

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1771.

the LOWER RHINE, October 19.



PRIVATE, but authentic, Letters from Lisbon mention, that the Portuguese Minister has publicly declared, that he will not give any Satisfaction to the English, with respect to the violent Proceedings against Mr. Connel, a Merchant of that Nation. In Fact, it is very evident that the Court of Lisbon means to support the Family Compact, and is making Advances to a political League with the Courts of Madrid and Versailles.—They go even so far as to declare, that they value not the Continuance of their commercial Connexions with England; but propose to indemnify themselves in case of any Coolness with the English, by a new Treaty of Commerce with France.

ANTWERP, Nov. 9. All the Officers in the Service of Spain, who were come to pass the Winter in these Provinces, have received Orders from the Court of Madrid, to set out immediately for their respective Regiments.

L O N D O N,

Nov. 19. The Earl of Cornwallis is appointed Comptroller of the Tower, in the Room of Lord Berkeley, resigned.

They write from Rome, that the Courts of Versailles and Madrid have actually refused to acknowledge the supremacy of the Pope, in certain ecclesiastical Affairs of those Kingdoms.

A Petition in the Name of all the Portugal Merchants is preparing to be laid before an august Assembly.

Nov. 24. In the Letter of the Lords of the Admiralty to the Lord Mayor it is said, "His Majesty was pleased to express great Satisfaction upon receiving this Mark of Zeal and Affection for his Person and Government," the City's granting the Bounty to Seamen. It is remarkable that this Mark of Zeal and Affection for his Majesty's Person and Government was proposed and supported by the Aldermen in Opposition to the Ministry, and strongly opposed by those who pretend to be the King's Friends. What must our sovereign think of such Men, who were strenuously against a Mark of Zeal and Affection for his Majesty's Person and Government, which has given him great Satisfaction?

Nov. 25. We hear that Lord Chatham will make a Motion in a few Days, in a certain great Assembly, for immediately introducing an American Representation.

We are informed, that Matters respecting the Appointment of Persons to act as Consuls in the different Colonies, will shortly be the Subject of Consideration.

We have been favoured with the following Copy of Queries, with the Answer thereto.

Query 1. May the Lords of the Admiralty of themselves, by Virtue of their Commission, or under the Direction of the Privy Council, legally issue their Warrants for the impressing of Seamen?

Query 2. If yea, is the Warrant annexed in Point of Form legal?

Query 3. Is the Lord Mayor compellable to back such Warrants? If he is, what may be the Consequence of a Refusal?

"The Power of the Crown to compel Persons pursuing the Employment and Occupation of Seamen to serve the Publick in Times of Danger and Necessity, which has its Foundation in that universal Principle of the Laws of all Countries, that all private Interest must give Way to the publick safety, appears to us to be well established by ancient and long continued Usage, frequently recognized, and in many Instances regulated by the Legislature, and noticed at least without Censure by Courts of Justice; and we see no Objection to this Power's being exercised by the Lords of the Admiralty, under the Authority of his Majesty's Orders in Council.

"The Form of the Warrant, as well as the Manner in which such Warrants have been usually executed, appear to us to be liable to many considerable Objections; but the Nature of those Objections leads us to think it the more expedient, that the Authority of a Civil Magistrate should interpose in the Execution of them, to check and controul the Abuses to which they are liable; and therefore, although we do not think that the Lord Mayor is compellable to back the Warrants, or liable to any Punishment in Case of his Refusal, we think it right to submit it to his Lordship's Consideration, Whether it will not be more conducive to the Preservation of the Peace of the City, and the Protection of the Subject from Oppression, if he conforms in that Instance to what we understand to have been the Practice of most of his Predecessors upon the like Occasion,

AL. WEBSTER, J. GYNN, J. DUNNING, &c.

Nov. 22, 1770.

Orders are issued from the War-Office for every Officer on Furlough, belonging to any of his Majesty's Foreign Garrisons, to join their respective Regiments immediately, on Pain of being cashiered.

Dec. 4. It is very currently reported, that his Grace the Duke of Bedford has caused it to be signified to all his Tenants who suffered by the late great Floods on his Estates, that he forgives all Rents now due by them to his Grace, and has ordered a considerable Sum of Money to be distributed among his poorer Tenants, who have suffered by the said Floods.

The Committee of Council of the City of London, Resolved and Ordered, the Sum of 40s. for every able Seaman, and 20s. for every ordinary Seaman, who shall enter at Guildhall, into the Service of his Majesty's Navy, over and above the Bounty granted by his Majesty. The Town of Hull give a Bounty of Three Pounds over and above his Majesty's Bounty to every able bodied Seaman that shall enter.—Great Numbers have entered on these Encouragements.—428 in one Month at Guildhall.

An Advertisement is published in the Dublin Gazette, giving Notice that by a most extraordinary and unexpected Demand for Money at the Bank of Sir George Colebrook and Co. the Cash of said Bank has been so far exhausted, as to make it necessary to forbear Payments in ready Money for a few Days. The Proprietors Request the Creditors not to be impatient or uneasy, as they will pay all Notes under 30l. before Christmas, and have no doubt of being able to pay the other in a short Time.

It being apprehended that there might be a Diffidence in the other Banks at Dublin, the Lord Lieutenant, the Nobility, Gentry, principal Merchants and Traders of that City, being sensible of the secure Foundations of the Houses of Messrs. David Latouche and Sons, William Glendowe and Co. Thomas Finlay and Co. and John Dawson, Coates, and Patrick Ludless, have advertised that they will continue to take the Notes of the said Houses as Cash, in all Payments made to them.

Dec. 8. We hear that Lord C—m's intended Motions are on the following Subjects: American Affairs. India Concerns. Two on Masters of Law; another respecting the State of the Navy; and a Sixth on domestic Peace.

Proceedings in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society on Monday last.

Dec. 13. On Monday General C—y, after the Estimates of Ordnance Expenses were read by Mr. C—ks, addressed himself to the President:

S I R, "I do not know whether it is necessary to say any Thing in Support of the Expenses for the Year 1771. Nor will I trouble the Committee, till some Objections are made. My honourable Friend, who opened the Business, has observed the Sums wanted for the Repairs of the different Garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca. As to the former, it is needless to point out the Necessity of keeping it in Repair, particularly upon the Eve of a War: As to the latter, every military Gentleman, the least acquainted with the Fortress of St. Philip, knows how dangerous the Suburbs are, in case it is attacked by an Enemy, as plainly appeared in the late War, when, though the Garrison did their Duty, the Success of the Enemy was facilitated by their erecting their Batteries under Cover of the Suburbs. The other Place which requires Defence is the Dock-Yard at Portsmouth; every Body knows it is not fortified, but that Gosport which is opposite to these, Sir, and the 8000l. for fortifying Newfoundland, I presume no Gentleman will object to.

"It is also proposed, Sir, to add a Battalion, consisting of Eight Companies, to the Artillery, with one Colonel Commandant, and Lieutenant Colonel. As a Scarcity of Field-Officers has been much complained of, particularly in Germany where there was only one, though an Officer of the greatest Merit, yet the Artillery were often left to the Care of a Captain.

"And it is proposed to add Four-pence per Diem to the pay of Lieutenant Fireworkers, and make them second Lieutenants. I do not mean this Augmentation merely on the Suspicion of a War, but to have it an Establishment, which will save this honourable House the Trouble of considering it annually. I wish it to be an Establishment in Time of Peace as well as War.

"It is also, Sir, proposed to reduce the Number of Gunners, which are Ten, to Eight; and as Gunners are allowed Four-pence per Diem more than a Matross, in their room to add Two Matrosses. Now, Sir, by adding the Eight Companies, it will be an honourable Retreat for Officers worn out in the Service. By these Means we can more conveniently spare the other Battalions upon foreign Service; and it is needless to mention how well that Corps behaved in the late War; the Variety of Services they were upon, produced greater difficulties to them, and they did more Service than any One Corps.

The honourable Gentleman, Lord G—m, who communicated the Estimate of the Ordnance Expenses, said very little, but the other honourable Gentlemen, whole immediate Province it is, has gone more largely into Particulars, and given us a Detail.

I should be very sorry to object or differ from him, but in some Particulars I must dissent. As to the Repairs of the different Garrisons, I confess them, though very great, yet extremely necessary, especially at Minorca, as we are now on the Commencement of a War. As to that Part of the Expence for Newfoundland, I can have no Objection; I am only surpris'd it is so trifling. Why, Sir, 8000l. is barely sufficient for your Fishery, and never can be meant to fortify the whole Island.—We all can remember how ill provided it was last War, when the Enemy took it, and how happily it was retaken by an honourable Gentleman behind me, (Colonel Amherst) without waiting for Orders from Home. I can only imagine, the 8000l. is meant to secure a particular Harbour, and not to put the whole Island in a State of Defence against any Attacks from an Enemy.—The honourable Gentleman did not enter into Particulars; I have therefore no Objections to offer; I suppose the Supply demanded is just, and it is our Duty to see the Money is not misapplied. As to the proposed Augmentation of the Artillery, I must differ from the honourable Gentleman. At the Time of the Reduction, the Army were reduced from a Hundred to Fifty, but the Artillery had Three Battalions preserved; and the Augmentation proposed of Eight Companies, I consider only as an additional Expence to the People. I would not wish to be understood, that I object to the rewarding of Merit, by opposing it; No, Sir, I am sensible that this Corps have great Merit, and that they have not been rewarded as they deserved; but I can by no means consent to the rendering of an additional Battalion permanent, as the honourable Member hinted. If it is to be a War, let us proceed regular."

Dec. 18. It is now said that Lord G—r will not be able to procure a Divorce.

On Saturday 10,000l. in Specie was sent away from the Bank for Dublin, to answer the Demands of One of the Banks in that City.

A Vessel laden with Transports from England is lost off the Scilly Islands with above 100 Souls on board, most of whom perished.

Never was the Money Affairs of Ireland in such an alarming State as at present. One Merchant in Dublin has failed for a Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, another for Sixty Thousand, and Two or Three others for Thirty, Twenty, and Sixteen Thousand each; at the same Time that the circulating Cash of the Kingdom is not supposed to be above Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds, if so much.

We hear that it is to be agitated To-morrow in the Upper Room, whether they shall take off the Prohibition lately laid on the Admission of the Members of the Lower Assembly.

It is become fashionable in many Companies to give the following Toast, a real and hearty Battle to the two quarrelling Parties.

A Letter from Genoa says, "According to our Letters from Spain, the Court of Madrid finds the Demands of the British Court too high; and therefore the former begins to think seriously of putting herself in a Condition to enforce the Resolutions of her Cabinet."

Great Damage has been done to the Shipping off Glasgow by the late stormy Weather, Five or six have been entirely lost.

Friday Night a Motion was made in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society, by Lord G. G—e, and seconded by Lord G. C—nd—h, the Purport of which was, To desire the Room to order the eldest Sons of P—rs, the At—y and S—r G—l, and the Malt—rs in Ch—y, to attend the Door of the Room every Day at Two o'Clock, to carry such Bills as may be ready to the Upper Room, all other Persons being excluded Admission by a Resolution of the Upper Assembly. Upon the Division, there appeared for the Question 39, against it 104.

Lord G. C—nd—h then moved, That no P—r should be admitted into that Room; but Mr. G. O—w moving, that the Order of the Day might be read, the Question was put thereupon; when there appeared for Mr. O—w's Motion 103, against it 38.

This is the second Time Lord G. C—nd—h's Motion for excluding the P—rs has been defeated by Mr. O—w's moving that the Order of the Day might be read.

Lord J. C—nd—h and Sir G. S—le both declared on Friday in the Lower Room, that they would not go up to the other Room with any Bills, even though they might relate to the County and Town they had the Honour to represent.

The unexpected Increase of the Number of the Opposition, on the Division, on the Question, respecting the postponing the Determination of the Addition to the Land Tax, has given them great Spirits, and the M—y much Alarm. One Event happening, when the Opposition has so much Strength as at this Time, it is well known, would overturn the present M—y.

A noble Nabob, we are assured, is going over with some of his Friends, to the Side of the M—y; with what View is easily known, while the Crown retains the Prerogative of ennobling Blood by Creation.

A Correspondent informs us, that Yesterday at Four o'Clock, a Duel was fought near the Ring in Hyde



Park, between Lord George G—e and Governor J—ne, in Consequence of some Words spoke by the latter on Friday last, in a great Assembly, Lord G—e had for his Second the Right Hon. T—s T—d; and Sir James L—r, Bart. was Governor J—ne's Second. The Combatants discharged a Brace of Pistols at each other; after which the Seconds interposed, and the Affair was amicably adjusted.

The Duel between Lord G—e and Governor J—ne, was occasioned by the Former's calling the Latter out of the Lower Room of a great Assembly, and demanding Satisfaction for Words spoken therein.

We hear that Lord G—e will have the principal Command of the British Army, should there be a War. His Lordship's military Knowledge was always acknowledged; his Courage has now been manifested.

All the intelligence from the several Parts of England, the Appearance of a War seem by no means to be relaxed. All Ardours for Victory over our national Enemies now evidently flag. People feel the galling Weight of Burthens created by the late War, and experience, by the Conditions and Infallibility of the last Peace, that we conquer and burthen ourselves to no Purpose: War proving generally only a Harvest to state Plunderers, as the making of Peace likewise does to such as deserve a worse Name.

By the Parliament sitting so near Christmas, and adjourning to the latter End of January, as it said will be the Case, it is natural enough supposed that our Affairs with Spain are for some Time longer likely to continue in a State of entire Uncertainty. It is likewise supposed the Contents of the Budget are not yet in order, and that Difficulties must occur in the Department of Ways and Means.

#### ANNAPOLIS. MARCH 7. TO THE PRINTER.

The Marlborough Association, in your last Paper, tempts me to request a Place in your next, for an Extract of a private Letter, from an honest Planter of that Neighbourhood.

It has turned out, as I foresaw it would: We have again associated. Associations continue to be the Fashion of the Times; though one would imagine from some late Events, that there is little Room to indulge any very sanguine Hopes of Benefit therefrom.

There is amongst us a set of Men, who (with what Propriety, I pretend not to say) style themselves the Lawyers: These are the Men to busy in fostering and cultivating, with unwearied Pains, the Seeds of Infatuation and Tumult, which they have scattered on a Soil, grateful, beyond their warmest Wish. Alas! Why will the Heathen rage, and the People imagine a vain Thing? I, you know, have gotten so far on in the Journey of Life, as (wearied with the Buttle in which, in my Day, God knows I have had my Share) to long to retire from the Storm and the Tempest. Yet even now, when Sobriety and Consideration have taken Place of Vehemence and Passion; can I not, unmoved, behold publick Measures brought into imminent Hazard of a general Wreck. I wonder much to see the Name of Mr. B— Brooke, standing forth in this unneighbourly Business: Of whose Moderation, Integrity, and Discretion, I have the highest Opinion; but I suppose, he has been hurried away with the Stream: I should be sorry that any Thing should recoil upon him to give Uneasiness and Chagrin. Most People seem pleased and happy in this Expedient of private Associations: That there seems to be a Necessity for them, I am ready to allow, as well as that we may derive some present Advantages from them. Yet do I tremble at the Prospect, when I view all their possible Consequences. I remember to have met with, in a Translation, a Remark of the famous Frenchman Voltaire, that struck me: He says, that, the frequent Associations of Individuals are critical Symptoms of a sick Commonwealth.—If a Number of Self-deputed, and Self-authorized People can enter into a Resolve, which shall in effect be a Law, obligatory upon others, to promote an apparently useful Purpose, they may also do it to promote other Purposes. If they can, in the Absence of a Law, frame and enforce one for themselves, the Influence of which shall extend to such as are not a Party to it, they may try to do it, even in the Face of an established Law: And thus, if successful in the Experiment, produce that political Monster, a Government subject to no Controul within an all-controlling Government; and the Body politic be in imminent Danger of a Disease, not unlike that called a Polypus, incident to the natural Body, which, bred in the Heart, obstructs the Circulation of the Stream of Life, and threatens a certain, if not a speedy Destruction of the whole System. One Circumstance in these Associations, seems to me to deserve especial Attention: The Spirit, not the Letter, it seems, is to be adhered to. I have been told by Men of Sense and Reading, that this same Spirit has been the Source of infinite Mischief in the World; an Opportunity being given thereby to every Man to interpret this Spirit by his own changeable Imagination, which with the unworthy, is ever influenced by Interest, and even with the best of Men warped by that secret insinuating Principle: Alas! my artless Neighbours! Let us turn our Eyes towards the Regulations in North-Carolina: They too no doubt had their Origin in Patriotism; but, see, how they have ended. To what a sad Alternative is that distracted Province said to be reduced, of either petitioning for a Regiment to keep them from cutting one another's Throats, or of unsheathing the Sword of civil Discord, and putting the Dispute to the Issue of Bloody Strokes. What is it these political Reformers of ours are aiming at? Possibly, the most active of them look, in the general Confusion, to rise by a Capacity and Courage (which, the better to secure the Success of their ambitious Projects, they have hitherto covered from the World with an impenetrable Veil) to the Command of their Fellow Citizens. As soon as I see that this Spirit is really at work, I shall seal my Lips in Silence, and trust in my

Insignificance for my Protection. In fact, some of these Combinations are, in my humble Opinion, Insults on the natural Rights of Mankind. A Set of Factors, in Conjunction with some blown up pragmatical Person, whom (the better to conceal their true Drift) they make, to outward Appearance, at least, their Leader, as I am informed, meet and chuse an Inspector, then send to the Press an elaborate Account of the publick spirited Measures, setting forth, among other Things, that they will buy no Tobacco of any Planter, who shall not have had it reviewed and passed by this Officer of theirs. I say, as I am informed; for you see, notwithstanding the formal witness of *our Hands*, the Bottom of the Advertisement, pure from, and unstained by any Names, which, indeed looks something like a Banter. If this be not Tyranny, I know not what is. Every Argument against monopolizing will apply to this Case. The Planters near *Bladenburg* found the Inconvenience of such magisterial Reforms; last Year; and if I mistake not, they will find it much more so this Year. Yet here are my Neighbours adopting a similar Plan, for which too they are hailed as Patriots; whilst I, for not following the Jingle of their political Leader's Bell, am branded with that most reproachful of all Appellations, a *Courtier*; which yet, they well know I detest from my Heart, having early in Life shewn myself an active Friend to those who took no common Pains to detect the Abuses of the Toleration of our Government. I can imagine, I see you smile at the keen Sting at the Tail of this Publication.—Let no unhallowed Traff allotted for any Court-appointed Levites, or Court-counselling Courtiers, defile our righteous House.—Would you have Folks do Things by Halves?—or rebel against the clear Instructions of that Order of Men, by whose Vigilance and Eloquence, they are taught that they are free from Bonds: The chief of whom (deny the Assertion who can) they have known from the Period of Infancy to the present Day, and whose miraculously early budding Virtues drew the Attention of the whole World, promising that supernatural Maturity, which, in the Fulness of Time, hath since appeared. It is very true, there is not, in the Eye of common Sense, the remotest Resemblance, or Connexion between the Payment of the publick Claims, and an Inspection Law. But we are told, there is a verisimilitude in the Eyes of Marlborough Politicians. And although we are not to expect that we can be made to see it, it is sufficient for us, that we are told it is so by those who know—and that they do know, can surely admit of no Doubt, for themselves have told us they do. A Friend of mine, of a very independent Spirit, who was present, ventured to hint some Objections of this Sort to Mr. ———, who, you know makes Speeches in the ——— and who, to do him Justice, it seems is acknowledged to be almost as polite and pertinent a Speaker, as if he was a Lawyer; you, indeed, I remember turned up your Nose at a vile puritanical Twang he has; which shews how sorry a Judge you are of the Oratory of the Times; for I do assure you, I have heard Mr. ——— own that, next to himself, Mr. ——— was the most transparent Speaker.—Mr. ——— said my Neighbour, I really do not comprehend either the Wisdom or the Justice of this last Clause, more especially for my Part (my Politics being not yet fashioned to the present Cut) I cannot help being of Opinion, that both the Parson of my Parish, and such Officers as I chance to be indebted to, have not only a legal, but an equitable Claim to be paid as heretofore. When I contracted the Debt, I, as well as they, expected I was to pay according to Law. Moreover, I am not without Fears, that if I should allow myself to make Laws for my own Conduct, some Debtor of mine may avail himself of the Precedent, and refuse to pay me.—I am very willing, Sir, to leave you and your Party to pay your publick Claims according to your own Humour, or not at all, if so you please; it cannot therefore, I should hope, be unreasonable in me to request the same Indulgence to be shewn to me, and to such as think as I do. Bless me, said Mr. ——— to my Friend with a smirking Kind of a Smile, I find you are not in the Secret. This is a political Manoeuvre of ours, which we are resolved to carry. As to Justice and all that, between you and me, these Things are never minded in Politics. We are engaged in a Warfare with the Upper-House; and, according to the vulgar Phrase, all is fair in fighting. Those who have seen skilful Champions abroad, in an Engagement, inform us, that they succeed more by their Art, than bodily Strength.—The Inspection Law is justly a favourite Law with the People, whose settled Judgments are ever founded in their Feelings: This we have lost, and at whose Door soever this Loss is to be laid, doubtless, to them the People may attribute the greatest Evil that could have befallen them. Preparatory to our Plan of Operations, next Session, we are now to distress the Officers and Clergy as much as possible, in the Collection of their Dues. Depend upon it, this will bring them to; and make them *clasp their Colours*; or let the worst come to the worst; no Convulsions nor Up roar can throw us into a worse Situation, than we already are. Next Session will put a very different Face on Things: For our Lawyers, with an Intrepidity not much of a Piece with their general Character, declare themselves determined rather to hazard the Total Overthrow of the Constitution, than forego their Schemes of Vengeance. As to the Clergy, our Train is well laid. Their Wings shall be effectually clipped; whenever we meet again; and to show them how vain all Resistance is we will *dash them even now*, before we have a Law for the Purpose. Some we will coax and wheedle into an Acquiescence; others we will out argue; and, in fine, at length, intimidate their whole Body. So that it will not be long ere you see more than Two of them advertising their perfect Approbation of this popular Procedure (though we may not perhaps be able to convince the whole Order, that our projected Innovation will be an Advantage to them; as it evidently is to these Two). How can they stand out? In general, they are needy, and cannot well live a Year without

their customary Salaries; and not a Farthing, you see, are they to be paid, beyond what our Resolves stipulated. And, to let you still more into the Secret, our Lawyers, avowing these Resolves to have more Power than any established Laws, which, you know, are unavoidably polluted by Court-Fingers, give out, they will defend, for nothing, any Man that shall refuse to pay either Officers or Clergy: And, I fancy, you will hardly call in Question their Abilities to conduct a vexatious Suit.—We parted: He returned again to mount his Brick, and finish his doughty Harangue to the gull'd Multitude; and I to ruminate, in Silence, on the strange Notions of those good People, that periphrasted my Education; who bid me believe, that common Sense, and common Honesty were the best Policy.

This offer of the Lawyers, so very unlike their customary Practice, seems to me to be much in the Spirit of those Sharpers, who decoy young Dabblers, by unsuspiciously Novices to the desired Pitch, they put them the finishing Blow, and completely ruin them. It reminds me of the droll Device of an arch Innkeeper more effectually to draw in Customers, he hung out a Sign, promising a Dinner, gratis. Hungry Relations crowded in, and, for Dinner, had ample Portions of salted Fish served up, for nothing. Our Landlord found his Account in it, by the extraordinary Quantities of Liquor that he sold. A Wag, who had been taken and tickled at the Jest, took out his Pencil, and wrote on the Board, an Inscription, in some foreign Language, which I have been told, meant in English, a Gift of no Gift: Which, I think, I may venture to recommend as no unfit Motto for these gratis-pleading Lawyers.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, that they may settle with the Subscriber for Levies, at the Rate of Twelve Shillings and Six-pence per Cent, provided Payment shall be made by the 10th Day of April next.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by SAMUEL THOMAS, TWENTY Tuns of good Timothy Hay, at Three Pounds per Tun, delivered at his Landing near the Lower Ferry on Susquehanna River.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 7th Day of April next, will be exposed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed.

