Ticken Drawers, a Pair of gray ribb'd Stockings, light blue ditto, and a Pair of Country made Shoes almost new. As he has been a Sailor, it is very likely he will go on Board some Vessel; he is very talkative and pert if he gets in Liquor. It is supposed he is in Company with Three more belonging to Kayton and Heeston. He was on board one of his Majesty's Ships at the latter End of the last War, towards the Northward. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him Home, shall receive, if taken in the County, Ten Dollars, and if out of the Province the above Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

DAVID GORSUCH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

THERE is at the Plantation of Oliver Cromwell, living near Baltimore-Town in Baltimore County, a dark bay Mare, about 7 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder HS, has some Saddle Spots on the near Side, a switch Tail, hanging Mane, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

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November 10, 1771
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POOR ROBERT IMPROVED: BEING AN ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS

For the Year of our LORD 1772.

By ROBERT COCKBURN, Teacher of
the MATHEMATICS.

Annapolis, October 31, 1771.
Just imported, in the Brothers, Captain Williamfon,
from London, and will be sold by the Subscribers, at
Mr. Calvert's old House, on the publick Circle, near
the Market-House in Annapolis, wholesale and retail,
for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

A Large Assortment and great Variety of Eu-
ropean and East-India Goods, adapted to the
different Seasons: And as ready Money is the best
and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such
as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon
Trial, find it much to their Interests in bartering
with

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

October 23, 1771.

Just imported, in the Industry, Capt. Carcaud; in the
Exeter, Capt. Meader, from London; and in the
Restoration, Capt. Thomas, from Bristol; and will
be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store on
the Dock, in Annapolis, viz.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and In-
dia Goods, suitable to the Season: Amongst
which there are fine and superfine Broad-Cloths,
Napt Frizes, Bath Coatings, &c. and Trimmings
to suit the Cloth; Rugs and Blankets; about 1000
Pounds Sterling worth of well assorted Irish Linens,
which will be sold in Parcels, very low; sail-Cloth
No. 1 to 6; 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d.
and sheathing Nails; sheathing Paper; a few Casks
of excellent bottled Bristol Beer; Gloucestershire
Cheese; also Hyson and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Cho-
colate, &c. &c.

(5w)

THOMAS WILLIAMS and Co.

Annapolis, October 22, 1771.

ALL Persons having Demands against John
Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, are desired to
bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be
made for Payment.—Those indebted to the said
deceased, either on Bond, Note, or open Account,
are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent
Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged to do,
if Payments are delayed.

REUBIN MERIWETHER, Administrator of
John Morton Jordan, with Respect to his
Effects in this Province only. (8w)

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late
Anthony W. Waters, of Staten Island, deceased,
are desired to make speedy Payments to Michael Earl,
Esq; or Gerard Hopkins, jun. and those that have
any Demands against said Estate are desired to bring
in their Accounts to one of those Gentlemen, that
they may be sent to and discharged by

JABEZ JOHNSON, Executor, at New York.

November 13, 1771.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the
Estate of Captain Charles Griffith, late of Anne-
Arundel County, deceased, are desired to bring their
Accounts in legally proved, that they may be ad-
justed; and all those indebted to the said Estate are
desired to make immediate Payment to

JOHN GRIFFITH,
NICH. WORTHINGTON, } Executors.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Welsh, jun.
living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a
Stray, a Sorrel Horse, with Flaxen Mane and Tail,
Four white Feet, about 13 Hands and a Half high,
8 or 9 Years of Age, trots and gallops; has a large
Blaze on his Face, and is branded on the near Thigh
with an O. The Owner may have him again on
proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Brit-
tain, living on Middle River, Lower Hundred,
Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare,
about 13 Hands and a Half high, about 4 Years
old last Spring, has no visible Marks or Brand, and
appears to have been worked. The Owner may
have her again on proving Property and paying
Charges. (w3)

St. Mary's County, October 10, 1771.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway,
a Negro JIM, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has
on a brown Cloth Jacket, a striped Linsey one un-
derneath, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus-Trousers, a Felt
Hat and old Shoes. His Master, if any, is desired
to take him away and pay Charges to

JENIFER TAYLOR, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Ridgely,
near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel
Mare, about 14 Hands high, with a white Slip on
her Nose and a Star on her Forehead, has no per-
ceivable Brand and is a natural Pacer. The Owner
may have her again on proving Property and paying
Charges.

SHALL Mode the Heart reluctant bind,
Or force the unconsenting Mind?
It cannot be; for Minds disdain
The base Enslaver's threat'ning Chain:
Love owns no Laws, but what the Heart
And Nature dictate on his Part.
Then who can blame the generous Fair
That doth Antipathy declare?
And boldly says, I cannot love;
When Nature doth to Hatred move:
All such Impressions in our Frame
Most surely from their Author came;
Thence why, with Violence, control
These pure Emotions of the Soul?
Or for One Moment's Space conceal
What Truth commands us to reveal?
We cannot our own Hearts command;
But we can sure withhold our Hand,
And suit our Tongue to Nature's Law,
Which all our Actions should o'er-awe:
Why then should we be forc'd to chuse
What Heart and Nature say—Refuse?
The Man who thus would vex the Fair,
Ought not to breathe our healthy Air;
But in a Dungeon closely pent,
Wear out a Life in Durels spent;
While she shall frolic every Day,
For ever cheerful, ever gay.