TWENTY-THREE Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Montigny's Neck*, lying and being in Baltimore County, and almost adjoining to Baltimore-Town; taken by virtue of a *Fieri Facias*, at Suit of *Charles Grahams*, Executor of *Thomas Dick*, deceased. Also a large well built Brick House, 48 Feet by 30, with 4 Rooms on the Lower Floor, 1 large and 2 very convenient Rooms on the Second Floor, and Garrets above; on a Half Acre Lot, No. 7, with the Addition also of that Part of the Lot, No. 117, which squares with the said Lot, and runs to *Jones's Falls*, situate, lying and being in Baltimore-Town, on the East side of *Jones's Falls*, and was formerly a well accustomed Tavern, kept by *Amos Fogg*, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-Houses thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of *Fieri Facias*, at Suit of *William Buchanan*, and also at Suit of *William Davis*, for the Use of *John Ord*. These Lands and Tenements are the Property of *Thomas Sligh*, and the Title deemed indisputable.

(ts) JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, situate in Baltimore County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Town, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in London.

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for	945
Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,	50
Carolina Felix,	646
Bachelors Choice, thereunto adjacent,	100
Drunkard's Hall,	308
Part of <i>Spicer's Inheritance</i> , within 1 Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon,	77
Stuart's Point, on the River Patuxent, opposite to Fall's Point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains	24
Point Look-out, near to Stuart's Point, and opposite to Fall's Point,	13

The Lands were the Property of Mr. JAMES RICHARDS, and by him conveyed to me in Trust, for the Use of himself and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to

(ts) DANIEL CHAMBER.



Annapolis, March 4, 1771.

To be sold at public Sale, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Anthony McCulloch, deceased, on Wednesday the 23rd Instant, at Queen's-Town, in Queen-Anne's County.

THE several Houses and Lots in said Town, belonging to the deceased, viz. A Two Story Brick House, consisting of a Store-Room, and Counting-Room on the First Floor, and Three Rooms on the Second, with a Cellar, the whole length and breadth of the House. The whole in good Repair, and now in the Tenure of Mr. JOHN KERR.

Adjoining to the above there is a Brick Store-House, consisting of a Store-Room, and Two Rooms on the Lower Floor, with a Cellar, and many other Conveniences, now in the Tenure of Mr. JOHN CRAWFORD. The Lot on which the abovementioned Houses stand, will be divided so as to make it convenient to the Purchasers. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to Mr. JOHN KERR, at Queen's-Town, who will show the Premises, or by Application to

ANTHONY STEWART, Administrator.

#### PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY RACES.

ON Wednesday the First Day of May next, will be run for, over the Course near Upper-Marlborough, a Subscription PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; Heats Four Miles each. Four Years old to carry Eight Stone (Bridle and Saddle included) Five Years old Eight Stone Ten Pounds, Six, Nine Stone Six Pounds, and aged Ten Stone.

On the Day following will be run for, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding (the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted) Heats Two Miles each. Four Years old to carry Seven Stone (Bridle and Saddle included) Five Years old Seven Stone Ten Pounds, Six, Eight Stone Seven Pounds, and aged Nine Stone.

Start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. Benjamin Brooks, on Monday the 29th of April when each Party must name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he proposes to start. A Horse winning Two clear Heats shall not be obliged to start a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. The Entrance Money for the First Days Purse, allowing the Sum subscribed by any who shall start a Horse, to be a Part of that Sum, and the Entrance Money for the Second Day's Purse to be Forty Shillings for Non-Subscribers, and Twenty Shillings for Subscribers. Judges will be appointed for the Direction of the Races, who are to determine all Disputes.

Baltimore-Town, March 2, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, by the Managers of the German Presbyterian School-House Lottery, in Baltimore-Town, to all Persons who have any Tickets in the said Lottery or Fund, for raising the said School-House, that they are sorry it was not in their Power, at the Time appointed to draw the said Lottery. Therefore they desire all Persons who have any Tickets in the same, forthwith to renew them, or otherwise they will be sold out to other Persons, as they now intend to begin drawing the said Lottery as soon as possible.

Tickets to be had in Baltimore, of Melcher Rimmer, and of Robert Johnson in Annapolis, Ludwick Welker and Jacob Young in Frederick-Town.

Annapolis, March 4, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, a Convict servant Man, named Charles Burgess, a Carpenter by Trade; about Five Feet Eight Inches high, born in the West of England, and talks in that Country Dialect; is about 25 or 26 Years of Age: He is of a fair Complexion, light brown Hair, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a down Look, and is round shouldered: Had on, and took with him, a brown Frize Coat, bound round with Binding of same Colour, black Everlasting Waistcoat with Diamond Figures, a green Flannel ditto, Buckskin Breeches, coarse white Linen Shirt, dark brown Worsted Stockings, and half worn Shoes. He likewise took with him, Two Sartout Coats, the one blue the other an Orange Colour; and as there is a Saddle missing, in all Probability he will borrow the first Horse he meets with.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings if taken in this County, Three Pounds if out of the County, and Five Pounds if out of the Province, with reasonable Charges if brought home.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

RAN away at same Time from Samuel Howard, near Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man, named George Bartham: He is an Englishman, and was brought up to Farming; about Five Feet Four Inches high, with short black Hair, a square well-set Fellow, with a down Look: Had on, a white Country Cloth Jacket with Sleeves, a black and white under ditto, Buckskin Breeches, Country black and white Yarn Stockings lately spotted, Country made Shoes almost new, with One Steel and One Copper Buckle.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the same Reward, with reasonable Charges, as offered above by Mr. Reynolds. Paid by

SAMUEL HOWARD.

St. Mary's County, March 1, 1771.

AGREEABLE to an Advertisement published in this Paper on Dec. the 5th last, and continued down to Feb. the 14th following, the Subscriber met on the Premises, with design to put up the several Tracts of Land as advertised to public Sale, but was prevented from so doing by the badness of the Weather, which was such, as would not permit those to come who had a Design of bidding for the same; being therefore desirous that every One may have a fair Opportunity who has Inclination to purchase, have put off the Sale, to Monday May the 13th next, if fair, or otherwise the next fair Day. When will be sold on the Premises, at public Vendue, all the real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard; that is to say, one Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the same County, being Part of the Croft Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Croft Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining; On the Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, is a large well built House, almost new, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in each Room, with a good Quarter, and several other Improvements thereon: Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Croft, lying in the said County, containing 1 Acre, on which is a good Storehouse, and is excellently well situated for Trade. A Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

(10) JOHN HEARD.

N. B. All the above Lands are extremely good and level, are convenient for fishing and oystering, lying at the Head of a Creek, well known by the Name of Smith's.

#### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

February 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Sloop Tryall, in Rappahannock River, in Virginia, on the Second Day of December last, a bright Mulatto Man Slave, named SAM, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, strong and well made, has a small Scar on his Forehead, over one of his Eyes, I think it is the left, and a large Quantity of long Wool on his Head, which he sometimes wears about the Crown: His Cloathing is such as is worn by Seamen, and were imported from England ready made; the under Jacket of spotted Swankin, the Sleeves of which are much too short for his long Arms. He had also with him, a new spotted Rug, and some mixed coloured Broad Cloth which he had stolen, and I believe was the Cause of his Flight, and may probably induce him to go a great Distance to avoid Punishment. He was bred up to Plantation and Farming Business, and sometimes employed as an Ax Man and Sawyer about Ship building: Has only been about Six Months by Water, so that he cannot be supposed to be a compleat Sailor.

Whoever apprehends and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be delivered to Mr. Charles Yeates of Frederickburg, or to his Order, shall be paid the above Reward; or if he is conveyed to Frederickburg, a further handsome Satisfaction will be made for the Expenses and Trouble.

(3w) STAFFORD LIGHTBURN, junr.

January 15, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, Maryland, an indentured Servant Man, named JOHN GORMAN, born on the Eastern-Shore, he is about Six Feet high, strong made, his Age about 45, has a down Look, and his Hair is dark coloured: Had on when he went away, an old dark coloured Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Kersey Breeches; he has worked at the Carpenters Trade, and is well acquainted with the Country. He is a palavering plausible spoken Fellow, but is a great Rogue, and excessively fond of Drink. The last Place when he was heard of, was upon Elk-Ridge, but it is very probable that he will make across the Bay to the Eastern-Shore.

Whoever brings the said German to Mr. John Macnabb, Merchant in Baltimore-Town, or to the Jail in Frederick-Town, shall receive Five Pounds Reward.

(3w)

NORMAND BRUCE.

Charles County, Feb. 9, 1771.

THE Subscriber's ill State of Health rendering him frequently incapable of taking Care of his Effects, which of Course must be wasting, being desirous to pay and settle with his Creditors, requests them to attend in Person, or appoint Deputies, with each of their Claims, at the House of Mr. Joseph Courts, at Pikes-Fresh, on Wednesday the 20th of this Instant; at which Time he will give up all his real and personal Estate to such Trustees as his Creditors and himself shall chuse, to be sold to discharge the Claims that may justly come against him.

(w3)

ROBERT HORNER.

#### THE Honourable PROPRIETARIES of

PENNSYLVANIA, &c. having been pleased, by their Charter of Incorporation, dated Nov. 20, 1769, to appoint the Honourable William Allen, Esq; the Rev. Dr. Francis Allison, the Rev. Mr. Alexander McDouel, the Reverend Mr. John Ewing, the Reverend Mr. William McKennon, the Reverend Mr. Patrick Allison, the Reverend Mr. Matthew Wilson, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Mr. Charles Thomson, Andrew Allen, Esq; Thomas McKean, Esq; Mr. James Mease, and John Evans, Esq; Trustees of the Academy of New-Ark, in the County of New-Castle, upon Delaware; the said Trustees, in order to promote the good Ends of their Institution, have chosen the Rev. Thomas Read, Rector of the Academy, with Two Assistants; and are determined to make such Addition of Tutors or Professors, as the Interest of Learning, or the growing State of the Seminary, may require.

A Grammar School was opened, above Twenty Years ago, by the Rev. Dr. Allison, a few Miles from New-Ark, in which Neighbourhood it has continued from that Time, with a few Interruptions; about Eight Years ago the School was removed to New-Ark, and has been under the Inspection of most of the Gentlemen above named, ever since it was fixed in that Town. The Trustees observe, with Pleasure, that the Number of Pupils is greatly increased within the last Four or Five Years, whence they flatter themselves, that their Attention to the Institution, and Manner of conducting it, has been acceptable to the Publick.

The Trustees do not chuse to say much in Favour of the particular Mode of Education which is pursued in this Seminary, lest they should be suspected of Partiality, as the greater Number of them were educated there, while it was in its infant State; but they can venture to promise, that the most watchful Attention, and zealous Endeavours, shall not be wanting, on their Parts, to improve and extend the present Plan of Education, to guard the Morals of Youth, and cause them to be educated with Diligence and Fidelity.

New-Ark is conveniently situated, being Five Miles from the navigable Waters of Christiana River, and Seven Miles from Elk River, which afford an easy Communication to those, who live either in the Northern or Southern Provinces. The Experience of several Years has given the most satisfactory Proof, that the Situation is very healthy: There have been very few, hardly any, Instances of Sickness, not one Instance of Mortality, among the numerous Youth of this Academy.

The Parents of Children have the utmost Security, that can be desired, for their Morals in this Place: The small Town of New-Ark, which is generally inhabited by sober industrious People, affords no publick Amusements, nor any remarkable Instances of Profligacy or Vice, to draw the Attention of Youth, divert them from their Studies, or turn them aside from the Path of Virtue. A Committee of the Trustees are also to have the Academy under their constant Inspection; and they are determined that no Rector, Professor, or Tutor, shall ever be supported in that Seminary, who is not a Man of a decent Deportment, and approved Virtue, as well as accurate Learning.

Youth are decently accommodated in the Town for 15l. per Annum; and such as desire it, may be provided for, on easier Terms, at the Houses of reputable Farmers in the Neighbourhood, many of whom are contiguous.

It is hardly necessary to enumerate the several Branches which are taught in this Academy. The Latin and Greek Languages shall be taught with the greatest Accuracy and Precision; and for the Benefit of those, who have not Time to finish a regular Course of Academic Education, proper Persons shall be appointed, to teach such practical Branches of Mathematics, as may be thought necessary to qualify them for immediate Business. The liberal Arts and Sciences shall also be taught, in the most regular Manner, to such Persons, as would dedicate a sufficient Portion of Time to those Studies, which are so well calculated to strengthen and improve the Understanding.

The Trustees will continue to visit the Schools regularly Twice a Year; on which Occasions, every Student, who shall appear, on a publick Examination, to have finished a regular Course of classical Education, with Sobriety, Industry and Abilities, such also, as appear to be sufficiently acquainted with the other Branches of Learning, that are taught in this Seminary, shall receive proper Testimonials, signed by the Trustees, and authenticated by the Seal of the Corporation. And as the Course of Education is to be determined by the Genius and Industry of the Pupil, and not by the Number of Years that he has studied, the Trustees can readily be excused from recommending any Person, who has not made sufficient Progress in Learning, whence they have Reason to expect, that their Testimonial shall always be considered a good Proof of literary Merit.

N. B. The Trustees of the Academy of New-Ark are to observe, that their stated Meetings for visiting and examining the Schools, &c. are to be on the second Tuesday in April, and the last in September, of which they are not to expect any other Notice.

By Order of the Board,

HUGH WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have just Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and those indebted are requested to make immediate Payment.

WILLIAM NEVIN.

St. Mary's County, February 19, 1771.

WHEREAS my Wife Anastasia, hath left my Bed and Board; this is to desire, that no Person or Persons will trust the said Anastasia on my Account, for I am determined to pay none of her Debts, after the Date hereof.

GEORGE HOWARD.



February 19, 1771.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms.  
**H**is Majesty's Patent or Grant for 10,000 Acres of Land, in *West Florida*. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of *Joseph Ogden*, at the Sign of the cross Keys, at the Corner of *Chestnut* and *Third-Street*, *Philadelphia*. (3m)

**T O B E S O L D,**  
**A** Compleat House Wench, about 25 Years old, that understands baking, brewing, cooking, washing, ironing, and is a good Sempitress. For further Particulars apply to the Printer. (3w)

**M**ADE and SOLD by the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for ready Cash, all Sizes of Anchors, from 1500 to 50wt. equal to any imported or made upon the Continent, Anchors 500 or upwards, at Six-pence per Pound, and smaller in Proportion. He likewise repairs broken Anchors at the most reasonable Rate, and will give ready Money for old ones, or take them in Part of Pay. Those Gentlemen who are pleased to favour him with their Orders, may depend on being carefully and immediately served, by their  
*Humble Servant,*  
**ISAAC HARRIS.** (tf)

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Moses Deaslem*, on *Captain John*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, with a ridge Mane, bob Tail, One hind Foot white, branded on the near Buttock with a Fleth Fork, and has been shod before, paces a little. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

Prince-George's County, Feb. 24, 1771.

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Baker Brooke*, late of *Charles County*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment. And those having Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, legally proved, to  
**LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.** (w4)

General Post-Office, *New-York*, Jan. 22, 1771.  
**H**IS 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 clofed 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.

(12) **ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.**  
**J U S T P U B L I S H E D,**  
 And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

**L A W S** passed at the Two last SESSIONS of ASSEMBLY.

February 20, 1771.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has empowered *Mr. Joseph Howard*, junr. to adjust all Claims, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, for or against her deceased Husband; for which Purpose Attendance will be given at the Sheriff's-Office, every Friday from the Date hereof, until the Whole are settled.—Such Persons as are indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims, to bring them in legally proved to  
**MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of**  
**CALEB DORSEY, deceased.**

**WALTER OSBURN, Wheel-maker and Turner,**  
**T**AKES this Method to inform his Customers, that he is moved from *Annapolis* to *London-Town*, at the Sign of the Spining-Wheel and Doll at the Ferry, where he carries on all Sorts of Turning, and for the Convenience of his Customers in *Annapolis*, he will attend on Tuesday and Friday in every Week, at the House of *Mr. William Slicer*, Cabinet-maker, where all Commands may be left. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work well done, and on the shortest Notice.

**N. B.** He likewise makes Bench Screws of all Sorts. (6w)

February 10, 1771.

**T**HE Subscriber inoculates again at his House on Friday the 22d Instant. He will also inoculate in any Gentleman's Family, on Notice given to him, any Time after *Port-Tobacco Court*, for 12 Pistoles, if the Family doth not exceed 12 in Number; any above a Pistole per Head for Whites, and 20 Shillings for Negroes. (6w)

**H. JERNINGHAM.**

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

F O R S A L E,

**A** Genteel and known good Pair of bright bay half blooded Horses, Seven Years old, between Fifteen and Sixteen Hands high. They are well broke, and without Fault. For Particulars enquire of the Printer. (1m)

**S**TRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near *Allen's Fresh*, in *Charles County*, on the 23d of January last, One white Mare, about 8 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus: has a large Scar on the Top of her Back, occasioned by the Hurt of a Saddle. Also, a dark Iron gray Colt, about 2 Years old, hath a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock thus B about 13 Hands and 1 Inch high, a natural Pacer.

Whoever will bring the aforesaid Mare and Colt to the Subscriber; shall have 40 Shillings Reward, paid by (w4) **BASILL PAIN.**

Annapolis, January 30, 1771.

**RAWLINGS and BARNES**, Plasterers and Stucco-workers, late from *London*.

**T**AKE this Method of informing the Gentlemen, that they intend carrying on with Care and Diligence the said Business. Those Gentlemen who please to favour them with their Commands, may depend on their Work being done as neat as in *London*. By their humble Servants,  
**JOHN RAWLINGS, & JAMES BARNES.**

**N. B.** Gentlemen may be waited on with Designs for Cielings and Cornices on the shortest Notice, by directing for the above, at *Mr. Charles Bryan's*, Shoe-maker in *Annapolis*. (w4)

Patowmack, Charles County, February 7, 1771.

**W A N T E D,**

**A** Woman that is qualified for managing Household Affairs, and bringing up Girls, in a genteel Way, such a one (being well recommended) will meet with the best Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, living about Eight Miles below *Piscataway*. **THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.**

TO THE PUBLICK.

**A**NY Person wanting to engage a Quantity of good common Bricks, Water Table and Stock Bricks, or Hearth Tiles, for the ensuing Season, may apply to the Subscriber, at *Mr. James Macubbin's* Plantation near *Annapolis*, who has been Foreman for several Years at the Brick-making Business at *Philadelphia*, and will engage them as good as any made in the Province. Or any Person applying to *Mr. William Coffin*, Merchant in *Annapolis*, opposite *Robert Cuden's*, Esq; will be equally the same. (w2)

**N. B.** Said Coffin hath for Sale at his Store, *West-India Rum*, and *Muscovado Sugar* by the Hoghead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity. Also Loaf Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Soap, dipped and Mould Candles, Spermaceti Candles, Cotton, Wool, Whalebone for Stay-makers, choice old *Maderia Wine*, by the Pipe, Gallon, or Quart, Mens Shoes, &c. &c.

**R**AN away about the 25th of December last, from *Fort-Frederick Furnace*, a Country born Negro Man named **J A C O B**, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a likely lively Fellow, not very black, has very white Teeth, which stand rather wider than close to each other, is well acquainted with the Neighbourhood of *Annapolis*, pretty quick spoken, and has formerly had a scald Head: His Clothing is uncertain, tho' it is likely he had a Fearnought short Coat or upper-Jacket, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Osnabrig Shirt, common Country made Negro Shoes, and mill'd Yarn Stockings. He took with him an old very brown or rather black Draft Horse, about 14 and an Half Hands high, stout made, broad round Buttocks, switch Tail, and probably then, as usual, shod all round.

Whoever will deliver the Negro at the Works, or *Annapolis*, shall have, if taken in the Province FIFTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the Province FIVE POUNDS *Pennsylvania Currency*, or if out of the Province and secured in any Jail and Notice given, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and for the Horse TWENTY if delivered at the Works, or *Annapolis*.

If any Body has seen the Negro or Horse, Notice of it would be thankfully acknowledged, as it is unknown what Road the Fellow has taken.

**JACQUES & JOHNSON.**

**T**HE Constables of the several Hundreds in *Annapolis* County, are ordered to attend the County Court the Second Wednesday in *March*, *August*, and *November*.

Signed per Order,

**JOHN BRICE, Clerk.**

February 20, 1771.

To be sold at publick Sale, at the Coffee-House in *Annapolis*, on Saturday the 9th March next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

**T**HE Ship **HORATIO**, as she now lies in the Dock, Burthen about 200 Tons, with all her Tackle and Furniture, &c. An Inventory whereof may be seen at *James Dick* and *Stewart's* Store in *Annapolis*, or with *Patrick* and *John Hamilton*, at *Charles-Town*.—The Ship is strong and well built, and not quite Two Years old. Six Months Credit will be allowed to the Purchaser, on giving Bond and Security if required, to  
**ANTHONY STEWART.**

January 20, 1771.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in *Charles County*, on the 2d of November last, a Mulatto Man Slave, who calls himself *Stephen Butler*, and says he is a Relation of *Will* and *Moll Butler*, who were cleared at the Provincial Court; he says he will not serve, nor has any Mulatto a Right; and he has played several Villainous Tricks both before and since he ran away: He is about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, thin visaged, and has a small Scar on his right Cheek; he plays on the Fiddle, and is a Wheelwright, Sawyer, tight Cooper, and House Carpenter by Trade: Had on, when he went away, a gray Jacket, with a blue Duffel one over it.

Whoever will bring him to his Master, shall have, if taken in the County, Five Dollars, if out of the County Eight, and if out of the Province Twenty, paid by (w4) **LEONARD BOARMAN.**

January 3, 1771.

**T**HE Copartnership of *James Christie*, junr. and *John Boyd* of *Joppa*, *Baltimore County*, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of that Concern. It is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to that Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with Security, if desired, for them, either to *Mr. Thomas Miller* at *Joppa*, or at *Baltimore-Town*, to  
**JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.** (w11)

Dorchester County, January 14, 1771.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *William Henry Bowden*, he is a slim made Man, about 24 Years of Age, and has followed the Occupation of a School-Master: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat, Country made Jacket, with Lappels, Snuff coloured Velvet Breeches, and wears his own Hair, which is black and straight: It is supposed he took a small bay Mare away with him, the Mare has Two white Feet, and her Mane hangs on the rising Side; there was a good Saddle on the Mare, and a Pair of blue Housling Bands, with Leather and Surcingle to the Saddle.

Whoever takes up the Man and Mare, and secures them, so as the Owners shall get them again, shall have Five Pounds paid them, if taken out of the County, and if taken in the County, Satisfaction for their Trouble, paid by the Subscribers

**WINLOCK RUPUM.****JEREMIAH CARTER.**

**N. B.** The above Servant was born in *England*, he is a great Talker, and loves gaming.

January 16, 1771.

To be SOLD at PUBLICK SALE, on Thursday the 21st Day of March next, at the House of *Mr. Samuel Swearingham*, in *Frederick-Town*, *Frederick County*, for ready Money, or good *London Bills of Exchange*.

**P**ART of a Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick County*, situated on *Little Monococky*, called *The Addition to Happy Choice*, containing 834 Acres, it being Part of the real Estate of *Mr. Jacob Sprigg*, late of *Prince-George's County*, deceased; and which by his last Will and Testament was ordered to be sold, for certain Purposes in the said Will mentioned. The Land will be sold in Parcels, or the whole together, as it may appear best for the Advantage of the Estate.

**W. T. WOOTTON, Executor.**

**N. B.** All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said *Mr. Jacob Sprigg*, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have just Claims against said Estate, are requested to let me know them on or before the Day of Sale, that they may be settled.  
**W. T. WOOTTON.** (15)



MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1771.

BERLIN, November 26.



THE Plague continues to make great Ravages in Poland, and the Contagion extends to within 30 Miles of Warsaw, and some Letters mention its having reached Kiow.

PARIS, Dec. 10. The Marine of this Kingdom actually amounts to 64 Ships of the Line, exclusive of the 18 which belong to the King, which the India Company hath ceded to the State. We have besides 35 Frigates, which joined to the 12 ceded likewise by the Company, make together 47.

It is thought that an extraordinary Assembly of the Estates will be soon called, to demand Supplies of Money, especially in Case of a War.

Prodigious Damages have been done, and a great number of Lives lost, by Inundations, in different Parts of this Kingdom. We have likewise very melancholy Accounts of the same Nature from some Parts of Italy.

LONDON, November 17.

It has been urged to Administration, that the Junction of the Bourbonian Isles in the West Indies, to the British Crown, would be one of the most capital strokes that Policy itself could think of; and in Support of this Opinion, it is well known, that the Inhabitants of these Isles are at this Time ripe for a Revolt. They transmit to Europe, yearly,

Sugars, to the Amount of	£. 5,250,000
Cottons,	300,000
Indigo,	450,000
Coffee,	200,000
In all,	6,200,000

What a great Accession of Wealth, if turned into the Channel of British Commerce!

Dec. 8. The Motion made by Serjeant G—n in the House of Commons on Tuesday was, "That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the Administration of the criminal Justice, and the Proceedings of the Judges in Westminster-Hall, particularly in Cases relating to the Liberty of the Press, and the constitutional Power and Duty of Juries." The Serjeant was seconded by Ald. Oliver and Townsend, who pointed out by Name a certain Judge, President of one of the Courts of Justice as the grand Culprit. The Speakers in Behalf of the Motion were Mr. Burke, Sir Joseph Mawbey, (who complained greatly of Baron S—'s Conduct in trying the Serjeant at the Summer Assizes at Guildford) Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Cornwall, Mr. Dunning, Mr. Wedderburne, Col. Barré, L. G. Germaine, and Sir G. Saville, Speakers against the Motion: Mr. Onslow, (who defended the Conduct of Baron S— at Guildford) Lord Clare, C. Fox, the Attorney General, Sir Gilbert Elliot, Mr. Forrester, and the Solicitor General. 75 of the Company were for the Enquiry, and 184 against it. Mr D—g spoke for Two Hours and upwards. The State has already incurred a very great Expence, and Appearances are strong on the Side of War. Should Nine Millions be wanted for the coming Year, or even Six, most of them it is to be supposed, there may be a View of funding; but then where to lay the Taxes will become the Question. Those of the landed Interest will probably be averse to the bearing of any farther Part of the Burthen than the Increase of the Land Tax; and Labour can bear none, the Poor being hardly able to subsist already. To impose a new Tax on the latter, therefore, in one Way, will only prove the Means of lessening perhaps in a greater Degree what they already pay in others: And to tax any Necessary of Consumption will be likely to lay the Burthen perhaps Ten Fold on Land and Labour. To afford Time, therefore, for forming Plans for carrying on a War, without increasing Burthens to Degrees that might prove ruinous, can better Means be thought of than the Alienation of Crown Lands by Sale, with the Abolition of Rangerhips, which are burthenome to the Crown? This would be a great Improvement of national Property, and at the same Time serve to support publick Credit as to make the Stocks probably rise, while it might greatly extend Taxation, without adding to present Burthens, and likewise afford Scope for an Increase of Population. The Measure would moreover make Government very popular, and cause the turning of much Money from mischievous to salutary Purposes.

It cannot be supposed the French and Spaniards are not fully apprized of the declining State of our national Circumstances, and of Course of the precarious Situation of publick Credit; from which Cause they may ground their strongest Hopes; so that Disappointments therein will best serve to intimidate them from their hostile Intentions. The Ministry, therefore, cannot be too cautious of affording them any such kind of Encouragement by their Modes of Taxation.

Dec. 15. The following is a Copy of the Questions L—d C—n put to L—d M—d in the Upper Room of the Robinhood Society last Tuesday, in answer to the Paper L—d M—d left with the Clerk of the Room the Day before. As L—d

M—d refused to answer these Questions (saying he would not answer Interrogatories) they are also left with the Clerk of the Room.

1. Does the Opinion mean to declare, that upon the general Issue of Not Guilty, in the Case of a libellous Libel, the Jury have no Right by Law to examine the Innocence or Criminality of the Paper, if they think fit, and to form their Verdict upon such Examination?

2. Does the Opinion mean to declare, that in the Case above mentioned, when the Jury have delivered in their Verdict Guilty, that this Verdict has found the Fact only, and not the Law?

3. Is it to be understood by this Opinion, that if the Jury come to the Bar, and say that they find the printing and publishing, but that the Paper is no Libel, that in that Case the Jury have found the Defendant Guilty generally, and the Verdict must be so entered up?

4. Whether the Opinion means to say, that if the Judge, after giving his Opinion of the Innocence or Criminality of the Paper, should leave the Consideration of that Matter, together with the printing and publishing, to the Jury, such a Direction would be contrary to Law?

5. I beg leave to ask, whether dead and living Judges, then absent, did declare their Opinions in open Court, and whether the noble Lord has any note of such Opinions?

6. Whether they declared such Opinions, after solemn Arguments, or upon any Point judicially before them?

If the News is really true which has been said to come by a Danish Ship, that a great Force had lately arrived from France at the Island of Mauritius, it should serve to strengthen our Grounds for rationally supposing the first important Blow that France meditates is at our Possessions in India. This has long been imagined would be their first hostile Measure, whenever they should be disposed to commence a War, and of course directs our earliest Application for Circumvention.

Extract of a Letter from Glasgow, December 6.

"Captain Hunter, of the Britannia, is just arrived here from Jamaica, who says, that 8 Days after he had left Jamaica, he fell in with a Spanish Frigate of 36 Guns, about 3 in the Afternoon, who made them lay to, and demanded that the Captain should come on board their Ship. Upon his Refusal, the Frigate fired a Gun at them, and wounded One of their Men. At last the Captain was obliged to go, and they insisted that he should give them an Account of the Strength of Jamaica, and if there were any of our Men of War there. The Captain refusing at first to let them know any Thing about the Matter, they used him very ill, and if it had not been for the Lieutenant, who was an Irishman, he believes they would have sunk his Ship. They were very particular to know if he had seen any Spanish Men of War hovering about Jamaica."

A Letter from Upwell, near Wilsch, in the Isle of Ely, says, "I am greatly concerned to acquaint you with the dreadful Calamity that has befallen this Country by the late dreadful Inundations. The whole Country is almost under Water, by the Breaches made in so many Parts of the Banks more than ever were known. The Farmers are fled with their Cattle into the upper Parts of Norfolk, to preserve them alive, where the Keeping for them is bought so dear on this Occasion, that it is to be feared many Thousands of fine Sheep, horned Cattle, and Horses, will cost more to keep them alive, till the Lands can receive them again, than they are worth. Families that were in Affluence are in the greatest Distress, and many Farmers have lost their all."

Lord B— publicly flaked all his posthumous Glory on the Merits of his Treaty; but he now unfortunately beholds it turn out to him a living Infamy. Yet his Associates and Creatures therein, the Publick are mortified with beholding still in Favour and Power. When will this unfortunate Kingdom become relieved from the fatal Effects of Infatuation?

Ireland, we see, is become distressed for want of Gold and Silver in Circulation. A new literary Production has shewn Englishmen, that they probably may very soon Experience the same Calamity.—What must follow is coming to pass.

There are Accounts from the Danube, which say, "Besides the 13 small Towns which compose the County of Zips, the Hungarian Troops have occupied 7 other Towns, and 95 Villages, from whence the General Count Esterhazy hath dislodged the Polish Garisons."

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of November 6. An AMERICAN, is those ENGLISHMEN who virulently write and talk against his Countrymen, sends this Expostulation.

IF it be true, as some of you say it is, that our Non-Importation Agreements are not observed, but that we clandestinely import and consume as much British Goods as ever, why are you so angry with us, and why do you propose compelling us to trade with you by Force?

If, as others of you say, we do indeed generally forbear importing at present, but must soon, from Necessity, be obliged to break our Agreements, cannot you have a little Patience?

Can you Englishmen think your abusing us in all the British Papers as Rebels, Knaves, Fools, Traitors, &c. &c. will put us into a better Humour, make us more inclined to come to your Shop, buy your Superfluities, and follow your Fashions?

Are you absolutely certain that there are no possible Means whereby we may supply ourselves with Conveniences and Necessaries, without importing them from Great-Britain?

If, through the high Price of Labour, Manufactures are, as you assert, impracticable in America, cannot you be quiet, and let us convince ourselves of our own Folly by Experience, since that will make our future commercial Connections with you still stronger, and discourage future Attempts, when perhaps become more practicable? Is it mere Good Will to us, and Fear of hurting ourselves by such Attempts, that you take such Pains to prove they cannot succeed? Or is it to convince Government that we may be used very ill, without the least Danger of Prejudice to your Trade or Manufactures?

If those Colonists that entered into the Non-Importation Agreement have done it, as some of you assert, because they are in bad Circumstances, deep in Debt to your Merchants, and on the Verge of Bankruptcy, can their refusing to take more of your Goods, and get deeper into your Debt, be so heinous a Crime as to provoke your calling down upon them national Vengeance?

If the Colonists are indeed generally such bad Pay-masters, if your Factors and Agents among them find such infinite Difficulties in getting in your Debts, if the People of America are such a Set of Hypocrites, Knaves, and Cheats, as you represent them to be, why, in the Name of Common Sense, are you so desirous of continuing the Commerce with them? Why in such Rage at their refusing it? Why in such Raptures when you heard that a few in New-York had broken through the Agreement?

If the American Trade is of so little Consequence to this Nation, as others of you tell us, that your Merchants and Manufacturers do not miss it, that additional Demands from other Countries more than supply the Loss of it, and that it is not therefore of the smallest Importance whether the Americans are pleased or displeased with any Treatment they may receive from Britain, would you then punish them for doing you no Injury? If the Trade be only advantageous to them, cannot you leave them (like froward Children, that quarrel with their Bread and Butter) to punish themselves, by going without it?

On the other Hand, if our Commerce and Friendship are of some Advantage to you, while you are exasperating this Country against the Colonies by Misrepresentations and Falshoods; if you are, at the same Time, by your Abuses, so exasperating that Country against this as that they will, from Resentment, exert themselves more earnestly to give Encouragement, and finally should succeed in every Manufacture, as they have already in several, will your Country then think that you have been doing it Service?

Do not you suppose it possible that civil Dissentions may encourage foreign Imports? Can you conceive the least Use in destroying all mutual Regard and Affection between Britain and America? Can you imagine a more diabolical Employment than that of sowing the Seeds of civil War, provoking a Prince against his Subjects, Fathers against their Children, and promoting deadly Feuds between different Branches of the same Family?

Do you think it impossible that England may ever need Assistance from the Colonies? Do you think it quite out of the Course of human Affairs that Britons should ever have Occasion to seek an Asylum in America? Would it not be more comfortable to you, and your Children, to find there Liberty and Friends than Slavery and Enemies?

BRIDGE-TOWN, (in Barbados) November 26, 1770. The humble PETITION of the Proprietors of Land in his Majesty's Island of Tobago, resident in this Island,

Sheweth, THAT by Advice received from said Island of Tobago, a desperate Gang of Negroes, in the Quarter of that Island called Sandy Point, have risen, who, after having committed several violent Outrages, attacked the Barracks at Courland Point, where there were only Five Soldiers, of which they murdered Two, and made themselves Masters of all the Arms and Ammunition there.

That though they have been repelled in the Attacks they made upon several Plantations in that Quarter, there is Reason to fear the Revolt may become general, to the imminent Danger of his Majesty's said Colony of Tobago, unless timely prevented by such Succours as the Inhabitants may receive from this and the neighbouring Islands.

That by Letters received from the President, and other Residents of the said Colony, it appears that they are in great want of Arms and Ammunition.



Your Petitioners, therefore, most humbly pray, That you will be pleased to grant unto them, for the better Defence of his Majesty's said Colony of Tobago, the Use of One Hundred Stand of Arms, with Ball sufficient for them, and to direct that the same may be delivered to them immediately: Which your Petitioners do hereby engage to return in the same good Order and Condition in which they shall be received, or to replace them by the like Number of Arms of the same Kind, or to pay the full Value thereof into the Treasury of this Island, as you shall be pleased to determine. And your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

George Forbes,      Gedney Clarke,  
Joseph Maynard,    Henry Fisher,  
Walter Carew,      John Hosken,  
Thomas Tipping,    Majcol Martindale.

This Petition was immediately taken into Consideration, and the House directed the Clerk to wait on his Excellency with the following Message.

"The House of Assembly having received a Petition from several Persons who are Proprietors of Lands in his Majesty's Island of Tobago, suggesting the dreadful Situation of the Residents upon that Island, and the alarming Prospect of Ruin to the Affairs of all who have Property therein, on Account of a Revolt of their Slaves, and praying the Loan of One Hundred Stand of Arms, with a suitable Number of Bullets, in Consideration of the Relationship that his Majesty's Colonies stand in to each other, and the Obligation that each is under to succour the others, as far as it is able, upon every Emergency. The Members of the House hereby express their Cheerfulness to concur in the Loan that is required, if his Excellency and the Council shall think proper to grant it, as the Petitioners will engage to return them safe, in a reasonable Time, and the House conceives they may at present be spared."

*Extra from a Letter of the 30th of November, from One of the Honourable Council Board at Tobago.*

"A Conspiracy of 40 Coromantees has kept us in continual Alarm these 17 Days past. Thank God, it is now quite over, as most of them are either killed, hanged, burnt, or taken. I had Four out, who lay down near Rockley-Bay, cut one another's Throats, and died mutually in each other's Arms."

*From another Letter.*

"Upon the whole, we think those People argue not irrationally, who propose great Benefit and Credit to accrue to us in the Event, from this rash and unexpected Insurrection of the Negroes, in our Infancy, as we may term it; for it must necessarily cause the Planter to provide himself with able white Servants, and with Arms and Ammunition, and be ever watchful, and upon his Guard. The Slaves, from the easy quashing of this by our own Strength and Resolution alone, and by the Examples made of the Ringleaders, will be deterred from any more of the like Attempts; and the Legislature of Tobago will, no doubt, apply to the Government at Home, for more Troops to protect us; and it will very soon be convinced, from our Imports to Great Britain, how deserving we shall be of its utmost Attention, and that from the Quantity of Sugar, and the peculiar Quality thereof, made in this Island, it will, in a short Time—scarce creditable—be the Nonpareil, for its Size, of the whole West-Indies for this Commodity."

The Master of a Brig from Gibraltar, which touched here this Week, informs, that in Lat. 23, Ten Days before he made this Island, he fell in with a large Vessel, which he took to be a Spaniard, who hailed him first in French, then in Spanish, and then in English; ordered him to cue up his Sails, come under his Stern, and (it being Evening) put a Light in his Shrouds, and keep close to him all Night; at the same Time threatening to sink him, if he should attempt to make Sail. Notwithstanding which, finding her to be a slow Sailor, in the Night he bore away, and got clear. She discovered him in the Morning, and gave Chase for better than Half an Hour, but finding it of no Effect, gave over.

**GRENADA, November 23.**

By a Flag of Truce arrived Yesterday from Martinico, we learn, that, in Consequence of the Differences which have arisen betwixt the English and Spaniards, every Precaution has been taken for the Security of that Island, and that lately on the Appearance of a Fleet, which afterwards proved to be a few Merchantmen bound to Dominica, the Alarm was given, and the Troops ordered to be on the Qui-Vive.

**PHILADELPHIA, February 28.**

Last Friday Night some Rogues got into the Store of Mr. John Brown, at the Bird-in-Hand Wharf, and broke open his Desk, but they found only a few Coppers. They also got into the Store of Mr. William Drewry, Ship-Chandler, and broke open his Desk, where they likewise missed of their Booty, the Cash being taken away in the Evening. The Stores, it is supposed, were opened with false Keys, as one of them was found locked the next Morning.

The same Night a Store in Water-Street was broke open, by cutting Holes in the Window-Shutters, and by that Means unkeying the Bolts; the Villains afterwards broke open the Desk, from whence they took Two Bundles of old ragged Tickets, to the Amount of about Forty Shillings.—It seems to be the chief Intent of these Thieves to take away all the Cash they find in the Desk of any Store they attempt to rob, as it is observable, that although they rummaged the Stores, they carried off none of the Goods.

**ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 14.**

On Saturday Night last we had a violent Storm of Wind and Rain, by which, a great Number of Tobacco Houses, full of Tobacco, were blown down, and other Damages done to a considerable Amount.

"We understand that Mr. WEST, of Prince-George's County, is accused of being the Author of the Piece in the last Gazette; but we can assure the Publick, that he had no Concern or Knowledge of it."

## TO THE PRINTER.

*Publish what follows, and you will oblige a Customer.*

EVER since the Publication of a Bill for the Redress of Evils, arising from the Variation of the Compass, in your Gazette, No. 1318, I have been waiting in Expectation of some Remarks thereon.—It is odd, that upon a Point of such Consequence, offered to the Consideration of every Body, no sensible Man has yet assented the Judgment of the Publick, by Observations on that Bill.

Let this Silence should be construed an universal Approbation, I will venture to appear in your GAZETTE, more from a Right which I have as a Proprietor of Land, from an earnest Wish for good Regulations in the Province, and a Desire to have the Subject fully discussed, than from any Consciousness of Abilities to penetrate every Consequence that would attend this new Method of surveying.

I am convinced that their Object who framed the Bill, was general Good, upon a Principle of Justice.—But if it be, that late Grants, adjoining to ancient Grants are alone to suffer, when the Owners of both had equal Knowledge of the Variation, equal Knowledge of the established Rules of obtaining Land, and an equal Opportunity of discovering Vacancy—would it be just?—Or would it be just, that Lands, which have been settled according to that full Measure of Justice, which is obtained by expensive Law suits, founded on the Common Mode of surveying, should be again to settle by another Mode? Or would it be a general Good to the People who have, upon Account of the Variation, been at the Expence of resurveying old Grants, correcting their Lines, and taking in vacant Land, to resurvey and correct their Lines again?

I am ill qualified to judge of the Force of Words in a Law—how the Intentions of Surveyors who are now dead, are to be manifested—Nor which of the adjacent Proprietors, when there are many of them, shall have the Pre-emption of Points or Slips of Land, made vacant by this new Mode of surveying.—But this I think, that if a Regulation of the Kind was to commence now, only looking forward to the Variation arising hereafter, it might be a Blessing to the Province. This would not overthrow those Rules for obtaining and possessing Land, which being of long Usage, and rooted in the Minds of Men, as Foundations upon which they have long securely rested, are become a Part of the Laws—And this would tend to fix the Bounds of Land, where every Man expects them to be; for every Man has had Knowledge of the Variation, and has thought himself bound by it.

**A FREEHOLDER.**

## DOCTOR HENRY STEVENSON

*Inform the PUBLICK.*

THAT he continues Inoculation the Year round after the most approved American Manner; his Patients are not at all confined to the House, nor disagreeably restrained in their Diet. Those who incline to put themselves under his Care, are requested not to alter their Way of living before they come to be inoculated, as a long Course of successful Practice has shewn it hurtful instead of beneficial. Negroes are insured at Five per Cent on their Value.

N. B. Two and Twenty Persons have happily and easily passed through the Small-Pox lately, notwithstanding the very inclement Weather, by Inoculation in the above proposed Method, under the Direction of Mr. Moses Haislett, Assistant to Dr. Stevenson, and this Province can afford several Thousand Witnesses, of the Easiness, Propriety and Safety of the Method.

*Dorchester County, February 11, 1771.*

RAN away from the Subscriber between the 26th and 29th of last Month, an indentured Servant Man, called John Glandring, aged 26 or 27 Years, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, by Trade a House Carpenter, can make Shoes, and pretends to be a Weaver: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat about half worn, a brown Cloth Waistcoat about half worn, a Pair of Leather Breeches almost new, a Pair of ribbed Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes; he has a Lump on his left Leg below his Knee, occasioned by a Cut with an Ax; he chews Tobacco, and is fond of Liquor; as he can write it's likely he will change his Name and forge a Pass; he ran away in Company with a certain James Dawson.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Glandring in any Jail, shall if taken in the County have Three Pounds. if out of the County Six Pounds, and if out of the Province Twelve Pounds Reward, paid by

(W4)

**JAMES SHAW.**

## FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE loose from her Moorings, the 23d of December, 1770, a Sixteen Hoghead Flat, very broad built, with Two Beams, and has cut in her Transom these Two Letters B D; there was left in her when she was taken off, a Piece of an Iron Pot. The above Flat is sealed, and has been made Use of in carrying Iron Ore, for which Purpose she was built.

Whoever takes up the said Flat, and brings her to Captain Jacob Waters's Landing, or to Elk-Ridge, shall receive the above Reward, from

**FRANCES BUCKNER.**

THERE is at the Plantation of Elias Sullivan, living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a little Mouse coloured Horse, with a switch Tail, about Twelve Hands high, trots and gallops. The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges.

(W3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Joshua Waters, living in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Mare, about Twelve Hands high, Nine or Ten Years old, branded something like this .w. paces and gallops, has a ridge Mane. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Hauler, living in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse, Three or Four Years old, about Fourteen Hands high, has a Star on his Forehead, and a Snip on the Nose, without Brand or Ear Mark.—The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges.

THE Honourable PROPRIETARIES of PENNSYLVANIA, &c. having been pleased, by their Charter of Incorporation, dated Nov. 10, 1770, to appoint the Honourable William Allen, Esq; the Rev. Dr. Francis Allison, the Rev. Mr. Alexander M'Douel, the Reverend Mr. John Ewing, the Reverend Mr. William M'Kennon, the Reverend Mr. Patrick Allison, the Reverend Mr. Matthew Wilcox, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Mr. Charles Thomson, Andrew Allen, Esq; Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Mr. James Meade, and John Evans, Esq; Trustees of the Academy of New-Ark, in the County of New-Castle, upon Delaware; the said Trustees, in order to promote the good Ends of their Institution, have chosen the Rev. Thomas Read, Rector of the Academy, with Two Assistants; and are determined to make such Addition of Tutors or Professors, as the Interest of Learning, in the growing State of the Seminary, may require.

A Grammar School was opened, above Twenty Years ago, by the Rev. Dr. Allison, a few Miles from New-Ark, in which Neighbourhood it has continued from that Time, with a few Interruptions; about Eight Years ago the School was removed to New-Ark, and has been under the Inspection of most of the Gentlemen above named, ever since it was fixed in that Town. The Trustees observe, with Pleasure, that the Number of Pupils is greatly increased within the last Four or Five Years, whence they flatter themselves, that their Attention to the Institution, and Manner of conducting it, has been acceptable to the Publick.

The Trustees do not choose to say much in Favour of the particular Mode of Education which is pursued in this Seminary, lest they should be suspected of Partiality, as the greater Number of them were educated there, while it was in its infant State; but they can venture to promise, that the most watchful Attention, and zealous Endeavours, shall not be wanting, on their Parts, to improve and extend the present Plan of Education, to guard the Morals of Youth, and cause them to be educated with Diligence and Fidelity.

New-Ark is conveniently situated, being Five Miles from the navigable Waters of Christina River, and Seven Miles from Elk River, which afford an easy Communication to those, who live either in the Northern or Southern Provinces. The Experience of several Years has given the most satisfactory Proof, that the Situation is very healthy; There have been very few, hardly any, Instances of Sickness, not one Instance of Mortality, among the numerous Youth of this Academy.

The Parents of Children have the utmost Security, that can be desired, for their Morals in this Place: The small Town of New-Ark, which is generally inhabited by sober industrious People, affords no publick Amusements, nor any remarkable Instances of Prodigy or Vice, to draw the Attention of Youth, divert them from their Studies, or turn them aside from the Path of Virtue. A Committee of the Trustees are also to have the Academy under their constant Inspection; and they are determined that no Rector, Professor, or Tutor, shall ever be supported in that Seminary, who is not a Man of a decent Deportment, and approved Virtue, as well as accurate Learning.

Youth are decently accommodated in the Town for 15 l. per Annum; and such as desire it, may be provided for, on easier Terms, at the Houses of reputable Farmers in the Neighbourhood, many of whom are contiguous.

It is hardly necessary to enumerate the several Branches which are taught in this Academy. The Latin and Greek Languages shall be taught with the greatest Accuracy and Precision; and for the Benefit of those, who have not Time to finish a regular Course of Academic Education, proper Persons shall be appointed, to teach such practical Branches of Mathematics, as may be thought necessary to qualify them for immediate Business. The liberal Arts and Sciences shall also be taught, in the most regular Manner, to such Persons, as would dedicate a sufficient Portion of Time to those Studies, which are so well calculated to strengthen and improve the Understanding.