S I R,

If you will be pleased to allow the above Lines a Place
in your Paper of Thursday next, you will very much oblige
a new Correspondent,

HEBE.

November 11, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, Three
Convict Servant Men, lately imported from
Bristol, in the Restoration, Captain Thomas, viz.
GEORGE M'CARTY, about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 8
Inches high, fresh Complexion: Had on a Snuff-
coloured Cloth Coat, brown Holland Waistcoat,
striped Cotton Trousers, and old Buckskin Breeches.
He has been in the Country before and talks of hav-
ing a Wife at Duck-Creek; it is probable he may
endeavour to pass for a Sailor. JOHN HINTON, a
Gardener by Trade, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high,
fair Complexion: Had on a light-coloured Thick-
set or Fullian Waistcoat, old Buckskin Breeches, and
Silver plated Buckles in his Shoes; has light-col-
oured Hair, and is about 25 Years old. WILLIAM
RUDGE, by Trade a Whit-smith, pale Complexion,
about 27 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high:
Had on an old blue Coat with yellow Metal But-
tons, Flannel Waistcoat, and old Buckskin Breeches.
They have been in the Country about 3 Weeks,
were born in the West of England, and speak much
in that Dialect.

Whoever takes up said Servants and secures them
in any Jail, or either of them, shall have Four Dol-
lars Reward for each, besides what the Law allows,
and if brought home to Ebenezer Mackie at Baltimore,
or James French at Elk Ridge Landing, reasonable
Charges will be allowed by

(7w)

EBENEZER MACKIE,
JAMES FRENCH

July 25, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plan-
tation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town,
2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5
Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has
black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion,
he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in
that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an
old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus
Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN
ROBBERSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet
high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black
Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a
very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write
pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a
Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked
Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt,
Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket,
and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is
described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them,
viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very
narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets
in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland
Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt
and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings,
and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a
Pair of Boots.—Whoever takes up and secures the
said Servants, so that their Master gets them again,
shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles
from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and
if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and rea-
sonable Charges if brought home.

(if)

JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Those who have Claims against John Schneider,
late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to
bring them in, and those who are indebted to him
are desired to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general
and his Friends in particular, that he has re-
moved to a House well situate for Business, at the
Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-
House, in this City, where he has fitted up a con-
venient Store for the Reception of Merchandise,
which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the
lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his
Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain
Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may
be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to
buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of
Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands,
&c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be
intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as
may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Mer-
chants, and Traders of this City, and those of the
neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours
shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the
Management and Negotiating any Business that may
be put under his Direction; and the Favours con-
ferred on him will be thankfully received and grate-
fully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted
with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion,
from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character,
that he is well qualified to execute the several
Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Respect Mereditb, Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
James & Drinker, Stocker & Wharton,
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Pennington, James Wharton.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a
Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls him-
self George and the Woman Nan; both say they be-
long to Mr. Robert Hurd of Talbot County. Their
Master is desired to pay Charges and take them a-
way.

RICHARD THOMAS,
Sheriff of Cecil County.

Annapolis, June 19, 1771.

Just imported, in the Polly, Capt. John Keltie, from
London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Church-
Street, Annapolis, Wholesale and Retail, on the
most reasonable Terms.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and
India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

A considerable Difference will be made to those
who pay ready Cash.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, mid-
dling and coarse, lately imported, and will be
sold as low as on the Continent, by John Cornish,
in Gay-street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality
of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as
will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and
Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to affix them.
Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with
Care and Dispatch. (w12)

Also a few Pair of Colen Millstones.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind
Customers in particular, that I have lately
furnished myself with a large and complete Assort-
ment of European, West-India and Country Goods,
which I will sell very reasonable for Cash, Wheat,
Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

(tf) MICHAEL BURKE.

M I S S I N G,

A TRUNK directed for Dr. Robert Pottinger, to
the Care of Mr. James Miller, Merchant in
Bladenburg; it was brought from Philadelphia in the
Schooner Lovely Lass, Thomas Dewick, Master, in
June last, and as the delivered Goods at sundry
Places below on Patowmack, it is imagined it was
put on Shore with some of them by Mistake. Who-
ever has said Trunk in Possession, will much oblige
me, by informing Mr. James Miller of it by a Line.

(w2) ROBERT POTTINGER.

October 31, 1771.

To be sold, at the Plantation where Mr. Richard Brooke
lived, in Charles County, near Pile's Warehouse, on
the 2d Day of December next,

A Parcel of choice Slaves, consisting of Men,
Women, Boys and Girls, for Cash or Bills of
Exchange on London, by

(1a) LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having
(for the better facilitating of Correspondence
between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to
add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Fal-
mouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that
the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-
Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at
Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and
dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.