The Trustees will continue to visit the Schools regularly Twice a Year; on which Occasions, every Student, who shall appear, on a publick Examination, to have finished a regular Course of classical Education, with Sobriety, Industry and Abilities, such also, as appear to be sufficiently acquainted with the other Branches of Learning, that are taught in this Seminary, shall receive proper Testimonials, signed by the Trustees, and authenticated by the Seal of the Corporation. And as the Course of Education is to be determined by the Genius and Industry of the Pupil, and not by the Number of Years that he has studied, the Trustees can readily be excused from recommending any Person, who has not made sufficient Progress in Learning, whence they have Reason to expect, that their Testimonial shall always be considered a good Proof of literary Merit.

N. B. The Trustees of the Academy of New Ark are to observe, that their stated Meetings for visiting and examining the Schools, &c. are to be on the second Tuesday in April, and the last in September, of which they are not to expect any other Notice.

By Order of the Board,  
HUGH WILLIAMSON, Secretary.



of Joshua Waller, County, taken up as out Twelve Hands branded something as a ridge mane, proving Property

on of Jacob Hooke, County, taken up as a Four Years old, without Brand or may have him again, ages.

ETARIES of being pleased, dated Nov. 10, 1771, am Allen, Esq. the Rev. Mr. Alexander Ewing, the Rev. the Reverend Mr. Matthew Wilson, Thomsen, Andrew of the Academy of

Cattle, upon Dela to promote the good of the Rev. Th. ny, with Two A. ke such Addition of rest of Learning, may require.

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Academy of New Ark Meetings for visiting are to be on the second in September, of which Notice. the Board, LLIAMSON, Secretary.

Annapolis, March 4, 1771.

To be sold at public Sale, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Anthony McCulloch, deceased, on Wednesday the 27th Instant, at Queen's-Town, in Queen-Anne's County,

THE several Houses and Lots in said Town, belonging to the deceased; viz. A Two story Brick House, consisting of a Store-Room, and Counting Room on the First Floor; and Three Rooms on the Second, with a Cellar, the whole length and breadth of the House. The whole in good Repair, and now in the Tenure of Mr. JOHN KERR.

Adjoining to the above there is a Brick Store-House, consisting of a Store-Room, and Two Rooms on the Lower Floor, with a Cellar, and many other Conveniences, now in the Tenure of Mr. JOHN CRAWFORD. The Lot on which the above-mentioned Houses stand, will be divided so as to make it convenient to the Purchasers. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to Mr. JOHN KERR, at Queen's-Town, who will show the Premises; or by Application to

ANTHONY STEWART, Administrator.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY RACES.

ON Wednesday the First Day of May next, will be run for, over the Course near Upper-Marlbrough, a Subscription PURSE OF FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; Heats Four Miles each. Four Years old to carry Eight Stone (Bridle and Saddle included) Five Years old Eight Stone Ten Pounds, Six, Nine Stone Six Pounds, and aged Ten Stone.

On the Day following will be run for, a PURSE OF THIRTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding (the winning Horse the preceding Day on y excepted) Heats Two Miles each. Four Years old to carry Seven Stone (Bridle and Saddle included) Five Years old Seven Stone Ten Pounds, Six, Eight Stone Seven Pounds, and aged Nine Stone. Start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. Benjamin Brookes, on Monday the 29th of April when each Party must name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he proposes to start. A Horse winning Two clear Heats shall not be obliged to start a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. The Entrance Money for the First Days Purse to be Four Pounds, allowing the Sum subscribed by any who shall start a Horse, to be a Part of that Sum, and the Entrance Money for the Second Day's Purse to be Forty Shillings for Non-Subscribers, and Twenty Shillings for Subscribers. Judges will be appointed for the Direction of the Races, who are to determine all Disputes.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

February 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Sloop Fryall, in Rappahannock River, in Virginia, on the Second Day of December last, a bright Mulatto Man Slave, named SAM, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, strong and well made, has a small Scar on his Forehead, over one of his Eyes, I think it is the left, and a large Quantity of long Wool on his Head, which he sometimes shaves about the Crown: His Cloathing is such as is worn by Seamen, and were imported from England ready made; the under Jacket of spotted Swanikin, the Sleeves of which are much too short for his long Arms. He had also with him, a new spotted Rug, and some mixed coloured Broad Cloth which he had stolen, and I believe was the Cause of his Flight, and may probably induce him to go a great Distance to avoid Punishment. He was bred up to Plantation and Farming Business, and sometimes employed as an Ax Man and Sawyer about Ship building: Has only been about Six Months by Water, so that he cannot be supposed to be a compleat Sailor.

Whoever apprehends and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be delivered to Mr. Charles Yeates of Fredericksburg, or to his Order, shall be paid the above Reward; or if he is conveyed to Fredericksburg, a further handsome Satisfaction will be made for the Expences and Trouble.

(3w) STAFFORD LIGHTBURN, junr.

January 15, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, Maryland, an indentured Servant Man, named JOHN GORMAN, born on the Eastern-Shore, he is about Six Feet high, strong made, his Age about 45, has a down Look, and his Hair is dark coloured: Had on when he went away, an old dark coloured Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Kersey Breeches; he has worked at the Carpenters Trade, and is well acquainted with the Country. He is a palavering plausible spoken Fellow, but is a great Rogue, and excessively fond of Drink. The last Place when he was heard of, was upon Elk-Ridge, but it is very probable that he will make across the Bay to the Eastern-Shore.

Whoever brings the said German to Mr. John McNabb, Merchant in Baltimore-Town, or to the Jail in Frederick-Town, shall receive Five Pounds Reward.

(3w) NORMAND BRUCE.

F O R S A L E,

A Genteel and known good Pair of bright bay half blooded Horses, Seven Years old, between Fifteen and Sixteen Hands high. They are well broke, and without Fault. For Particulars enquire of the Printer.

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (sewed in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most illuminated and illuminating of all modern Patriots, WILLIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham,

THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

In THREE VOLUMES.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D. Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland: Author of the late elegant History of Scotland.

AMERICA: Printed for the Subscribers, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M'Beth's in Baltimore-Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in Gay-Street, Baltimore-Town, where those Gentlemen's Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, that they may settle with the Subscriber for Levies, at the Rate of Twelve Shillings and Six-pence per Cent, provided Payment shall be made by the 10th Day of April next.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 7th Day of April next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed,

TWENTY-THREE Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called Montigny's Neck, lying and being in Baltimore County, and almost adjoining to Baltimore-Town; taken by virtue of a Fieri Facias, at Suit of Charles Grabame, Executor of Thomas Dick, deceased. Also a large well built Brick House, 48 Feet by 30, with 4 Rooms on the Lower Floor, 1 large and 2 very convenient Rooms on the Second Floor, and Garrets above; on an Half Acre Lot, No. 7, with the Addition also of that Part of the Lot, No. 117, which squares with the said Lot, and runs to Jones's Falls, situate, lying and being in Baltimore-Town, on the East side of Jones's Falls, and was formerly a well accustomed Tavern, kept by Amos Fogg, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-Houses thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of Fieri Facias, at Suit of William Buchanan, and also at Suit of William Davis, for the Use of John Ord. These Lands and Tenements are the Property of Thomas Sligh, and the Title deemed Indisputable.

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, situate in Baltimore County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in London.

	Acres
North-Carolina, containing and laid out for	945
Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,	50
Carolina Felix,	646
Bachelors Choice, thereunto adjacent,	100
Drunkard's Hall,	3081
Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within 1 Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon,	77
Stuartsylvania, on the River Patuxco, opposite to Fell's Point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains	24
Point Look-out, near to Stuartsylvania, and opposite to Fell's Point,	12

The Lands were the Property of Mr. JAMES RICHARDS, and by him conveyed to me in Trust, for the Use of himself and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to

DANIEL CHAMIER.

TAKEN up by Robert Summer, a Boat, which was drove on the Flats, in the Mouth of Severn Creek; which Boat the Subscriber carried into the Creek aforesaid, and there secured her; she is about Twenty-eight Feet Keel, Eleven Feet Beam, and has the Betty cut in her Stern; she is sealed with Pine Plank, and has neither Mast nor Rudder.

July 20, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Frederick-Town, Frederick County, Maryland, on Moncksday, an indentured Servant Man, passing for an Englishman, named ADAM STANTON, a short thick Fellow, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, so that some People think he is a Mulatto, a Brick-maker by Trade, wears a Cap and his Head shaved, aged about 50 Years, a little pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, one old light coloured Cloth or German Serge Coat, one Jacket of a Kind of Cloth, partly of the same colour, double breasted, Two Pair of Osnabrig Trowsers, Two Osnabrig Shirts, and one Pair of old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him; so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(8w) WILLIAM HARBETT.

The said Servant has a Wife which is supposed is gone with him, she is Tall and slender, and commonly wears, a green Stuff Gown, with red and white Flowers, by Trade a Breeches-maker and Tailorist.

St. Mary's County, March 1, 1771.

AGREEABLE to an Advertisement published in this Paper on Dec. the 5th last, and continued down to Feb. the 14th following, the Subscriber met on the Premises, with design to put up the several Tracts of Land as advertised to public Sale, but was prevented from so doing by the badness of the Weather, which was such, as would not permit those to come who had a Design of bidding for the same; being therefore desirous that every One may have a fair Opportunity who has Inclination to purchase, have put off the Sale, to Monday May the 13th next, if fair, or otherwise the next fair Day. When will be sold on the Premises, at public Vendue, all the real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard, that is to say, one Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the same County, being Part of the Croft Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Croft Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining; On the Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, is a large well built House, almost new, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in each Room, with a good Quarter, and several other Improvements thereon. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Croft, lying in the said County, containing 1 Acre, on which is a good stor-house, and is excellently well situated for Trade. A Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shewn by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase. (10) JOHN HEARD.

N. B. All the above Lands are extremely good and level, are convenient for fishing and oystering, lying at the Head of a Creek, well known by the Name of Smith's.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D, ONE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(1f) JOHN RIDGELY.



Published according to Act of Parliament.

**T**HE great and learned Doctor *Sanxay*, of London, First Physician to the Nobility and Gentry, his Medicines, consisting of a Box of alexipharmic Pills, a Bottle of imperial Golden Drops, and a Pot of specific purging Electuary, which together radically cure, without Confinement, the Lues Venerea, in all Stages and Circumstances whatever, the Leprosy, Scurvy, Gleet, and Weaknesses of all Kinds, in the Reins and Loins.

Many Medicines, within this Century, have been made and offered the Publick on Sale, as Specifics for the Cure and Relief of Patients labouring under that loathsome Weight, the venereal Disease: Some Medicine, indeed, which possessed a very little insignificant Portion of Efficacy in them, that scarcely would relieve, not able to cure the least Complaint in the venereal Way, have been pushed into the World, ornamented with a respectable Crowd of Attestations, and others, whose Direction Bills were decorated with all possible Flowers of Rhetoric and Language to enforce their Sale, are, with their boasted Virtues, universally condemned, and in perpetual Oblivion, by Men of Sense and Candour, for their Want of Power, Efficacy and Virtue. This Assertion is a well testified known Truth, and all Physicians upon Earth know it.

The Medicine, which is now generously laid before all impartial Judges, will be found exactly agreeable to the best improved and most refined Practice, not in this only, but in future Ages; and, on due Trial, will be confessed by the most able Physicians in Europe and America, to be completely possessed of every Power, Efficacy and Virtue (without Mercury) to subdue, expel the Poison, and effect a Cure in a very little Time, of every the worst and most obstinate Symptoms of the Lues Venerea; besides the Scurvy, Leprosy, Gleet, and all Weaknesses of the Reins and Loins whatever.

In private Practice for more than 30 Years past, no Medicine ever was administered with the same Success; its Superiority over every other known Medicine will astonish the Physician who chooses to make use of it in his Practice: An Alteration for the better will be greatly visible in a few Days Use; and it is peculiar to the Operation of this Medicine, that at the same Time it eradicates the Disease, it acts as a powerful Restorative.

In Operation it is perfectly innocent, safe and mild; very soon will it raise the Patient to Health and Strength, and enervate a decayed Constitution; so friendly to Nature is this grand Restorative, that every of those Feelings which attack young Men from their Debaucheries, and Persons who have lived regularly and advanced in Years, are removed, and the natural Powers of the vital System are preserved, comforted and prolonged.

A full printed plain Direction is given with the Medicine, that any Person, in his own House, or on a Journey, or at Sea, may cure himself, without the least Inconvenience, or imparting the Secret to a Bed-Fellow.

This is the First Medicine ever offered the Publick on Sale, that speedily, safely and perfectly performs a Cure in all the Stages and Symptoms of the venereal Malady, Gleet, and all Weaknesses in the Reins and Loins, &c. It is therefore hoped, the Gentlemen &c. who may become benefited from the exceeding great Power and Efficacy this Medicine is possessed of, will be a sufficient Inducement to recommend it to their Friends and Acquaintances.

Sold by *Thomas Anderton*, Bookseller, in Market-Street, opposite the lower End of the Jersey Market, of whom necessary Advice, in all Cases, may be had gratis, and Secrecy depended upon; Letters, Post paid, duly answered.

To be had of *William Dibley*, Post from Annapolis to Philadelphia. (3w)

Orders left with *Mr. Ball*, at the Sign of the white Horse in Annapolis, will be duly executed.

*Kersey's Pills*,  
† *Walker's Jesuits Drops*, and *Ryan's Drops*.

**STRAYED or STOLEN** from the Subscriber, living near *Allen's Fields*, in Charles County, on the 23d of January last, One white Mare, about 8 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus: has a large Scar on the Top of her Back, occasioned by the Hurt of a Saddle. Also, a dark Iron gray Colt, about 2 Years old, hath a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock thus B about 13 Hands and 1 Inch high, a natural Pacer.

Whoever will bring the aforesaid Mare and Colt to the Subscriber, shall have 40 Shillings Reward, paid by (w4) **BASILL PAIN.**

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

February 19, 1771.

**To be SOLD on reasonable Terms.**  
**H**is Majesty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Acres of Land, in *West Florida*. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of *Joseph Ogden*, at the Sign of the cross Keys, at the Corner of *Chesnut* and *Third Street*, Philadelphia. (3m)

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**A** Compleat House Wench, about 25 Years old, that understands baking, brewing, cooking, washing, ironing, and is a good Sempstress. For further Particulars apply to the Printer. (3w)

**MADE and SO D** by the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for ready Cash, all Sizes of Anchors, from 1500 to 50wt. equal to any imported or made upon the Continent, Anchors 500 or upwards, at Six-pence per Pound, and smaller in Proportion. He likewise repairs broken Anchors at the most reasonable Rate, and will give ready Money for old ones, or take them in Part of Pay. Those Gentlemen who are pleased to favour him with their Orders, may depend on being carefully and immediately served, by their  
Humble Servant,  
(tf) **ISAAC HARRIS.**

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Moses Deaslem*, on *Captain John*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, with a ridge Maase, bob Tail, One hind Foot white, branded on the near Buttock with a Fleish Fork, and has been shod before, paces a little.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

*Prince-George's County, Feb. 24, 1771.*  
**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Baker Brooke*, late of *Charles County*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment. And those having Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, legally proved, to  
(w4) **LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.**

*General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.*  
**H**IS 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.

(12) **ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.**  
**J U S T P U B L I S H E D,**  
And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,  
**T H E**  
**L A W S** passed at the Two last SESSIONS  
of ASSEMBLY.

*February 20, 1771.*  
**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has empowered *Mr. Joseph Howard, junr.* to adjust all Claims, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, for or against her deceased Husband; for which Purpose Attendance will be given at the Sheriff's-Office, every Friday from the Date hereof, until the Whole are settled.—Such Persons as are indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims, to bring them in legally proved to  
**MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of**  
**CALEB DORSEY, deceased.**

**WALTER OSBURN, Wheel-maker and Turner,**  
**T**AKES this Method to inform his Customers, that he is moved from *Annapolis* to *London-Town*, at the Sign of the Spining-Wheel and Doll at the Ferry, where he carries on all Sorts of Turning, and for the Convenience of his Customers in *Annapolis*, he will attend on Tuesday and Friday in every Week, at the House of *Mr. William Slicer*, Cabinet-maker, where all Commands may be left. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work well done, and on the shortest Notice.  
**N. B.** He likewise makes Bench Screws of all Sorts. (6w)

*February 10, 1771.*  
**T**HE Subscriber inoculates again at his House on Friday the 22d Instant. He will also inoculate in any Gentleman's Family, on Notice given to him, any Time after *Port-Tobacco* Court, for 12 Pistoles, if the Family doth not exceed 12 in Number; any above a Pistole per Head for Whites, and 20 Shillings for Negroes. (6w)  
**H. JERNINGHAM.**

**R**AN away about the 25th of December last, from *Fort-Frederick Furnace*, a Country born Negro Man named **J A C O B**, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a likely lively Fellow, not very black, has very white Teeth, which stand rather wide than close to each other, is well acquainted with the Neighbourhood of *Annapolis*, pretty quick spoken, and has formerly had a scald Head. His Cloathing is uncertain, tho' tis likely he had a Fearnought short Coat or upper Jacket, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Osnabrig Shirt, common Country made Negro Shoes, and mill'd Yarn Stockings. He took with him an old very brown or rather black Draft Horse, about 14 and an Half Hands high, stout made, broad round Buttocks, swish Tail, and probably then, as usual, shod all round.

Whoever will deliver the Negro at the Works, or *Annapolis*, shall have, if taken in the Province **FIFTY SHILLINGS**, and if out of the Province **FIVE POUNDS** *Pennsylvania* Currency, or if out of the Province and secured in any Jail and Notice given, **FIFTY SHILLINGS**, and for the Horse **TWENTY** if delivered at the Works, or *Annapolis*.

If any Body has seen the Negro or Horse, Notice of it would be thankfully acknowledged, as it is unknown what Road the Fellow has taken.

**JACQUES & JOHNSON.**

**T**HE Constables of the several Hundreds in *Annapolis* County, are ordered to attend the County Court the Second Wednesday in March, August, and November.

Signed per Order,  
**JOHN BRICE, Clerk.**

*January 3, 1771.*  
**T**HE Copartnership of *James Christie, junr.* and *John Boyd* of *Joppa, Baltimore County*, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of that Concern. It is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to that Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with Security, if desired, for them, either to *Mr. Thomas Miller* at *Joppa*, or at *Baltimore-Town*, to  
(w11) **JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.**

*Dorchester County, January 14, 1771.*  
**R**AN away from the Subscribers, a Servant Man named *William Henry Barnden*, he is a firm made Man, about 24 Years of Age, and has followed the Occupation of a School-Master: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat, Country made Jacket, with Lappels, Snuff coloured Velvet Breeches, and wears his own Hair, which is black and straight: It is supposed he took a small bay Mare away with him, the Mare has Two white Feet, and her Mane hangs on the rising Side; there was a good Saddle on the Mare, and a Pair of blue Hoofing Bands, with Leather and Surcingle to the Saddle.

Whoever takes up the Man and Mare, and secures them, so as the Owners shall get them again, shall have Five Pounds paid them, if taken out of the County, and if taken in the County, Satisfaction for their Trouble, paid by the Subscribers.

**WINLOCK RUPUM,**  
**JEREMIAH CARTER.**

(w6) **N. B.** The above Servant was born in England, he is a great Talker, and loves gaming.

*January 16, 1771.*  
**To be SOLD at PUBLICK SALE, on Thursday the 21st Day of March next, at the House of Mr. Samuel Swearingham, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, for ready Money, or good London Bills of Exchange.**

**P**ART of a Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick County*, situated on *Little Monocacy*, called *The Addition to Happy Choice*, containing 834 Acres, it being Part of the real Estate of *Mr. Jacob Sprigg*, late of *Prince George's County*, deceased; and which by his last Will and Testament was ordered to be sold, for certain Purposes in the said Will mentioned. The Land will be sold in Parcels, or the whole together, as it may appear best for the Advantage of the Estate.

**W. T. WOOTTON, Executor.**  
**N. B.** All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said *Mr. Jacob Sprigg*, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have just Claims against said Estate, are requested to let me know them on or before the Day of Sale, that they may be settled.  
(1s) **W. T. WOOTTON.**



## MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1771.

VIENNA, Sept. 7.

are informed, that the Confederates in Poland, and those retired to Hungary, have declared the Throne of Poland vacant.

MADRID, Nov. 5. Monday last a Courier arrived here from London, with the Answer of the British Court to the Propositions made on our Part.

It appears, that we are not yet come to an Agreement with England, inasmuch as a Second Courier is to be sent off To-morrow to London, with Dispatches which manifest its further Intentions. The Arrival of a Second Express, which is still expected, will undoubtedly decide whether we shall have War or Peace.

It is assured, that there is great Probability that the Differences will be amicably accommodated, and our Armaments still continue to go on with great Activity: The Court has sent an Order to Ferrol, to put there, with all possible Diligence, Twenty-four Ships of War; and since the Month of August, 20,000 troops have been sent to America, besides Money and Military Stores.

BERLIN, Nov. 17. The last Letters from Petersburg mention, that on the 25th of October the Empress of Russia had decorated, with her own Hands, Prince Henry of Prussia with the Order of St. Andrew, richly ornamented with Jewels. The same Letters add, that her Imperial Majesty had likewise made a present of Furs to his Royal Highness of a very considerable Value.

UTRECHT, Nov. 27. We this Moment received the following Account from Fountainbleau: "On Thursday last, after the Arrival of a Courier from Spain, the Ministry declared, there would not be a War; which hath spread an universal Joy through the Court and City."

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Further Proceedings in the Lower Room of the Robin Hood Society on Monday last.

Mr. D-m-r. I Hope we shall not proceed to any Business till we have done ourselves Justice upon this Infult committed by the Members of the Upper-Room. I was One who underwent the Indignity of being turned out of their Room; and I therefore move, that this Committee do immediately break up, that we may consider what ought to be done on this Occasion with the President in the Chair.

L-m-d J. C-v-n-d-b. I agree with the Gentleman who spoke last, as to the Infult; but hope he will suffer us to finish the Business the Committee is upon, and we may afterwards proceed on any Motion he may have to make in the Room.

Members cried out, Aye, Aye. The Committee soon broke up, and the President took the Chair.

Mr. D-m-r-g. Sir, I agree with my Friend who spoke some Time ago, that we ought to do ourselves Justice upon this Proceeding of the Upper-Room; for as a Member of the Lower, I am far from being satisfied with doing nothing more than what the Right Hon. Gentleman on the Treasury Bench proposed some Time ago, the clearing the Room of all Strangers. Because the Members of the Upper-Room have indecently turned us out, I do not think we do enough in barely following so base an Example. No, Sir, we must go further; and for One, I will not rest till we have made a full Enquiry into this Matter; wherein there appears to me to have been a Determination against this Room; and therefore I move, that a Committee be appointed to inspect the J-r-n-ls of the Upper-Room, and to report to this Room their Opinion.

Right Hon. G. O-w. Sir, when I moved some Time ago that the Room should be cleared, I did it in Consequence of the other Room having thought fit to remove the Members of this Room from theirs. I looked upon it as a disregardful Conduct towards the Lower-Room, for whole Dignity I feel too sensibly not to be anxious to maintain it on all Occasions. I was impatient to have this Room exert its Power over them, exactly as they had their's over us; and as long as I have a Seat here, it shall not be my Fault if we are behind-hand with them. But, Sir, I thought and continue to think, that Retaliation is all that is in our Power, and all we should think of. The Members of the Upper-Room have not infringed any Privilege of ours; they have not injured us; they have not insulted us. What can be the Effect of the Gentleman's Motion? We shall only find what we know already, that the Members of the Upper-Room have exerted a Right which they have; which, however unhandsome to this Room, is still their Right; and I do not conceive that we can have any Thing to say against it, but to treat them as they treat us, and I fancy they will tire first, and some soon to their Sense and former good Humour. This Motion, I am sure, will not forward that, but tend to promote ill Blood between us, which we all wish to avoid. I am therefore against the Motion.

Col. B-m-r. The Right Hon. Gentleman says very truly, that the Members of the Upper-Room have acted as if they were out of their Seats; and we shall be thought so too, if we let the Matter rest where it is. Sir, it is to the outrageous and daring Behaviour of certain Members of the Upper-Room, who trust to their Majority, that we are indebted for this Infult on this Room. It was a Conduct that shocked the honest Part of that noble Assembly. They acted like themselves; they withdrew, rather than give their Sanction to such an unworthy and unprecedented Behaviour. I myself was present, and will affirm that no C-m-r or B-m-r-g-n ever equalled the horrid Indecency I was there a Witness to. Sir, we give up the Rights of our C-m-r-t-s, and of our own Honour, if we do not resent this Usage, or if we only make so tame a Return to it, and so disgraceful a One, as to act as improperly as they have done. I am for the Motion, and hope it will go further.

L-m-d N-th. At the very Time that we are complaining, and justly complaining of the unfriendly, and, I think, improper Behaviour of the One Room of the Society to the other, it ill becomes our own Dignity to suffer such a Language to be held, as that which the Gentleman has used towards a Part of the other Room, which thought fit to differ with that Part of the Members, which the Gentleman calls the honest Part of the Room. What Right has that Gentleman to brand the other Part of the Room with being otherwise? Their Conduct in clearing the Room indiscriminately of all Strangers, including the Members of this Room, I condemn as much as any Body; and I wish on this Occasion that a Distinction could have been made, and only Members of the Upper-Room had been removed, that they might expect no Admission here while they refuse it to us. But, Sir, I agree with my Right Honourable Friend who sits near me, that Retaliation is all we can exert. Searching the J-r-n-ls of the Upper-Room will be useless and nugatory, and therefore disgraceful, and unworthy of us. I am clearly against the Motion; and to put an End to it, I move you to adjourn.

## SERJEANT GLYNN'S SPEECH,

In the Lower House, in Consequence of a Motion concerning the Power of the Attorney-General to file official Informations.

AS I have been particularly concerned in the Discussion of the Question now agitated, I think myself bound in Duty to the Publick, and to my own Character, to deliver my Sentiments upon the fresh Subject which has been started. I must therefore agree with my honourable Friend, who spoke last but One, in asserting, that Reports injurious to our Courts of Justice have gone Abroad, and taken deep Root throughout the Kingdom. They are current in the Metropolis; they are current in the Country. Confined neither to private Conversation, nor to the publick Prints, Magazines and Pamphlets, these Suspensions and Supplines have found their Way into the Remonstrances addressed to the Throne. London and Mid-dlesex have both complained of the Point. It is then absurd to allege that they are but idle and groundless Rumours, which being lightly taken up, will be as lightly laid down, and consequently unworthy of our Notice. They are, on the contrary, grave and serious Matters, which have made a deep and lasting Impression upon the Minds of the People. They have inflicted a Wound, which cannot be healed but by a thorough and honest Inquiry. This is the only Balsam, the only Catholicon which can be applied with any Prospect of Success. Will you then refuse to try the Effect of this Remedy? Will you shut your Ears to their Complaints? You may take that Part, but I fear that it will not be the Way to allay the Ferment, of whose Existence he must all be sensible, however much some of you may affect not to know or to despise it.

But you ask: what are these Rumours, these Reports, which have created such Jealousies and Anxieties? Ace they of sufficient Magnitude and Importance, to call for the Attention of this respectable Assembly? Respectable as you are, I cannot think that you will at all be degraded by taking into Consideration a Subject which has engaged, and does still engage, the Thoughts of London and Middlesex. Were there no other Part of the Realm to be gratified by this Inquiry, it still links it would be no Mark of Imprudence in you to grant them this Indulgence. They are neither a small nor an inconsiderable Part of his Majesty's Subjects; and it will be no little Accession of Strength to the Ministry to have them for their Friends. Can they hope for this desirable Event, except they embrace the proposed Measure? No. They and the whole People of England will hold them as Enemies, determined Enemies to their Laws and Liberties. For, let me tell you, the Points for which they contend touch the very Essence of the Constitution, and must be as dear to every true Englishman as the Blood which warms his Veins. Nothing will, I am persuaded, separate them from the Power that fears a slender Heart String. Do you imagine that Englishmen, while they are a People, will allow the unconstitutional Power of Judges to be retracted? No. They know too well that it is

the best Palladium of their Liberties, and they will never part with it, but with their Lives. Yet this is the sacred Right, which unhallowed Hands are accused of having endeavoured to ravish from them. Rules of Evidence, and Rules of Law, are laid to have been laid down by Judges, which say the Foundations of Justice, and which, if tolerated, will render them, in the Hand of a temporising calumnious Expounder of the Laws, mere Engines of Oppression.

We are informed that a Judge has laid it down as a fixed, established Doctrine in Law, that a Master is in criminal Cases criminally answerable for the Misdeemeanors of his Servants. If a Book or a Pamphlet, for Example, is sold in a Bookeller's Shop, and without the Knowledge of the Master, we are taught by a Doctor of the Law, that the Master is responsible and punishable for this Act. It would be idle to enter largely into the Merits of this Case at the present Time. Not to mention that I have been prevented by the Right Hon. Gentleman who started this Proposition, and who held it forth in a strong, but not an overcharged Light, I am prevented by the self-Evidence of the Case. The monstrous Absurdity, the glaring Iniquity of the Doctrine, is so plain, so palpable, that it may be safely left to the common Sense, to the Feelings and Hearts of Mankind. They will judge, they will determine, without any Sophistry, without any jesuitical Refinement, and like an upright, unbiassed Jury, will bring in this Maxim guilty.

But false Rules of Evidence are not only countenanced. False Rules of Law are said to be suffered, and cherished with the same pious Care. Injuries are told that they are only competent Judges of Fact, not of the Law. For Instance, if a Man charged with publishing a Libel is brought before a Jury, they are not to inquire with what Intention he published; their sole Province is to determine whether he actually published, and whether the alleged libellous Expressions, if are to be applied, as they are in the Indictment. If they find these Two Points proved and ascertained, they must bring in the Defendant guilty, and leave to the Judge the Construction of the Expression, and the Malice or Innocence of the Intention. Now I am at a Loss to determine whence this Doctrine is derived, I am sure it is not to be found in any Code of natural Law. The human Heart revolts at it; as Criminality must for ever depend upon the Intention. This is to clear a Case, that I will not disgust the Room with any further Explanation. If Guiltiness then depends upon the Intention, what do the Jurors find guilty, if they do not judge of the Intention? The Publication of a certain Quantity of Paper and Print? There is no Guilt in publishing and printing considered in that Light. It is the Intention alone, that constitutes the Essence of Guilt; and if the Jurors do not judge of that, they judge of nothing. Thus then stands the Fate of Nature. Let us now see how the Law of England stands. Is it contrary to the natural Code, contrary to that Law, which the Author of Nature engraved upon the Table of every Man's Heart? God forbid! We are not in such a distressful Situation. The Law of England is consonant to the purest Principles of Rectitude. It is noble, uniform and consistent, and disavows this modern Innovation. Modern I may call it, since I am at a Loss to find a single Precedent, by which it is authorized. If a Precedent should be found, I will take upon me to say, that it is not a good one, and that I will on a proper Occasion prove it not to be a Law. Thus much I thought proper to say of the Reports which prevail, and of the Necessity of adopting the proposed Inquiry. The Deceit of my Situation prevents me from asserting any Thing from my own Knowledge. As to the Motion for amending the Paper before you, I give it my hearty Concurrence.

Mr. Dunning, on Tuesday last, speaking on the ex-Office Power of the Attorney-General, in regard to filing Informations, closed a very eloquent and patriotic Speech to the following Purport: "That this Power periodically assumed, never originally belonged to the Constitution; that it was first introduced by arbitrary Ministers, the more effectually to answer the Purposes of private Pique and Retaliation, and that its being countenanced at any Time by any Minister, ever forfeited the Badges of his Cause, and the Frowns of his Country; that for his Part he was totally for abolishing this Share of Star Chamber Tyranny; and he was very sure that every Man would be of the same Opinion, who preferred the real good of the Constitution to the Honour of Party."

Lord M-m-r's SPEECH on the second Reading of the Bill for the further preventing Delays of Justice, by Reason of Privilege of Parliament, of the 24th of June, 1770.

MY LORDS, WHEN I consider the Importance of this Bill to your Lordships, I am not surprised it has taken up so much of your Consideration. It is a Bill, indeed, of no common Magnitude; it is no less than to take away from the House of Commons, and their Servants, the Power of prosecuting in Courts of Record, Equity, or Admiralty, and in any Cognizance of Record, and of Admiralty, against Peers and Members of the House of Commons, and their Servants;



away from Two Thirds of the legislative Body of this great Kingdom, certain Privileges and Immunities, of which they have been long possessed. Perhaps there is no Situation that the human Mind can be placed in, that is so difficult, and so trying, as where it is made a Judge in its own Cause. There is something implanted in the Breast of Man, so attached to Self, so tenacious of Privileges once obtained, that in such a Situation either to discuss with Impartiality, or decide with Justice, has ever been held as the Summit of all human Virtue. The Bill now in Question puts your Lordships in this very Predicament, and I doubt not but the Wisdom of your Decision will convince the World, that where Self-Interest and Justice are in opposite Scales, the latter will ever preponderate with your Lordships.

Privileges have been granted to Legislators in all Ages, and in all Countries. The Practice is founded in Wisdom; and, indeed, it is peculiarly essential to the Constitution of this Country; that the Members of both Houses should be free in their Persons, in Cases of civil Suits: For there may come a Time when the Safety and Welfare of this whole Empire may depend upon their Attendance in Parliament. God forbid that I should advise any Measure that would in future endanger the State; but the Bill before your Lordships has, I am confident, no such Tendency; for it expressly secures the Persons of Members of either House in all civil Suits. This being the Case, I confess, when I see many noble Lords, for whose Judgment I have a very great Respect, standing up to oppose a Bill which is calculated merely to facilitate the Recovery of just and legal Debts, I am astonished and amazed. They, I doubt not, oppose the Bill upon publick Principles. I would not wish to insinuate, that private Interest had the least Weight in their Determination.

This Bill has been frequently proposed, and as frequently miscarried; but it was always lost in the Lower House. Little did I think when it had passed the Commons, that it possibly could have met with such Opposition here: Shall it be said that you, my Lords, the grand Council of the Nation, the highest judicial and legislative Body of the Realm, endeavour to evade by Privilege those very Laws which you enforce on your Fellow-Subjects? Forbid it Justice!—I am sure, were the noble Lords as well acquainted as I am with but Half the Difficulties and Delays occasioned in the Courts of Justice, under Pretence of Privilege, they would not, nay, they could not, oppose this Bill.

I have waited with Patience to hear what Arguments might be urged against the Bill, but I have waited in vain; the Truth is, there is no Argument that can weigh against it. The Justice and Expediency of the Bill is such, as renders it Self Evident. It is a Proposition of that Nature that can neither be weakened by Argument, nor entangled with Sophistry. Much, indeed, has been said by some noble Lords on the Wisdom of our Ancestors, and how differently they thought from us. They not only decreed that Privilege should prevent all civil Suits from proceeding during the Sitting of Parliament, but likewise granted Protection to the very Servants of Members. I shall say nothing on the Wisdom of our Ancestors; it might perhaps appear invidious; that is not necessary in the present Case. I shall only say, that the noble Lords that flatter themselves with the Weight of that Reflection, should remember, that as Circumstances alter, Things themselves should alter. Formerly, it was not so fashionable either for Masters or Servants to run in Debt as it is at present. Formerly we were not that great commercial Nation we are at present, nor formerly were Merchants and Manufacturers Members of Parliament as at present. The Case now is very different; both Merchants and Manufacturers are with great Propriety elected Members of the Lower House. Commerce having thus got into the legislative Body of the Kingdom, Privilege must be done away. We all know that the very Soul and Essence of Trade is regular Payments, and sad Experience teaches us, that there are Men, who will not make these regular Payments without the compulsive Power of the Laws. The Law then ought to be equally open to all; any Exemption to particular Men, or particular Ranks of Men, is, in a free and commercial Country, a Solecism of the grossest Nature. But I will not trouble your Lordships with Arguments for that, which is sufficiently evident without any. I shall only say a few Words to some noble Lords, who foresee much Inconvenience from the Persons of their Servants being liable to be arrested. One noble Lord observes, that the Coachman of a Peer may be arrested while he is driving his Master to the House, and consequently he will not be able to attend his Duty in Parliament. If this was actually to happen, there are so many Methods by which the Member might still get to the House, I can hardly think the noble Lord is serious in his Objection. Another noble Peer said, that by this Bill one might lose their most valuable and honest Servants. This I hold to be a Contradiction in Terms; for he neither can be a valuable Servant, nor an honest Man, who gets into Debt, which he is neither able nor willing to pay, till compelled by Law. If my Servant, by unforeseen Accidents, has got in Debt, and I still wish to retain him, I certainly would pay the Debt. But upon no Principle of liberal Legislation whatever, can my Servant have a Title to set

no such Action, Suit, &c. shall at any Time be impeached, stayed, or delayed, by or under Colour or Pretence of any Privilege of Parliament; but the Persons of Members of the House of Commons are not to be arrested or imprisoned. The Court out of which the Writ proceeds, may order the Issues to be sold, and Money arising thereby to be applied to pay Costs to the Plaintiff; and the Surplus to be retained till the Appearance of the Defendant. When the Purpose of the Writ is answered, the Issues to be returned, or if sold, the Money remaining to be repaid; and Obedience may be enforced to any Rule of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, by Distress infinite. The said Act, as well as that of the 12th and 13th of William III. to prevent any Inconveniences that may happen by Privilege of Parliament, are extended to Scotland.

his Creditors at Defiance; while for Forty Shillings only, the honest Tradesman may be torn from his Family, and locked up in a Jail. It is monstrous Injustice! I flatter myself, however, the Determination of this Day will entirely put an End to all such partial Proceedings for the future, by passing into a Law the Bill now under your Lordships Consideration.

I come now to speak upon what indeed I would have gladly avoided, had I not been particularly pointed at for the Part I have taken in this Bill. It has been said by a noble Lord on my left Hand, that I likewise am running the Race of Popularity; if the noble Lord means by Popularity, that Applause bestowed by after Ages on good and virtuous Actions, I have long been struggling in that Race, to what Purpose all-trying Time must determine; but if the noble Lord means that Mushroom Popularity, that is raised without Merit, and lost without a Crime, he is much mistaken in his Opinion. I defy the noble Lord to point out a single Action of my Life, where the Popularity of the Times ever had the smallest Influence on my Determinations. I thank God, I have a more permanent and steady Rule for my Conduct—the Dictates of my own Breast. Those that have foregone that pleasing Adviser, and given up their Mind to the Slave of every popular Impulse, I sincerely pity: I pity them still more, if their Vanity leads them to mistake the Shouts of a Mob for the Trumpet of Fame; Experience might inform them, that many who have been saluted with the Huzzas of a Crowd one Day, have received their Execrations the next; and many, who, by the Popularity of their Times, have been held up as spotless Patriots, have, nevertheless, appeared upon the Historian's Page, when Truth has triumphed over Delusion, the Assassins of Liberty. Why then the noble Lord can think I am ambitious of present Popularity, that Echo of Folly, and Shadow of Renown, I am at a Loss to determine! Besides, I do not know that the Bill now before your Lordships will be popular; it depends much upon the Caprice of the Day. It may not be popular to compel People to pay their Debts; and in that Case the present must be a very unpopular Bill. It may not be popular neither to take away any of the Privileges of Parliament; for I very well remember, and many of your Lordships may remember, that not long ago the popular Cry was for the Extension of Privilege; and so far did they carry it at that Time, that it was said the Privilege protected Members even in criminal Actions; nay, such was the Power of popular Prejudices over weak Minds, that the very Decisions of some of the Courts were tainted with that Doctrine. It was undoubtedly an abominable Doctrine; I thought so then, and think so still; but nevertheless, it was a popular Doctrine, and came immediately from those who are called the Friends of Liberty, how deservedly Time will show. True Liberty, in my Opinion, can only exist when Justice is equally administered to all; to the King, and to the Beggar. Where is the Justice then, or where is the Law, that protects a Member of Parliament more than any other Man, from the Punishment due to his Crimes? The Laws of this Country allow of no Place nor no Employment to be a Sanctuary for Crimes; and where I have the Honour to sit as Judge, neither royal Favour nor popular Applause shall ever protect the Guilty.

I have now only to beg Pardon for having employed so much of your Lordships Time; and am sorry a Bill, fraught with so many good Consequences, has not met with an abler Advocate; but I doubt not your Lordships Determination will convince the World, that a Bill calculated to contribute so much to the equal Distribution of Justice as the present, requires with your Lordships but very little Support.

#### ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 21.

We are assured that during the late Snow Storm, a Boat belonging to Richard Sprigg, Esq; was over-set and sunk near Sharp's Island, by which unhappy Accident, his Skipper and one Negro Man were drowned. Two valuable Horses were also lost, which have since floated on Shore.

Capt. Careau has been arrived some Days in Patuxent River, but no Prints are as yet come to Hand. By Letter dated the Beginning of January, War was not then declared, but hourly expected.

We hear from Dorchester County, that one Matthew Ficcari, was lately found dead in the Woods, with some Rum by his Head, 'tis supposed he had drank an over Quantity, which put a Period to his Life. The many fatal Consequences attending an imprudent Use of spirituous Liquors, ought to be a Caution to every Person, carefully to avoid drinking to Excess, too often to the Prejudice of a Family, always injurious to Health; and let Mens Constitutions be ever so good, yet Experience may convince them how many by Degrees daily fall Martyrs to an ungoverned Appetite.

February 26, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN about the beginning of this Month, from the Plantation of the Subscriber, on Port-Tobacco Creek, Charles County, a dark bay Mare, big with Foal; she is branded on the near Buttock thus M R, about 13 Hands high; and has a small Star on her Forehead.

Whoever brings the said Mare to the Subscriber, shall have 20 Shillings Reward, paid by

(3w)

GEORGE HUNTER.

A Battoe between 20 and 30 Feet long, Part of her Seat at the Stern broken out, now in the Possession of the Subscriber, at John Brice's Plantation, on the North Side of Severn.

Whoever owns the same, shall have it delivered on paying Charges.

ISAAC GOODWIN.

T O B E S O L D

A Vessel calculated for a Sloop (belonging to Mr. James Cole, late of Charles County, deceased) now on the Stocks, 48 Feet Keel, 40 Feet Beam, and will carry about Thirty-Hundred Bushels, she is all framed and raised ready for planking, and may be finished agreeable to the Mind of the Purchaser, and is allowed by Judges to be as strong and as well put together as any Vessel in the Province; her Timbers have been carefully picked and well seasoned. There is ready, all the Plank, Trunnels, Masts, and every Necessary for finishing of her; with all her Anchors and Cables, Sail Cloth, Rigging, and every Article for completing of her fit for sailing. The whole of the Rigging has been imported from London, bought and chosen by an experienced Hand. She will be sold very cheap, and any reasonable Time of Payment given on giving good Security and paying Interest, may be seen at any Time, at Mr. Cole's Landing, Patowmack, Pamenkey Neck, Charles County.

SARAH COLE,

IGNATIUS FENWICK, junr.

N. B. If she is not sold in Three Weeks from the Date hereof, she will be finished by the Subscribers, and then sold to the highest Bidder. There's a plank'd House, with Two Fireplaces at the Yard for the Convenience of the Workmen.

S. C. and L. R.

Baltimore, February 25, 1771.

BY an Order from the Royal Society, for the Encouragement of Arts and Manufactures established in the City of London, for the good of his Majesty's Subjects in general, I the Subscriber having been ordered from the Northern Colonies Eighteen Months ago, by the Society, particularly to this Colony of Maryland, to propagate the making and manufacturing of the alkaline Salts into Pot-Ash, Pearl-Ash, Cassop, and Markof Ashes, of which I have been, since the Year 1763, instructing in all the Provinces to the Northward of the York with such Success, that this Branch of Business is become a staple Commodity, and is the only sure Remittance they have for most Part of their European Manufactures, which they import from Great Britain; and as I am now sensible the Ashes that I have seen in this Province are no Ways inferior to the Ashes to the Northward, I can assure the Publick, that the above Manufactory may be carried on to the general good of the Inhabitants of this Province; and for their Encouragement, any Person or Persons declining to erect and be taught that Business, may have it in their Power at this Time, by applying to me the Subscriber, at the House of Mr. Henry James, in Baltimore-Town, where Letters, &c. will be punctually answered; and for the further Encouragement of this Branch of Business, so that all Materials may be had in this Province, I will undertake to erect Air-Furnaces upon the best and most approved Plan of any in America, for casting Metals, for the erecting of Works, for preparing the alkaline Salts for the European Markets, which Works are by actual Experiments now erected at Fifty per Cent. less than at the first propagating them in America, that those Persons inclined to erect such Works in any Part of this Province, will be surprised at the small Expence attending them, and the large Return made from them. I purpose teaching the above Business on reasonable Terms, or erecting and finding every Material at a certain Sum, according to the Largeness of the Works and their Situation.

(w4)

JAMES STEWART.

March 15, 1771.

THE Tickets in Carrollburg being engaged, they will be drawn on Monday the 22d of April next, at the House of Mr. Henry Bradford, in Bladenburg, in the Presence of the Trustees, and as many of the Adventurers as will please to attend. Those who have not taken their Tickets, are desired to do it without further Delay.

THIS is to give Notice, that Thomas Standage, now a Prisoner for Debt in Prince-George's County Jail, intends to apply to the next Session of Assembly for Relief, being willing to deliver up his Effects for the Benefit of his Creditors.

Calvert County, March 13, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber last Night, a Negro Man, named JEM, about 22 Years of Age, middle sized, yellowish Complexion, full Eyes, and is apt to stammer a little in his Speech: Had on, a blue Fearnought Jacket, a blue Cloth under ditto, an Osnabrig Shirt, striped Country Cloth Breeches, Country Shoes and Stockings, an old brown Cat Wig, and Felt Hat, but he has sundry other Cloaths with him unknown to me.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and secures him, so that I may get him again, shall have a Reward of Four Dollars, paid by

(w6)

BENJAMIN SEDWICK.

TAKEN up by Edward Spedden, living in the Mouth of Choptank River, about the 25th of February, 1771, a Yawl about 15 Feet Keel, has been an old Boat repaired, and has a white Bottom.



DOCTOR HENRY STEVENSON

Inform the PUBLIC,  
THAT he continues Inoculation the Year round after the most approved American Manner; his Patients are not at all confined to the House, nor disagreeably restrained in their Diet. Those who incline to put themselves under his Care, are requested not to alter their Way of living before they come to be inoculated, as a long Course of successful Practice has shewn it hurtful instead of beneficial. Negroes are insured at Five per Cent on their Value. N. B. Two and Twenty Persons have happily and easily passed through the Small-Pox lately, notwithstanding the very inclement Weather, by Inoculation in the above proposed Method, under the Direction of Mr. Moses Hayslett, Assistant to Dr. Stevenson, and this Province can afford several Thousand Witnesses, of the Bafeness, Propriety and Safety of the Method.

Dorchester County, February 11, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber between the 26th and 29th of last Month, an indented Servant Man, called John Glandine, aged 26 or 27 Years, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, by Trade a House Carpenter, can make Shoes, and pretends to be a Weaver: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat about half worn, a brown Cloth Waistcoat about half worn, a Pair of Leather Breeches almost new, a Pair of ribbed Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes; he has a Lump on his left Leg below his Knee, occasioned by a Cut with an Ax; he chews Tobacco, and is fond of Liquor; as he can write it's likely he will change his Name and forge a Pass; he ran away in Company with a certain James Darvison.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Glandine in any Jail, shall if taken in the County have Three Pounds, if out of the County Six Pounds, and if out of the Province Twelve Pounds Reward, paid by (w4) JAMES SHAW.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 7th Day of April next, will be exposed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed.

TWENTY-THREE Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called Montigny's Neck, lying and being in Baltimore County, and almost adjoining to Baltimore-Town; taken by virtue of a Fieri Facias, at Suit of Charles Grahame, Executor of Thomas Dick, deceased. Also a large well built Brick House, 48 Feet by 30, with 4 Rooms on the Lower Floor, 1 large and 2 very convenient Rooms on the Second Floor, and Garrets above; on an Half Acre Lot, No. 7, with the Addition also of that Part of the Lot, No. 117, which squares with the said Lot, and runs to Jones's Falls, situate, lying and being in Baltimore-Town, on the East Side of Jones's Falls, and was formerly a well accustomed Tavern, kept by Amos Fogg, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-Houses thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of Fieri Facias, at Suit of William Buchanan, and also at Suit of William Davis, for the Use of John Ord. These Lands and Tenements are the Property of Thomas Sligh, and the Title deemed Indisputable.

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, situate in Baltimore County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in London.

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for	945
Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,	50
Carolina Felix,	646
Batchelors Choice, thereunto adjacent,	100
Drunkard's Hall,	308
Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within 1 Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon,	77
Stuart's Farm, on the River Patuxent, opposite to Fell's Point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains	24
Point Look-out, near to Stuart's Farm, and opposite to Fell's Point,	12

The Lands were the Property of Mr. JAMES RICHARDS, and by him conveyed to me in Trust, for the Use of himself and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to (12) DANIEL CHAMBER.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joshua Walker, living in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Mare, about Twelve Hands high, Nine or Ten Years old, branded something like this .w. paces and gallops, has a ridge Mane. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Elias Sullivan, living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a little Mouffe coloured Horse, with a switch Tail, about Twelve Hands high, trots and gallops. The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THE Honourable PROPRIETARIES of PENNSYLVANIA, &c. having been pleased, by their Charter of Incorporation, dated Nov. 10, 1769, to appoint the Honourable William Allen, Esq; the Rev. Dr. Francis Allison, the Rev. Mr. Alexander M'Douel, the Reverend Mr. John Ewing, the Reverend Mr. William McKennon, the Reverend Mr. Patrick Allison, the Reverend Mr. Matthew Wilson, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Mr. Charles Thomson, Andrew Allen, Esq; Thomas McKean, Esq; Mr. James Mease, and John Evans, Esq; Trustees of the Academy of New-Ark, in the County of New-Castle, upon Delaware; the said Trustees, in order to promote the good Ends of their Institution, have chosen the Rev. Thomas Read, Rector of the Academy, with Two Assistants; and are determined to make such Addition of Tutors or Professors, as the Interest of Learning, or the growing State of the Seminary, may require.

A Grammar School was opened, above Twenty Years ago, by the Rev. Dr. Allison, a few Miles from New-Ark, in which Neighbourhood it has continued from that Time, with a few Interruptions; about Eight Years ago the School was removed to New-Ark, and has been under the Inspection of most of the Gentlemen above named, ever since it was fixed in that Town. The Trustees observe, with Pleasure, that the Number of Pupils is greatly increased within the last Four or Five Years, whence they flatter themselves, that their Attention to the Institution, and Manner of conducting it, has been acceptable to the Publick.

The Trustees do not choose to say much in Favour of the particular Mode of Education which is pursued in this Seminary, lest they should be suspected of Partiality, as the greater Number of them were educated there, while it was in its infant State; but they can venture to promise, that the most watchful Attention, and zealous Endeavours, shall not be wanting, on their Parts, to improve and extend the present Plan of Education, to guard the Morals of Youth, and cause them to be educated with Diligence and Fidelity.

New-Ark is conveniently situated, being Five Miles from the navigable Waters of Christiana River, and Seven Miles from Elk River, which afford an easy Communication to those, who live either in the Northern or Southern Provinces. The Experience of several Years has given the most satisfactory Proof, that the Situation is very healthy: There have been very few, hardly any, Instances of Sickness, not one Instance of Mortality, among the numerous Youth of this Academy.

The Parents of Children have the utmost Security, that can be desired, for their Morals in this Place: The small Town of New-Ark, which is generally inhabited by sober industrious People, affords no publick Amusements, nor any remarkable Instances of Profligacy or Vice, to draw the Attention of Youth, divert them from their Studies, or turn them aside from the Path of Virtue. A Committee of the Trustees are also to have the Academy under their constant Inspection; and they are determined that no Rector, Professor, or Tutor, shall ever be supported in that Seminary, who is not a Man of a decent Deportment, and approved Virtue, as well as accurate Learning.

Youth are decently accommodated in the Town for 15 l. per Annum; and such as desire it, may be provided for, on easier Terms, at the Houses of reputable Farmers in the Neighbourhood, many of whom are contiguous.

It is hardly necessary to enumerate the several Branches which are taught in this Academy. The Latin and Greek Languages shall be taught with the greatest Accuracy and Precision; and for the Benefit of those, who have not Time to finish a regular Course of Academic Education, proper Persons shall be appointed, to teach such practical Branches of Mathematics, as may be thought necessary to qualify them for immediate Business. The liberal Arts and Sciences shall also be taught, in the most regular Manner, to such Persons, as would dedicate a sufficient Portion of Time to those Studies, which are so well calculated to strengthen and improve the Understanding.

The Trustees will continue to visit the Schools regularly Twice a Year, on which Occasions, every Student, who shall appear, on a publick Examination, to have finished a regular Course of classical Education, with Sobriety, Industry and Abilities, such also, as appear to be sufficiently acquainted with the other Branches of Learning, that are taught in this Seminary, shall receive proper Testimonials, signed by the Trustees, and authenticated by the Seal of the Corporation. And as the Course of Education is to be determined by the Genes and Industry of the Pupil, and not by the Number of Years that he has studied, the Trustees can readily be excused from recommending any Person, who has not made sufficient Progress in Learning, whence they have Reason to expect, that their Testimonial shall always be considered a good Proof of literary Merit.

N. B. The Trustees of the Academy of New-Ark are to observe, that their stated Meetings for visiting and examining the Schools, &c. are to be on the second Tuesday in April; and the last in September, of which they are not to expect any other Notice.

By Order of the Board, HUGH WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

Annapolis, March 4, 1771.  
To be sold at publick Sale, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Anthony M'Calloch, deceased, on Wednesday the 27th Instant, at Queen's-Town, in Queen-Anne's County.

THE several Houses and Lots in said Town, belonging to the deceased, viz. A Two Story Brick House, consisting of a Store-Room, and Counting-Room on the First Floor, and Three Rooms on the Second, with a Cellar, the whole length and breadth of the House. The whole in good Repair, and now in the Tenure of Mr. JOHN KERR.

Adjoining to the above there is a Brick Store-House, consisting of a Store-Room, and Two Rooms on the Lower Floor, with a Cellar, and many other Conveniences, now in the Tenure of Mr. JOHN CRAWFORD. The Lot on which the abovementioned Houses stand, will be divided so as to make it convenient to the Purchasers. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to Mr. JOHN KERR, at Queen's-Town, who will show the Premises, or by Application to ANTHONY STEWART, Administrator.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY RACES.

ON Wednesday the First Day of May next, will be run for, over the Course near Upper-Marlborough, a Subscription PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, Heats Four Miles each. Four Years old to carry Eight Stone (Bridle and Saddle included) Five Years old Eight Stone Ten Pounds, Six, Nine Stone Six Pounds, and aged Ten Stone.

On the Day following will be run for, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding (the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted) Heats Two Miles each. Four Years old to carry Seven Stone (Bridle and Saddle included) Five Years old Seven Stone Ten Pounds, Six, Eight Stone Seven Pounds, and aged Nine Stone.

Start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. Benjamin Brookes, on Monday the 29th of April when each Party must name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he proposes to start. A Horse winning Two clear Heats shall not be obliged to start a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. The Entrance Money for the First Days Purse to be Four Pounds, allowing the Sum subscribed by any who shall start a Horse, to be a Part of that Sum, and the Entrance Money for the Second Day's Purse to be Forty Shillings for Non-Subscribers, and Twenty Shillings for Subscribers. Judges will be appointed for the Direction of the Races, who are to determine all Disputes.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

February 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Sloop Tryall, in Rappahannock River, in Virginia, on the Second Day of December last, a bright Mulatto Man Slave, named SAM, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, strong and well made, has a small Scar on his Forehead over one of his Eyes, I think it is the left, and a large quantity of long Wool on his Head, which he sometimes sheers about the Crown: His Cloathing is such as is worn by Seamen, and were imported from England ready made: the under Jacket of spotted Swanskin, the Sleeves of which are much too short for his long Arms. He had also with him, a new spotted Rug, and some mixed coloured Broad Cloth which he had stolen, and I believe was the Cause of his Flight, and may probably induce him to go a great Distance to avoid Punishment. He was bred up to Plantation and Farming Business, and sometimes employed as an Ax Man and Sawyer about Ship-building: Has only been about Six Months by Water, so that he cannot be supposed to be a compleat Sailor.

Whoever apprehends and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be delivered to Mr. Charles Tait of Fredericksburg, or to his Order, shall be paid the above Reward; or if he is conveyed to Fredericksburg, a further handsome Satisfaction will be made for the Expenses and Trouble.

(3w) STAFFORD LIGHTBURN, Junr.

January 15, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, Maryland, an indented Servant Man, named JOHN GORMAN, born on the Eastern-Shore, he is about Six Feet high, strong made, his Age about 45, has a down Look, and his Hair is dark coloured: Had on when he went away, an old dark coloured Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Keffey Breeches; he has worked at the Carpenters Trade, and is well acquainted with the Country. He is a palavering plausible spoken Fellow, but is a great Rogue, and excessively fond of Drink. The last Place when he was heard of, was upon Elk-Ridge, but it is very probable that he will make across the Bay to the Eastern-Shore.

Whoever brings the said Gorman to Mr. John Macnabb, Merchant in Baltimore-Town, or to the Jail in Frederick-Town, shall receive Five Pounds Reward.

(3w) NORMAND BRUCE.

F O R S A L E

A Geatcel and known good Pair of bright bay half blooded Horses, Seven Years old, between Fifteen and Sixteen Hands high. They are well broke, and without Fault. For Particulars enquire of the Printer. (1m)



NOTICE is hereby given, to the Inhabitants of Annapolis County, that they may come with the Subscribers for Leases, at the Rate of Three Shillings and Six-pence for Cent, provided Payment shall be made by the 10th Day of April.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

**AGREABLE** to an Advertisement published in this Paper on Dec. the 5th last, and continued down to Feb. the 14th following, the Subscribers met on the Premises, with design to put up the several Tracts of Land, as advertised to purchase, but was prevented from so doing by the sickness of the Venetian, which was such, as would not permit them to come who had a Design of bidding for the same, being then five persons who had every One a fair Opportunity who has Inclination to purchase, have put off the sale, to his day May the 13th next, if fair, or otherwise the next fair Day. They will be sold on the Premises, at public Vendue, all the real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debt of the said Richard Heard, that is to say, one Tract called *Thompson's Purchase*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's Plantation*, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the same County, being Part of the *Croft Manor*, containing 100 Acres. Also one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called *Croft Manor*, lying in the County aforesaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining; On the Tract called *Thompson's Purchase*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's Plantation*, is a large well built House, almost new, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in each Room, with a good Quarter, and several other Improvements thereon. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called *Heard's Lot*, formerly called the *Croft*, lying in the said County, containing 1 Acre, on which is a good Storehouse, and is excellently well situated for Trade. A Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

(10) JOHN HEARD.

N. B. All the above Lands are extremely good and level, are convenient for sowing and sowing, lying at the Head of a Creek, well known by the Name of *Smith's*.

Maryland, September 10. 1770.

**TO BE SOLD.**

ONE undivided third Part of the *Norhampton Iron Furnace*, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Calling-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from *Baltimore-Town*, *Baltimore County*, in the Province of *Maryland*, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much *Indian Corn* as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near *Baltimore-Town*, in said Province.

(11) JOHN RIDGELY.

**MADE and SO** D by the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for ready Cash, all Sizes of Anchors, from 1500 to 50wt. equal to any imported or made upon the Continent, Anchors 500 or upwards, at Six-pence for Pound, and smaller in Proportion. He likewise repairs broken Anchors at the most reasonable Rate, and will give ready Money for old ones, or take them in Part of Pay. Those Gentlemen who are pleased to favour him with their Orders, may depend on being carefully and immediately served, by their

Humble Servant,

ISAAC HARRIS.

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

**BROKE** out of Cecil County Jail, a Man who was committed by the Name of *William Jones*, and the Time of his Commitment was advertised in the last *Maryland Gazette*, since which he has owned his Name to be *Samuel Dale*, and said he was a Servant to Mr. Mark Alexander, of *Baltimore-Town*. The same Day was committed to my Custody, a Man who calls himself *Philip Langley*, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 inches high, black Hair, Beard, and Eyes; Has on a white Woollen Jacket, white Woollen Trowsers, much darned with blue Yarn, good Shoes and Stockings; has in One shoe, a white Metal carved Buckle, the other tied with a String.

Whoever apprehends the Person that made his Escape, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings and reasonable Charges, and the Master (if any) of *Philip Langley*, is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

(12) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

The Power and Efficacy of Medicines, demonstrated in the following Cases.

**FEVER** and Ague and dumb Ague, annihilated. Tooth Ache, from whatever Cause, in its utmost Fory, Rage, and Madness, cured in a few Minutes; old Stumps of Teeth made fit for Mastication and Ornament; the whole preserved in extreme old Age; Scurvy in the Gums cured; old Aches and rheumatic Pains eased. All Kinds of Worms, and their Eggs, in the Bodies of Men, and Women, Children, are utterly thrown out and destroyed.

Piles conquered, and the Patients raised to a State of Health and Delight, by the following Original, fully experienced and specific Medicines; which are sold by THOMAS ANDERTON, Bookseller, at his Store, called by Name, the London Book-Store, opposite the lower End of the *Jersey Market Philadelphia*.

1. The celebrated Doctor *Tillot's Tincture*, effectually cures the Ague and Fever, and dumb Ague, by taking Three Doses only; without the least Pain or Sickness.

2. Doctor *Storax's Tincture*, is infallible in the Cure of the Tooth Ache; preserving the Teeth and old Stumps of Teeth; fit them for Mastication and Ornament of Speech; Scurvy in the Gums cured, &c.

3. Baron VAN SWETEN'S universal, never failing, Worm destroying Sugar Plum: A Boy of Mr. *Frederick Dieter*, in Water-Street, *Philadelphia*, cured of the Worms by the Use of this Medicine, One of which measured 27 Inches long.

4. PRO BONO PUBLICO, A Medicine particularly adapted to and calculated from many Years Experience and Practice, for the Cure of those who are afflicted with the Hemorrhoids or Piles.

5. The *Prussias Ladies Patent Balsam*, which completely clears the Skin of Sunburns, Freckles, Morpheus, Tetters, Pimples, Grubs, and every Deformity of the Skin whatever: It gives to the Skin a delicate Smoothness; an exquisite fine, lively, clear Colour, and in fact renders external Beauty, an Object of Admiration.

6. An excellent Eye Water for sore and inflamed Eyes.

7. Ointment for the Itch.

To be had of *William Dibley*, Post from *Annapolis* to *Philadelphia*.

Orders left with Mr. Ball, at the Sign of the white Horse in *Annapolis*, will be duly executed.

Prince-George's County, Feb. 24. 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Baker Brooks*, late of *Charles County*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment. And those having Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, legally proved; to

(14) 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 *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-Boat next Day for *Philadelphia*. By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(15) ALEXANDER GOLDEN, Secretary.

February 19. 1771.

Is to be SOLD on reasonable Terms, His Majesty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Acres of Land, in *West Florida*. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of *Joseph Ogden*, at the Sign of the cross Keys, at the Corner of *Chapin and Third Streets, Philadelphia*.

(30)

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, THE LAWS passed at the Two last SESSIONS of ASSEMBLY.

February 10. 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has empowered Mr. *Joseph Howard*, junr. to adjust all Claims, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, for or against her deceased Husband; for which Purpose Attendance will be given at the Sheriff's-Office, every Friday from the Date hereof, until the Whole are settled—Such Persons as were indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims, to bring them in legally proved to

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB DORSEY, deceased.

WALTER OSBURN, Wheel-maker and Turnery, TAKES this Method to inform his Customers, that he is moved from *Annapolis* to *London-Town*, at the Sign of the Spinning-Wheel and Doll at the Ferry, where he carries on all Sorts of Turnery, and for the Convenience of his Customers in *Annapolis*, he will attend on Tuesday and Friday in every Week, at the House of Mr. *William Shen*, Cabinet-maker, where all Commands may be left. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work well done, and on the shortest Notice.

N. B. He likewise makes Bench Screws of all Sorts.

(6w)

February 10. 1771.

THE Subscriber inoculates again at his House on Friday the 23d Instant. He will also inoculate in any Gentleman's Family, on Notice given to him, any Time after *Post-Tabacco Court*, for 11 Pistoles, if the Family doth not exceed 12 in Number; any above a Pistole per Head for Whites, and 20 Shillings for Negroes.

(6w) H. JERNINGHAM.

RAN away about the 25th of December last, from *Fort-Friderick Furnace*, a Country born Negro Man named JACOB, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 inches high, a likely lively Fellow, not very black, has very white Teeth, which stand rather wide than close to each other, is well acquainted with the Neighbourhood of *Annapolis*, pretty quick spoken, and has formerly had a cold head: His Cloathing is uncertain, tho' 'tis likely he had a Fearnought short Coat or upper Jacket, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Osnaburg Shirt, cottons, Country made Negro Shoes, and mill'd Yarn Stockings. He took with him an old very brown or rather black Draft Horse, about 14 and an Half Hands high, stout made, broad round Buttocks, swiftness Tail, and probably then, as usual, shod all round.

Whoever will deliver the Negro at the Works, or *Annapolis*, shall have, if taken in the Province FIVE SHILLINGS; and if out of the Province, FIVE POUNDS *Pennsylvanian* Currency, or if out of the Province and secured in any Jail and Notice given, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and for the Horse TWENTY if delivered at the Works, or *Annapolis*.

If any Body has seen the Negro or Horse, Notice of it would be thankfully acknowledged, as it is unknown what Road the Fellow has taken.

JACQUES & JOHNSON.

January 3. 1771.

THE Copartnership of *James Christie*, junr. and *John Boyd of Joppa*, *Baltimore County*, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of that Concern, it is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to that Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with Security, if desired, for them, either to Mr. *Thomas Miller* at *Joppa*, or at *Baltimore-Town*, to

(will) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.



(XXVI<sup>th</sup> YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 1333)

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1771.

L O N D O N, November 27.



THE following odd, but true Circumstance happened a few Weeks ago at Paris:—Two Gentlemen going to a Masquerade, went to a Place where Habits are hired, in order to dress themselves; accordingly, One of them took it into his Head to be dressed in Refinement of the Devil, the other something else, leaving their own Cloaths behind them till the next Day. When the Masquerade was over they called a Coach, and the Gentleman Devil was set down near his own House. The other went home in the Coach. Mr. Devil knocked at his Door, which the Footman opened, and seeing the Devil, slapped it too in a great Fright, and fainted away. The Gentleman not being able to gain Admittance, walked a little Way to seek for a Lodging; at last he spied a Light, and a Door on the jar, which he entered, and saw Nobody but a Minister attending a Corpse, (which is customary there) the pious Man being asleep, the Gentleman did not disturb him, but sat himself down and went to sleep also. Some Time after, the Minister awaking, and seeing he had got the Devil to hear him Company, ran out in a Fright, and presently came back with a Number of People, who all stood at the Door to look at his Highness, but no one durst advance within. In this Scene of Astonishment, the People began to upbraid the Holy Father (who bore but a very indifferent Character) and insisted upon his going in to ask the Devil his Business, which he refused: During this the Gentleman waked, and was surprised to see such a Mob gathered all at the Door; and upon his advancing towards them, they flew back with Precipitation, which he soon guessed the Reason of, and immediately discovered himself, much to their Satisfaction.

St. JAMES'S, Dec. 4. The following Address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of Dublin, having been transmitted by his Excellency the Lord Lieut. of Ireland, to the Lord Viscount Weymouth, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to the King: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's most excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of Dublin, in Common Council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful, loyal, and affectionate Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of your faithful City of Dublin, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave humbly to approach your Majesty, with the most sincere Assurance of our steady Attachment to your Majesty's illustrious Person and Family, and our ardent Wishes that your Reign over us may be long, and as transcendently distinguished as your Virtues.

Emboldened by our Experience of that Attention which your Majesty affords to every Part of your Subjects, permit us, most gracious Sir, to represent, at the Foot of your Throne, that from some Defects in the present Laws, relative to Corn, Flour, and other Necessaries of Life, in the Laws affecting the Police of this City, and from the Expiration of several temporary Statutes, a Situation in which we most humbly conceive we can only be relieved by the Meeting of Parliament, your faithful Subjects of this Metropolis experience many and great Difficulties, and apprehend yet greater.

Pardon, most gracious Sovereign, that we presume further to submit to your paternal Goodness, that certain publick Works, necessary to the Commerce of this City, which were begun and promoted by national Bounty, must be indebted to the same Bounty for their Completion; and that your Subjects of this Metropolis, who, by large Importation of the Manufactures of Great-Britain, have provided for their domestic Consumption, which in every alternate Year increases, in Proportion to the Number assembled for national Business, do already feel a Decay of their Trade and Credit, even from a temporary Decrease of Inhabitants.

Grateful for the many Blessings derived to us from your Majesty's parental Affection, and conscious that relieving the Wants of your People succeeds to the Knowledge of them, we presume to obtrude our Cares upon your Majesty's more weighty Concerns; and humbly beseech your Majesty to take these our Circumstances into your royal Consideration, and to grant us such Relief as your Majesty in your royal Willom shall think fit.

In Testimony whereof, we have caused the Common Seal of the said City to be hereunto affixed this 29th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord, 1770.

Dec. 3. In the Year 1755 we had near 40,000 effective Seamen in the Government Service; the Year following about 60,000; in 1757 little more than 70,000; the succeeding Year, somewhat less than 50,000; in the memorable Year 1759 rather above 100,000; and before the Conclusion of the War, upwards of 12,000 Sailors in actual Service.

The Clerk of a great House in the City went off express Yesterday Morning for Holland, on certain Intelligence, from the West End of the Town, of a great Alteration in the System of Politics that is to take Place in a Day or Two, by which an immense Sum will, it is thought, be gained by our Stocks, which are there traded in as much as in Change Alley. He had Orders to go over in a fishing Smack, or any other Vessel that could be procured, let the Expence be ever so great.—Some say the Intelligence is for Peace.

An Evening Paper says, "We are informed, that Lord C——m has sent to one, if not all, of the worthy Aldermen, who discharged the impressed Men, to soften the Speech he made reflecting on their Conduct."

Dec. 6. A Letter from Plymouth, dated Dec. 2, says, "The Press here has been very hot, and the Gangs have picked up a great Number of useful Hands: They have taken all the Men from on board the homeward bound Ships, which have touched here, except the Captains and Mates; and many Sailors have been brought from the adjacent Country Villages, who had secreted themselves there; so that the Ships here have got near their Complement of Hands on board, and will be ready to sail in a few Days. Many fresh Hands are employed in the Dock Yard to fit out several Ships, which are soon to be put into Commission. The Wap Sloop of War is arrived from Ireland with impressed Men."

Yesterday a patriotic Nobleman made a Motion in a most respectable Company, "That the Capacity to be chosen a Representative of the C——ns in P——t being under known Restrictions and Limitations of Law, an original Inherent Right of the Subject may be cognizable by Law, and is a Matter wherein the Jurisdiction of the H—— of C——ns (though unappealable as to the Seat of their Member) is not final or conclusive." He enlarged greatly upon the Middlesex Election, and urged the Necessity of dissolving the P——t, which he declared by seizing C——l L——l, and rendering Mr. W——s incapable of being elected, had infringed the Rights of the Electors.

Dec. 10. Early on Wednesday Morning last there was a very warm Press in the City of Bristol; the Constables were all engaged for the Purpose, and in a few Hours upwards of 300 Persons, that were taken indiscriminately, were lodged in the Guildhall; about a Third Part of which were deemed proper Persons for the Service of the Navy, and ordered on board the Tender; many of them entered themselves, and were entitled to the Premium offered by Government.

We hear from Newcastle, that last Saturday Se'night, in the Morning, a Fleet of about Thirty Sail of Ships, came within the Bay, expecting as it was a fine Morning, (though it blew a little at Sea) to get immediately into the Harbour, but meeting a strong Fresh in the River, they were obliged to let go their Anchors in the Narrows, (a strait Place a little below the Clifford Fort) some of the utmost Ships got upon the Sand, and One or Two beat over the Rocks on the Black Middens: A Brig belonging to ——— Robson, of London, ——— Berry, of Shields, Master, was driven upon the Rocks near Prior's Haven, and was soon bulged and beat to Pieces; a large Boat, with Four Hands, went to their Assistance, but was overset, and One Man drowned; the other Three were sorely bruised, by being dashed against the Rocks. The distressed Ship's Crew were all saved. A Woman Passenger was obliged to twing herself down from the Yard Arm. All the Rest of the Ships are now got safe into the Harbour, and with as little Damage as could be expected.

Friday: Se'nnight, at Night, in a hard Gale of Wind, a Fishing-Boat, belonging to Yarmouth, ran on Halbro's Sand, and was lost, with the Master, and Ten Men and Boys. The Boat afterwards drove ashore on Halbro's Beach, and Two Men and a Boy were found dead in the Cabin.

Dec. 11. It is said that a Motion is intended to be made, for bringing a great Magistrate to the Bar of a certain Assembly, for refusing to back the Press-Warrants.

Dec. 12. Mr. Guthrie, in his new Geographical Grammar, speaking of the Revenues and military Strength of Spain, says, "The Revenues arising to the King from Old Spain Yearly amount to Five Millions Sterling, though some say Eight, and they form the surest Support of his Government. His American Income, it is true, is immense, but it is generally in a Manner embezzled, or anticipated, before it arrives in Old Spain: The King has a Fifth of all the Silver Mines that are worked, though little of it comes into his Coffers. He falls upon Means, however, in Case of a War, or any publick Emergency, to sequester into his own Hands great Part of the American Treasures belonging to his Subjects, who never complain, because they are always punctually repaid with Interest. The Finances of his present Catholic Majesty are in excellent Order, and on a better Footing, both for himself and his People, than those of any of his Predecessors. As to the Taxes from whence the internal Revenues arise, they are various, arbitrary, and so much suited to Convenience, that we cannot fix them

at any certainty. They fall upon all Kinds of Goods, Houses, Lands, Timber, and Provisions: the Clergy and military Orders are likewise taxed.—The Land Forces of the Crown in Time of Peace are never fewer than 40,000; but in Case of a War, they amount, without Prejudice to the Kingdom, to 96,000. The greatest Dependence of the King, however, is upon his Walloon or foreign Guards. His present Catholic Majesty has been at great Expence and Labour to raise a powerful Marine, and his Fleet in Europe and America, at present, exceeds Fifty Ships of the Line."

The Grand Signior has signified to the Court of Petersburg his utter Contempt of any Thing they have yet done; and that his Armies are as numerous as the Stars in the Firmament, which he is determined to maintain the Dignity of the Crescent to the last Extremity. In regard to the Russian Fleet, he swears most bloodily (in Case of its being appareared before Constantinople) that he will instantly display the Standard of Mahomet, and invoke the Holy Prophet to rain down on their prophane Fleets a Shower of Fire that shall reduce them to Ashes. The Emperor on the other Hand, who can swear as well as himself, declares in his Majesty's Word that he will herself in propria persona have a Conference with his imperial Majesty, in which it is probable his Highness might have no Cause to brag of his Power.

Dec. 13. The grand Question in a certain great Council is said to be, whether to proceed to Extremities directly, or to negotiate some Time longer.

Dec. 14. The Two Rooms of a certain Society, it is said, are likely to compromise their Difference, by admitting each other's Members to be present at their Debates, but are still determined not to grant that Indulgence to Strangers.

Dec. 15. The following appeared in Falkner's Dublin Journal of the 4th of December.

Whereas the Bank of Sir George Colebrook and Co. have advertised their being under a Necessity of deferring the Payment of their Notes for a short Time, which may cause a Diffidence in the other Banks in this City, that may prove injurious to the Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom:

"Now we, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Nobility, Gentry, Merchants, and Traders of this City, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, being thoroughly sensible of the severe Consequences of the Houses of Messrs. David Latouche and Sons, Messrs. William Gladstone and Co. Messrs. Thomas Finlay and Co. and Messrs. John Dawson, Coates, and Patrick Lawless, do hereby declare, that we will continue to take the Notes of the said Houses, at Cash, in all Payments made to us, Dublin, December 2, 1770."

Townsend, Lifford, Annaly, J. Bergh, J. P. Tisdall, Martin Paterick, Anthony Foster, George Macartney, W. Osborn, Nicholas Clements, Henry Cavendish, Anthony Malone, John Hely Hutchinson, John Bours, &c.

A like Agreement has been entered into by a Body of the Merchants of Dublin, with Respect to the Notes of Messrs. David Latouche and Sons, Messrs. Gladstone and Co. Messrs. Finlay and Co. and Messrs. John Dawson, Coates, and Lawless.

Dec. 18. The M——ly were never in a more desperate Situation than at present; they seem to be greatly afraid, that either Gibraltar or Minorca will be lost, and perhaps in Possession of our Enemies. It should prove true, they know they must make a disgraceful and precipitate Retreat from Ports which the Nation will then look upon them by no means qualified to fill.

Dec. 10. The Spanish Ambassador, we hear, has delivered a Memorial within these few Days, demanding Why we are making such vigorous Preparations at present? The Answer that has been given to him, we are told, was Two-fold, "First, to defend our own Rights and Property, and Secondly, to defend the Rights of the Nation."

Yesterday the Earl of Sandwich, after his Majesty's Hand on being appointed Secretary of State for the Southern Department, in the Room of Lord Weymouth.

The same Day Lord Weymouth, killed a Hawk on being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the Room of Lord Townsend.

It is said that Lord Viscount Townsend will be appointed Master General of the Ordnance, soon after his Arrival here from Ireland.

It is said that the true Reason of Lord Weymouth's Resignation, was owing to his Lordship's differing in Opinion with the rest of the Ministry, in regard to the Negotiation depending with the Court of Spain. He declared, that as he was in a responsible Office, he never could consent to any shameful and infamous Concessions on the Part of our Nation, and had strongly forewarned whoever may succeed him, against coming into any Measures so derogatory to the Honour of Great-Britain. Yet are our Ministers so fearful of losing their Places and Emoluments, that it is confidently reported that French patched-work Peace will be the Termination of these Delays; and it is more to be apprehended, as Lord N—— has given our amongst

H. E. D.  
G. OFFICE.  
SESSIONS

January 10, 1771.  
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January 10, 1771.  
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ES & JOHNSON.

January 3, 1771  
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his Friends, that he shall have no Occasion for a further Supply, and yet discharge a considerable Part of the national Debt.

Yesterday the Trial of Mr. Robinson, for publishing one of Junius's Letters, came on at Guildhall. While the Judge was giving his Charge, one of the JURY started up, and cried out, *You need not say any more, I'm determined to acquit him.* On which the Attorney-General moved to have that Man removed from the Jury; but this was objected to by Mr. Serjeant Glynn; on which the Trial was put off till next Term.

It is said that the E. C. M. has been offered to take his Choice of any Place he shall think proper, together with Appointments for a certain Number of his Friends; but the Proposal was rejected on account of the latter Part of it.

We hear many grand national Objects, both domestic and foreign, have been some Time before Lord North for Consideration; by which he will be enabled to extricate this Nation from its present Embarrassments.

It is whispered, that in order to induce the Spaniards to restore Falkland's Island, an Equivalent will be offered by Portugal, for which the latter is to have a Compensation from Great-Britain.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4. The Advertisement from the Bank of Sir George Colebrook, and Co. in this Day's Dublin Gazette, is as follows:

"Whereas, by a most extraordinary and unexpected Demand for Money at the Bank of Sir George Colebrook and Co. the Cash of said Bank has been so far exhausted, as to make it necessary to forbear Payments in ready Money for a few Days; The Proprietors of the said Bank; to prevent any Unnecessary and Apprehension in the Creditors of the said Bank, as to the Safety of their Demands, and the speedy Discharge of the same, beg Leave to inform them and the Publick, that there are Bills and accepted Notes in the said Bank to a very great Value, which, with the other Capital Stock of the said Bank, amount to upwards of 60,000*l.* more than sufficient to discharge all Demands thereon; and from thence, and the great Property of the Partners concerned in said Bank, amount to many Hundred Thousand Pounds, the said Bank cannot fail of being furnished with Cash in a very short Time, sufficient to answer every Purpose; the Creditors of the said Bank are therefore requested, not to be impatient or uneasy; and such of them as wish to be paid in Cash may expect Notice in a few Days to bring in such Notes as are of the Value of 5*l.* and under, in order to be paid the same before Christmas; and as to all other Persons having Demands on the said Bank, they may be assured that the Proprietors have no Doubt of being able to pay them in Cash in a very short Time afterwards."

CHARLES-TOWN, (South Carolina) Jan. 10. The General Assembly of Georgia have re-appointed Benjamin Franklin, Esq. Agent to solicit the Affairs of that Province in Great-Britain.

Feb. 7. Although the Damage done here, by the Storm on Wednesday the 30th inst. to the Shipping, the Wharfs, and the Fortifications (which last were demolished in the Gale of the 24th of June) is inconsiderable; yet we are informed, that it has been very severely felt to the Southward as far as Georgia, where the Tide rose to an Height beyond the Memory of any Man; and that the Gale was not less violent at St. Augustine.

NEW-YORK, March 11. A Gentleman that left Gibraltar the 11th of December acquaints us, That when he came away the Garrison of that Place consisted of Seven Regiments, and 400 of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and that Three Regiments more were daily expected there from Ireland, but left only One Frigate in the Harbour, having failed in Company with Capt. St. John, in the Edgar, of 64 Guns, bound for Lisbon, in order to get Cash to pay the Garrison; that the Spaniards had in the Neighbourhood of St. Roke, and Algezara, about 3 Miles from Gibraltar, between 20 and 30,000 Men; that he himself saw many Thousands of them, having obtained a Pass to go a few Miles into Spain, and that the most of the Spanish Troops were ordered to their Sea Ports, as they were apprehensive in Case of a Rupture with England, of being visited by a British Fleet.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18. We hear that all the Men of War and Tenders are ordered to hold themselves in Readiness at an Hour's Warning.

Monday last came up from below, his Majesty's Schooners St. John and Galpee, Tenders, for the Purpose of recruiting.

The Sloop Mease is just arrived here from Charles-Town, South Carolina, the Master of which informs, that the Day he sailed it was reported on 'Change, that a Ship was arrived there in 21 Days from London, and brought Advice that War was declared in England against Spain on the 20th of January last.

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 28. The Nelly Frigate, Capt. Greg, and the Pallara, Capt. Jordan, are arrived in Patuxent, having had very long Passages.

We are informed that the January Packet is arrived at New-York, but no Letters or Papers had been put on Shore when the last Post came away.

#### TO THE PRINTER.

Upon a Meeting of the People at the Indian Landing, who took into Consideration the Propriety of a private Inspection at this Juncture, the following Plan of one was sketched off, and agreed to by them, which they request you will print in your next Gazette, and thereby oblige Jundry of your Customers.

Indian Landing, Anne Arundel County, Mar. 25, 1771.

THE General Assembly of our Province being, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council, prorogued to the First Day of October next, and the People thereby divested of all Expectation of procuring a reasonable and beneficial Law, for amending the Statute of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Ma-

jesty's Customs, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees, on a fair and reasonable Foundation; We the Inhabitants, Tobacco Makers, at and about the Head of Severn, the Head of South River, the Fork of Patuxent, and Magary, on the North Side of Severn, in Order to guard, as far as we are able, against the Inconveniences that may result from so ill advised a Measure, and the better to support and advance the Credit of our Tobacco, do agree, to and with each other, and with the Inspectors herein after elected and appointed by us, to form and adopt a private Inspection: And to that End, we hereby engage to bring forth Tobacco as we incline to have inspected, to Indian Landing Warehouse; and do elect, constitute, and appoint Messrs. Augustine Gambrill and John Marriott to be Inspectors of them; who, before their Entrance upon the Execution of their Office, which shall be on the First Day of April next ensuing the Date of these Presents, are required to make a voluntary Oath before some Magistrate of our County; That they will diligently and carefully view and examine all such Tobacco, as shall be unstacked, and offered to them for Inspection; and that they will not receive into the Warehouse, or pass or stamp any Tobacco, in Hoghead, Case, or Cask, that is not found, well-conditioned, merchantable, and clear of Trash; but that they will, as far as they are able, well and faithfully, in all Things, discharge their Duty, in Quality of Inspectors, without Fear, Favour, Affection, Malice, or Partiality. And for their Trouble in the Discharge of their Office and Trust as Inspectors, in viewing and examining all such Tobacco as shall be brought to them, and be unstacked for their Inspection, and weighing the same in good and legal Scales, and with just Weights, and stamping and marking the same with a hot Iron, on the Hoghead, Case, or Cask, and the Name of the Warehouse, with the Tare of the Hoghead, Case, or Cask, and Quantity of nett Tobacco therein contained, and for other their Duties, in writing and delivering a Certificate of such their Inspection to the Owner or Owners of the Tobacco inspected by them, with the Marks, Numbers, Weights, Quality, and Condition of the same, expressing it to be found, well-conditioned, merchantable, clear of Trash, and coloured, as the Case may be; and for their Attendance at the aforesaid Warehouse, from the First Day of April till the Twentieth Day of August next, in receiving and inspecting, &c. such Tobacco, as shall be brought there by that Time, and not afterwards; and as often as is expedient from the aforesaid Time, in the delivering out of such inspected Tobacco, whose Marks, Numbers, Gross, nett Weight, and Tare, with the Owner's Name thereof, shall be carefully entered in a Book, to be provided and kept by the said Inspectors for that Purpose; and Lists thereof given by them, to the Skipper or Master of the Vessel, to whom, by Order of the Owner of such Tobacco, the said Inspectors shall deliver the same, taking proper Receipts of such Delivery from the Master or Skipper aforesaid to whom it was delivered; We, the Subscribers to these Presents, and each of us, do agree, in Consideration of the aforesaid Inspectors Services to be rendered us, to pay and satisfy them jointly the Sum of One Shilling and Six-pence, for every Hoghead, Case, or Cask of Tobacco they shall so inspect, &c. on their Delivery of a Certificate of their Inspection of the same; and we do also agree to pay to the said Inspectors the further Sum of Nine-pence per Hoghead, Case, or Cask, for each or either of them we shall lodge at said Warehouse for Inspection, to be paid by said Inspectors to the Owner or Owners of said Warehouse, and as a Rent for same: And for securing the Payment of each and both of the aforesaid Dues, we agree that the said Inspectors may detain in said Warehouse, every Hoghead, Case, or Cask of Tobacco, they shall from Time to Time so inspect, and which is not paid for, until the above Payments are duly made. And it is hereby further agreed, by and between us, and the Inspectors herein before named, that they the said Inspectors shall not receive into the said Warehouse, or view, examine, or inspect, or brand or mark any Tobacco whatsoever, which shall be brought to the aforesaid Warehouse, by any Officer or Clergyman as such, or any other Person acting for or in behalf of them. And whereas there is no express Provision made in the above Premises, relative to the Inspection of Parcels of Tobacco, that may occasionally be brought to the said Warehouse, it is hereby also agreed by us, that the said Inspectors shall examine, inspect, and receive the same into the said Warehouse, and give a proper Certificate of such Parcel of Tobacco to the Owner or Owners thereof, expressing therein the Weight and Quality of the same; and for which their Trouble, they shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Two-pence per Hundred, and One Penny for every lesser Parcel, as also the further Sum of Nine-pence per Hundred, in Case the Owner of said Tobacco directs the Package thereof, with Four per Cent. for Cask, if furnished by the Inspectors; provided the said Tobacco belong not to any Officer or Clergyman as such, as is expressed in the above Paragraph. For the true Performance of all and every Article and Thing set forth and contained in the above Agreement, we have hereunto set our Hands, the Day and Year first above written.

Charles County, March 24, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the Rev. John Macpherson, that the Subscribers have a Sum of Money in their Hands, and have appointed to meet at Port Tobacco, on the First Day of May next, to distribute the same amongst the said Creditors.

JOSIAS HAWKINS,  
GEORGE DENT,  
SAMUEL LOVE,

(5w)

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,  
THE  
LAWS, VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS  
of the Two last Sessions of ASSEMBLY.

March 20, 1771.

To be SOLD, for Sterling or Current Money,

A Valuable Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, about Ten Miles from Bladenburg, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-three Acres, through which runs a constant Stream, whereon a Mill may be erected with very little Expence; well timbered, and improved with Dwelling-Houses, Tobacco ditto, Apple, Cherry, and Peach Orchards. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises.

(3w) SAMUEL BAKER.

Prince-George's County, March 6, 1771.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling or Current Money, on Saturday the Sixth Day of April next, and entered upon the Twentieth Day of November ensuing, at the House of Wait Still Singleton Church, in Bladenburg.

PART of a Tract of Land, called Pleasant Hill, situate on the Eastern Branch of Patuxent River, Three Miles above Bladenburg, containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres, with a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, a Frame Tobacco-House, and several other Out-Houses, a good Orchard, and a good deal of Ground, cleared for Meadow. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the Land, by applying to me living on the Premises.

BENJAMIN BRASHEAR.

Baltimore Town, March 25, 1771.

Imported, in the Johnson, Captain Thomas Wilson, from Liverpool.

A LARGE and general Assortment of Spring Goods; also Glasses, Earthenware, Sals, refined Sugar, Cheese, &c. which are to be sold, wholesale and retail, by

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The Johnson, is a fine stout Ship, mounts Ten Guns Nine and Six Pounders, can carry about 3000 Barrels of Flour, and wants a Freight to any Part of Europe, Spain excepted. For Terms, apply to said

(4w)

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

March 20, 1771.

THE Subscriber can assure the Publick, that notwithstanding the late inclement Weather, upwards of Forty, from the Age of One Year to Forty-eight, have passed through the Small-Pox by Inoculation, under his Direction, the major Part Ladies and Gentlemen, at his House, which Disorder they have all had, in the most favourable Manner, with so little Sickness, as not to lay down or be confined in the House, and are now perfectly well.

(4w)

H. JERNINGHAM.

March 24, 1771.

THE Partnership of Henry Brown and Co. of Baltimore, being expired, those who are indebted to them, beyond the Time of Payment, are desired immediately to pay, to prevent Trouble; and those who have any Demands, to bring them to be adjusted and paid.

(4w)

At Schoolfield, Prince-George's County.

F I G U R E

WILL cover this Season, until the 15th of April, at this Place. Mares high bred at Four Guineas; those Half and Three-Fourths at Four Pistoles each; and Country Mares at Three Pistoles each. He will stand the remaining Part of the Season at the Plantation of Charles Ridgely, Esq; known by the Name of Sportsman's Hall, 12 Miles from Baltimore Town, where the Mares will have choice Pasture, and the best care taken, at 2*s* 6*d* per Week, and Five Shillings the Groom; a Foal will be insured at Five Guineas; the Money to be paid into the Hands of Mr. Ridgely.

N. B. If the Money is not paid before the Mares are carried away, a Pistole more than what is above mentioned will be demanded for each Mare.

R A N G E

Will cover at Schoolfield this Season, for Two Guineas; for Three Guineas a Foal will be insured; the Money to be paid at covering.

COMMITTED to Anne Arundel County Jail as a Runaway, a certain William Finley, who appears to be about 16 Years of Age; he says he is not a Servant, but came in last Year in Capt. Frost, and was by him discharged from the Ship on Account of his ill State of Health. His Master, if he has one, is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

March 26, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, about Ten Days after the Races, a black and white pied Cow, neither branded nor Ear Mark. Whoever brings her home shall have Two Dollars Reward, or for Intelligence One Dollar, paid by the Subscriber in Annapolis.

ROBERT BRUCE.



24, 1771.  
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Trustees.  
 OFFICE.

MEETINGS  
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March 20, 1771.

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March 6, 1771.  
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March 25, 1771.

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March 20, 1771.

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March 24, 1771.

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LAPHAM, Sheriff.

March 26, 1771.

Subscribers, about  
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 by the Subscriber in

ROBERT BRUCE.

Queen Anne's County, Maryland, March 21, 1771:  
 HE Subscribers being empowered, under an  
 Act of Assembly of this Province, passed at  
 the last Session, to sell (for the Purposes in the said  
 Act mentioned) such of the following Tracts of  
 Land, to wit, *Adventure, Winfield, Oatlands, Law's*  
*Office, and The Beginning*, lying formerly in Talbot  
 County, but now in Queen Anne's County; *Chesler*  
 County, lying in Kent County; *Lady's Delight* and *Fan-*  
*fold*, lying in Cecil County; *Therston Neigh-*  
*bor Ridge*, lying in Baltimore County; and *Low's Fur-*  
*row*, lying in Dorchester County, as remain unsold  
 by *James Murphey* and *Michael Turbutt*, Executors of  
 the Testament of *Col. Vincent Lewis*, of Talbot Coun-  
 ty, deceased, pursuant to the said Testament, by  
*Col. William Canney* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, or the  
 said *Elizabeth*, who were empowered by an Act of  
 Assembly to sell the same, for the Payment of the  
 Debts of the said *Vincent*, do give Notice to all Per-  
 sons having Claims against the said *Vincent Lewis*, to  
 make the same known to us; and further, that we  
 are ready to treat with any Person inclining to pur-  
 chase the said Tracts, or any of them, remaining  
 unsold as aforesaid.

E. TILGHMAN,  
 SOL. WRIGHT.

March 24, 1771.  
 WENT away last Night from Legh Furnace,  
 Little Pipe Creek, *Thomas Zyigly*, a free Man:  
 Had on, a blue Coat, red Jacket, Leather Breeches,  
 and Caroline Hat, thin Visage, marked with the  
 Small-Pox, bow legged, wears his own Hair, about  
 Thirty Years old, about Five Feet Seven Inches high.  
 Likewise took away with him in the dead of the  
 Night, *Sarah Richardson*, a Servant Girl, whom he  
 pretends to have married, belonging to Legh Masters,  
 Esq; Had on and took with her, a black Gown and  
 Petticoat, with a Cotton ditto, Two black Hats, One  
 trimmed with Lace Kind of Linen, a dark striped  
 coloured Jacket and Petticoat, a black Cloak with a  
 Hood, Eight shifts, some ruffled, marked with the  
 Small-Pox, about Twenty-seven Years old, about  
 Five Feet Six Inches high.

Whoever takes up or secures said *Zyigly*, or said  
*Sarah Richardson*, shall have Ten Pounds Reward for  
 both if brought home, paid by me,

LEGH MASTER.

Langford's Bay, Kent County, Maryland, March 25,  
 1771.

RAN away last Night, Two English Convict Servant  
 Men, viz.

*THOMAS DYER*, about Twenty-one Years of  
 Age, came into the Country last August, with Captain  
*John Maine*, from *Bristol*; he is about Five Feet Six  
 Inches high, pretty well set, fair Complexion, wears  
 his Hair. Had on and took with him, a large  
 Fearnought Jacket, a Linen Vest, a light coloured  
 Wilton Vest and Breeches, Two Osnabrig Shirts, One  
 Pair of blue Yarn Hose, One Pair of coarse white ditto,  
 Three Pair of Shoes new and old; a small Felt Hat;  
 he has a Scar on the inside of One of his Legs, which  
 was cut with an Ax, and is cured; he is the Property  
 of *Richard Hymon*, of Kent County, in Maryland.

*WILLIAM HARPER* has been in the Country a-  
 bout Nine Months, he is about Five Feet Four Inches  
 high, about Forty five Years of Age, and it is sup-  
 posed he has a good deal of Money, he is of a swarthy  
 Complexion, wears his Hair, talks much in the West-  
 Country Dialect: Had on and took with him, a white  
 Coat, lined with pale blue, brown Vest, with Stocking  
 sleeves, and Breeches of the same, Osnabrig Shirts,  
 One Pair of black Yarn Hose, One Pair of Half worn  
 Shoes, One Pair of Brass Buckles, One Pair of Boots;  
 the Property of *Charles Morgan*, of the County and  
 Province aforesaid.

Whoever takes up the said Convicts, or either of  
 them, and secures them in any Jail, so as the Owners  
 may get them again, shall have Twenty Shillings be-  
 sides what the Law allows, and Forty Shillings if  
 brought home for each of them.

Annapolis, March 27, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, a Con-  
 vict Servant Man, named *Richard Crouch*, about  
 Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Four Inches  
 high, dark Complexion, and much pitted with the  
 Small-Pox; is something low in his Speech: Had on  
 and took with him, a brown Suit of Cloaths, a light  
 coloured Frize Coat and Jacket, with other Things  
 unknown.

Whoever takes up said Servant, so that I may get  
 him again, shall receive, if taken in the County, 20  
 Shillings, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, besides  
 what the Law allows, paid by me,

ANNE MIDDLETON.

It is supposed he is gone off in his Yawl, along  
 with Two Sailors, belonging to the Brigantine *Venus*,  
*Moses Rankin* Capt. Master; One of their Names *Benja-*  
*min Hays*, middle sized, about Thirty Years of Age,  
 brown Complexion, and wears his own black Hair.  
 The other named *Eduard West*, short of Stature, wears  
 his own brown Hair, and is about Twenty-five Years  
 of Age: Had on, when he went away, an old Grægo.

Whoever takes them up, and brings them to *Anna-*  
*polis*, shall have 20 Shillings Reward for each of them;  
 and all reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN CATTELL.

February 19, 1771.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms,

HIS Majesty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Acres  
 of Land, in West Florida. Any Person or  
 Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of  
 the Particulars, by enquiring of *Joseph Ogden*, at  
 the Sign of the cross Keys, at the Corner of Chesnut  
 and Third Street, Philadelphia.

(3m)

RAN away from the Ship *Yakobus*, Capt. *Wilson*,  
 on Sunday the 24th of March, a Convict Ser-  
 vant Man, named *James Downum*, about 33 Years  
 of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, has short curled Hair  
 of a Flaxen Colour, and is much pitted with the  
 Small-Pox: Had on a dark brown Coat with plain  
 Metal Buttons, a red or blue flowered Damask Waist-  
 coat, and Cloth Breeches the same as his Coat; he  
 has a Scar over one of his Eyes. He will probably  
 change his Name, and endeavour to get on board  
 some Vessel outward bound, as he has been used to  
 the Sea.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures  
 him in any Jail, or brings him to the Ship *Yakobus*,  
 now lying in *Patuxet*, shall have Forty Shillings  
 Reward if taken in the Province, and Three Pounds  
 if at a greater Distance, paid by

(4w)

JOHN ASHBURNER.

February 26, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN about the beginning of  
 this Month, from the Plantation of the Sub-  
 scriber, on *Port-Tobacco Creek*, Charles County, a  
 dark bay Mare, big with Foal; she is branded on  
 the near Buttock thus M R, about 13 Hands high,  
 and has a small Star on her Forehead.

Whoever brings the said Mare to the Subscriber,  
 shall have 20 Shillings Reward, paid by

(3w)

GEORGE HUNTER.

Baltimore, February 25, 1771.

BY an Order from the Royal Society, for the En-  
 couragement of Arts and Manufactures estab-  
 lished in the City of London, for the good of his  
 Majesty's Subjects in general, I the Subscriber  
 having been ordered from the Northern Colonies  
 Eighteen Months ago, by the Society, particularly to  
 this Colony of Maryland, to propagate the making  
 and manufacturing of the alkaline Salts into Pot-  
 Ash, Pearl-Ash, Castop, and Markof Ashes, of  
 which I have been, since the Year 1763, instructing  
 in all the Provinces to the Northward of the *Jersey*  
 with such Success, that this Branch of Business is be-  
 come a staple Commodity, and is the only sure Re-  
 mittance they have for most Part of their European  
 Manufactures, which they import from Great-Bri-  
 tain; and as I am now sensible the Ashes that I have  
 seen in this Province are no Ways inferior to the  
 Ashes to the Northward, I can assure the Publick, that  
 the above Manufactory may be carried on to the  
 general good of the Inhabitants of this Province; and  
 for their Encouragement, any Person or Persons in-  
 clining to erect and be taught that Business, may  
 have it in their Power at this Time, by applying to  
 the Subscriber, at the House of *Ms. Henry James*,  
 in Baltimore-Town, where Letters, &c. will be  
 punctually answered; and for the further Encourage-  
 ment of this Branch of Business, so that all Materials  
 may be had in this Province, I will undertake to  
 erect Air-Furnaces upon the best and most approved  
 Plan of any in America, for casting Metals, for the  
 erecting of Works, for preparing the alkaline Salts  
 for the European Markets, which Works are by  
 actual Experiments now erected at Fifty per Cent.  
 less than at the first propagating them in America,  
 that those Persons inclined to erect such Works in  
 any Part of this Province, will be surprised at the  
 small Expence attending them, and the large Return  
 made from them. I purpose teaching the above Busi-  
 ness on reasonable Terms, or erecting and finding  
 every Material at a certain Sum, according to the  
 Largeness of the Works and their Situation.

(w4)

JAMES STEWART.

March 15, 1771.

THE Tickets in *Carrollburg* being engaged,  
 they will be drawn on Monday the 22d of  
 April next, at the House of *Mr. Henry Bradford*,  
 in Bladenburg, in the Presence of the Trustees, and  
 as many of the Adventurers as will please to attend:  
 Those who have not taken their Tickets, are desired  
 to do it without further Delay.

Calvert County, March 13, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber last Night, a  
 Negro Man, named *JEM*, about 22 Years of  
 Age, middle sized, yellowish Complexion, full  
 Eyes, and is apt to stammer a little in his Speech:  
 Had on, a blue Fearnought Jacket, a blue Cloth  
 under ditto, an Osnabrig Shirt, striped Country  
 Cloth Breeches, Country Shoes and Stockings, an  
 old brown Cut Wig, and Felt Hat, but he has  
 sandy other Cloaths with him unknown to me.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and secures  
 him, so that I may get him again, shall have a Re-  
 ward of Four Dollars; paid by

(w6)

BENJAMIN SEDWICK.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Walker*,  
 living in Prince-George's County, taken up as  
 a Stray, a bright bay Mare, about Twelve Hands  
 high; Nine or Ten Years old, branded something  
 like this w. paces and gallops, has a ridge Mane.  
 The Owner may have her again, proving Property  
 and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Elias Sullivan*,  
 living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a  
 Stray, a little Mouse coloured Horse, with a twitch  
 Tail, about Twelve Hands high, trots and gallops.  
 The Owner may have him again, proving Prop-  
 erty and paying Charges.

(w3)

## DOCTOR HENRY STEVENSON

Inform the PUBLICK.

THAT he continues Insulation the Year round  
 after the most approved American Manner;  
 his Patients are not at all confined to the House, nor  
 disagreeably restrained in their Diet. Those who  
 incline to put themselves under his Care, are re-  
 quested not to alter their Way of living before they  
 come to be inoculated, as a long Course of success-  
 ful Practice has shown it hurtful instead of beneficial.  
 Negroes are insured at Five per Cent on their Value.

N. B. Two and Twenty Persons have happily  
 and easily passed through the Small-Pox lately, not-  
 withstanding the very inclement Weather, by in-  
 oculation in the above proposed Method, under the  
 Direction of *Mr. Henry Stevenson*, Assistant to *Dr.*  
*Stevenson*, and this Province can afford several  
 Thousand Witnesses, of the Safety, Propriety and  
 Safety of the Method.

Dorchester County, February 11, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber between the 26th  
 and 29th of last Month, an indentured Servant  
 Man, called *John Glandin*, aged 26 or 27 Years, about  
 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, by Trade a House Car-  
 penter, can make Shoes, and pretends to be a  
 Weaver: Had on, when he went away, a light  
 coloured Cloth Coat about half worn, a brown Cloth  
 Waistcoat about half worn, a Pair of Leather  
 Breeches almost new, a Pair of ribbed Stockings,  
 and a Pair of Shoes; he has a Lump on his left  
 Leg below his Knee, occasioned by a Cut with an  
 Ax; he chews Tobacco, and is fond of Liquor; as  
 he can write it's likely he will change his Name  
 and forge a Pair; he ran away in Company with a  
 certain *James Dawson*.

Whoever takes up and secures the said *Glandin*  
 in any Jail, shall if taken in the County have Three  
 Pounds, if out of the County Six Pounds, and if out  
 of the Province Twelve Pounds Reward; paid by

(w4)

JAMES SHAW.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 7th Day of April next, will be exposed  
 to publick Sale, at the House of *Mr. John Little*,  
 near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three  
 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and  
 Tenements, by Virtue of *Judry Writt of Venditioni*  
*Exponas* to me directed.

TWENTY-THREE Acres of Land, being Part  
 of a Tract of Land called *Montgomery's Neck*,  
 lying and being in Baltimore County, and almost ad-  
 joining to Baltimore-Town; taken by virtue of a  
*Pieri Patens*, at Suit of *Charles Crabame*, Executor  
 of *Thomas Dick*, deceased. Also a large well built  
 Brick House, 48 Feet by 30, with 4 Rooms on the  
 Lower Floor, 1 large and 2 very convenient Rooms  
 on the Second Floor; and Garrets above; on an  
 Half Acre Lot, N<sup>o</sup>. 7, with the Addition also of  
 that Part of the Lot, N<sup>o</sup>. 117, which squares with  
 the said Lot, and runs to *Yon's Falls*, situated lying  
 and being in Baltimore-Town, on the East Side of  
*Yon's Falls*, and was formerly a well accustomed  
 Tavern, kept by *Amos Fogg*, with Garden, Stable,  
 and proper Out-Houses thereto belonging; taken by  
 Virtue of *Fieri Facias*, at Suit of *William Bachman*,  
 and also at Suit of *William Davis*, for the Use of  
*John Ord*. These Lands and Tenements are the  
 Property of *Thomas Sligh*, and the Title deemed In-  
 disputable.

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY,  
 Sheriff of Baltimore County.

(15)

Baltimore, February 23, 1771.

On Saturday the 15th Day of June next, will be ex-  
 posed to publick Sale, at the House of *Mr. John Little*,  
 near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three  
 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,  
 situate in Baltimore County, and from 5 to 15  
 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great  
 Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently  
 situated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market,  
 and all good Lands fit for farming; such Tracts as  
 have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants  
 may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be  
 sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then  
 Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in  
 London.

The Lands were the Property of *Mr. James*  
*Richards*, and by him conveyed to me in Trust,  
 for the Use of himself and Creditors. The Lands may  
 be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to

(15)

DANIEL CHAMBER.







## MARTLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 4, 1771.

## L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, September 6.



On the 18th. of August, about Eight in the Morning, the Lightning fell, at Brescia, upon a Magazine, in which were about Twelve Thousand Rubbi of fine Cannon Powder, which was to have been sent to Venice on the 21st of the same Month. This Powder instantly took Fire, and the Explosion was so great, that it overturned about a sixth Part of the Houses in the Town, and, according to the best Information we have hitherto been able to receive, buried near 3000 Persons under their Ruins. Belonging to the above Magazine was a Tower built of large Stones, which blew up at the same Time, and falling like Hail upon the Churches, Houses, and other Buildings, shattered them from the very Roofs to the Cellars. Several other Fragments of Stones, launched horizontally, unroofed the Houses, pierced the Walls, and beat down the most solid Buildings. One of those Fragments, driven by the Violence of the Shock to the Distance of Half a Mile, there beat to Pieces a House on which it fell, and buried Five Persons under the Ruins. In short, there is not so much as One Edifice, which has not suffered more or less by this terrible Event. All the Streets are covered with Ruins of every Sort, and besides the Houses, beat down from Top to Bottom, upwards of 200 more threatening every Moment to fall. The Explosion was so violent, that the strongest Fastenings, at 18 Miles Distance, were forced open: Some Pieces of Stone carried Ten Miles, and a Cannon, of 25 Hundred Weight, driven Two Miles and a Half. The Fields near the Baddion, on which the Lightning fell, are entirely burnt up, and covered with the Ruins of the Houses beat down, which were driven there. Trees torn up by the Roots and shattered, and with dead Bodies. All the Shops in the Town were forced open by the Violence of the Shock, and many of the Doors belonging to the Houses carried up into the Air and shattered to Pieces. In short, through the whole City, not One Square of Glass remains unbroken. The Damage as yet is estimated at Four Millions of Philipines; and the Government has appointed Two Thousand Men to clear away the Ruins, and save, if possible, Numbers of unfortunate People, who lie almost entirely buried beneath them, making the Air reek with the most horrid Cries.

Dec. 14. It is whispered that the Command of the British Army is intended to be offered to Prince Ferdinand.

It has been proposed to augment the Land Forces in Ireland with the Roman Catholic Subjects of that Kingdom, under certain Restrictions, and which will take Place should our present Negotiations with Spain terminate in a War.

It is said that the Court of Versailles have used every Argument to induce the States General to come into a Treaty with the Court of Madrid; but hitherto without Effect.

Dec. 15. We hear that Lord Chatham will make a Motion in a few Days, in a certain great Assembly, for immediately introducing an American Representation.

We are informed, that Matters respecting the Appointment of Persons to sit as Consuls in the different Colonies, will shortly be the subject of Consideration.

It is said that notwithstanding all Reports to the contrary, the Duke of G. will go abroad in a short Time, in a most important Capacity; his Grace having such implicit Confidence in the Judgment of A. —, that whatever they pronounce him qualified to undertake, he never once suspects to be inadequate to his Abilities, or inconsistent with his Character.

There is a strong Report that most of the P. — — are now for a War, and that it is particularly informed by L. — —.

Dec. 20. It is said the Vicarship of a neighbouring Kingdom is so lucrative in Time of War, that it is impossible to calculate with Precision the Amount of the Perquisites and Profits arising upon the Disposal of Places, Jobs, Contracts, &c. &c. belonging to it, but some estimate them at 40,000l. per Annum at least.

It was the universal Report Yesterday upon Change, that there will be no War, which has a considerable Effect on Insurances.

Last Friday there was the hottest Press at Portsmouth ever known there in the Memory of Man.

Dec. 25. Letters from the Hague advise, that Mr. de Berkenrode, Ambassador from the United Provinces at the Court of France, in his late Dispatches to the States General, assures them, that the King of France, is most sincerely disposed to preserve Peace between Great Britain and Spain, and will leave nothing untold to prevent a Rupture. He adds likewise, that there is some Reason to hope that the Zeal of his most Christian Majesty upon the Occasion will not be unsuccessful.

Letters from Havre de Grace inform, that Ten Regiments of Infantry had lately arrived there from the interior Provinces, said to be designed for Embarkation, but to what Place was unknown.

The Torbay Man of War at the Nore is ordered to get in her Complement of Men immediately, and fall directly for Jamaica, she is to be joined by the Dartmouth and Finsbury at Portsmouth.

Wednesday Night there was the hottest Press, at one and almost the same Hour, in every Part of Great-Britain.

Friday Night the Press was as hot on the River Thames as it was on Wednesday Night, 275 Men having been impressed from on board the outward-bound Vessels. They are said to be intended for Admiral Howe's Squadron at Chatham.

We hear that by the Returns received at the Admiralty, it appears, that 16,000 Men were collected in the different Parts of Great-Britain on Wednesday last in Consequence of the general Press.

The above Number of Men, we are well informed, exceed by pretty near a Thousand Men, the largest Collection that ever was made at any one Time during the late War.

The Press was so hot on the River, the Ganges took the India Soldiers out of the outward-bound Ships.

Some Letters, it is said, have been stopped at one of the general Post-Offices, on an Information that their Contents were of a treasonable Nature.

It is said to be in Agitation to recal Captain Preston from Boston, and to confer Honours on him.

We are assured, that the Ministry are positively determined, that we are now at the Eve of a War.

Notwithstanding what has hitherto been said of the Accommodation of our Dispute with Spain, we are informed, on pretty good Authority, that the Matter still lies open.

An Embargo is expected every Day to be laid on all the outward-bound trading Vessels; whence it is concluded a Rupture with a foreign Power is at no great Distance.

Private Letters from France make mention of a prevailing Rumour there, of an intended Invasion; but whether on the English Territories in the East or West is not gathered from the Report.

Extract of a Letter from Yarmouth, Dec. 21.

"Yesterday came an Account, that the Peggy Sloop of War is stranded near Halbro, and 40 of the Crew are lost. The Captain was taken up very near dead, and it is doubtful whether he will recover. — A large Collier is lost near the same Place, with about Twenty Hands, and every Soul perished."

From Lowestoft we hear, that near Twenty Sail of Ships (supposed to be mostly laden with Coals) drove on the Home Sand, that Eight of them beat over the Sand, and the rest are thought to be lost with great Part of their Crews."

The Blacket, — the Glory, — the Thomas, — the Union, — the Good Intent, — the Chace, — and the Elizabeth and Ann, — all Colliers, were lost last Wednesday Morning in Yarmouth Roads, with all their Crews.

The Sadger, Cooke, Tenby to London, is foundered on the Welch Coast.

The Industry, Kellet, from Yarmouth, to Leghorn, is totally lost in Yarmouth Roads.

The Minister now declares he will preserve Peace, and in order effectually to do so, he will, for the future, keep our Forces by Land and Sea on such a Footing, as to let our Neighbours see we are always prepared for War.

It is now confidently said, that the Kings of England and France, the Two leading Princes in Europe, are determined, as far as possible, to preserve Peace during their mutual Reign, and as Humanity seems to be the Characteristic of both Monarchs, there are great Hopes that they will be able to maintain their benevolent Design.

By the last Expresses the Hon. East-India Company received from Madras by the Way of Holland, Advice is said to be received of a powerful Fleet of Ships of the Line, One Squadron of which left Ferrol some Weeks ago for the Indies, and the rest at this Time preparing to follow.

Dec. 25. The only Circumstance that hinders the sailing of a Fleet to the West-Indies, is, that a Commander to that Station has not yet been fixed upon. Such an important Command will require a Man of Abilities, and such a Man has one of the First Ministers expressed it, "I cannot be had every Day."

Dec. 27. They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain has made a great Proclamation in his military Establishment, as a War with the English appears inevitable.

A Correspondent justly observes, that the Ministry are at length sensible of the universal neglect of the maritime Department, for the retrieving of which, they are now using all the Means in their Power for hiring out a formidable Fleet; but notwithstanding the utmost Diligence is made, the same cannot be completed before the Spring of the Year.

On Monday last the Spanish Ambassador gave a grand Entertainment to several of the foreign Ministers, and a great Number of English Nobility, at the House of Sandwich, Secretary of State was present, and afterwards held a Conference with the Spanish Ambassador in the Evening, on the important Affairs now depending between the Two Nations.

According to recent Letters from Turin, France has failed in her political Endeavour to interest the Court in the present Dispute between Great-Britain and Spain.

A Letter from Paris, says, their last Advice from Spain are, that Don Bustrelli, Governor of Buenos Ayres, the same who constrained the English to evacuate Falkland Island, is arrived at Cadix. — They also add, that the Spaniards have 100,000 Men on Foot, and in America 25,000 Men, regular Troops, and a Fleet of 34 Ships of the Line.

By an authentick Letter from a Gentleman at Malaga, we are assured that the Preparations at Cadix are carrying on with the utmost Vigour; a Camp of 25,000 Men is to be formed there before the Spring; and from the great Quantities of Ammunition which have been conveyed thither, and other Circumstances, it is confidently believed in Spain, that Cadix is not more than Forty Miles from Gibraltar, the latter Fort is certainly intended to be attacked the first Time a Rupture breaks out between his Catholic Majesty and the King of G. B.

In Case of a War with France and Spain, many visionary Politicians seem to apprehend that the Colonies will throw off their Dependence on their Mother Country; but even should that be the Case, the Consequence would be, that they might fight their Battles single handed, which would bring upon them such a Yoke, as neither they nor their Children would be able to bear, and reduce the People in America, to the most miserable Condition of all Men. They must then be at the whole Expence of both forming and maintaining an Army and Navy for their own Defence, and not only in Proportion to their own Strength, but in Proportion to the Strength of their potent Enemies; and they would find this Expence a much more galling Yoke than clashing their Mice with the People of England.

Jan. 1. We hear there is not likely to be any War, at least with France; for the King of France said to the Duke de Choiseul, "Why do you mention War? I told you that I would not hear of War!" His Majesty immediately ordered him from Court into the Country, and sent to the Duke de Noailles to succeed to the Premiership.

Our Correspondent from Paris remarks, that when the King came there to hold a Bed of Justice, all the Members of Parliament went out and left the King alone to enregister his Edict, and the Moment the King went out of one Door, all the Members entered the other, and entered a formal Protest against enregistering the said Edict.

Jan. 2. We are assured that the final Determination from the Court of Madrid is expected by the last Messenger sent there, whose Return is fixed for the 2d of February, at which Time the important Point of Peace or War will be finally settled.

It is reported that Lord Townshend has consented to remain another Year in his present Station in Ireland.

Jan. 3. Lord Weymouth, it is asserted, moved in the Privy Council, that our Minister, at the Court of Madrid, might be immediately recalled, and all Negotiations broke off; which not being adopted, his Lordship resigned.

Admiral Knowles is gone to Petersburg.

The Duke of Choiseul is certainly in Disgrace at the Court of France.

Monday there was a full Board of Admiralty, when several more capital Ships were put into Commission.

One Thousand Men have intitled at Liverpool, for the King's Fleet.

The real Cause of Lord Weymouth's Resignation is now said to be the Apprehension of the approaching Dissolution of the present Ministry.

All the Troops that were ordered to be stationed along the Sea Coast of France, are removed back to the Heart of the Kingdom.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Dec. 26.

Of all the Ministers whom the King hath banished since his Accession to the Crown, none hath been so much regretted by the Publick, as the Duke de Choiseul.

A Society is forming in the City for extending our Fair Trade with the Labrador Indians.

Orders are given for the Artificers at Chatham Yard, to work Two Days for One, and Sundays, to fit out the Fleet.

While the French tell us, that all their Designs in respect to Great-Britain, are entirely pacific, the Preparations carrying on in every Part of their Kingdom indicate nothing but Hostility and War. If this Conduct is not fair, it is altogether foolish, and worthy of the French Cabinet.

A Gentleman who arrived on Tuesday last from Paris, assures us, that there are now 10,000 Troops quartered within 20 Miles march of the Capital.



NOTICE is hereby given, to the Inhabitants of Anne Arundel County, that they may settle with the Subscriber for Levies, at the Rate of Twelve Shillings and Six-pence per Cent, provided Payment shall be made by the 10th Day of April next.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

St. Mary's County, March 1, 1771.

**A** GREABLE to an Advertisement published in this Paper on Dec. the 5th last, and continued down to Feb. the 14th following, the Subscriber met on the Premises, with design to put up the several Tracts of Land as advertised to public Sale, but was prevented from so doing by the badness of the Weather, which was such, as would not permit those to come who had a Design of bidding for the same; being therefore desirous that every One may have a fair Opportunity who has Inclination to purchase, have put off the Sale, to Monday May the 19th next, if fair, or otherwise the next fair Day. When will be sold on the Premises, at public Vendue, all the real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard, that is to say, one Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the same County, being Part of the Croft Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Croft Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining; On the Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, is a large well built House, almost new, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in each Room, with a good Quarter, and several other Improvements thereon. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Croft, lying in the said County, containing 1 Acre, on which is a good Storehouse, and is excellently well situated for Trade. A Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase. (10) JOHN HEARD.

N. B. All the above Lands are extremely good and level, are convenient for fishing and oystering, lying at the Head of a Creek, well known by the Name of Smith's.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

**T O B E S O L D,**  
**O**NE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a new falling Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(11) JOHN RIDGELY.

**M**ADE and SOLD by the Subscriber in Annapolis, for ready Cash, all Sizes of Anchors, from 1500 to 50wt. equal to any imported or made upon the Continent, Anchors 500 or upwards, at Six-pence per Pound, and smaller in Proportion. He likewise repairs broken Anchors at the most reasonable Rate, and will give ready Money for old ones, or take them in Part of Pay. Those Gentlemen who are pleased to favour him with their Orders, may depend on being carefully and immediately served, by their

Humble Servant,  
(12) ISAAC HARRIS.

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

Published according to Act of Parliament.  
**T**HE great and learned Doctor SARRAZ, of London, First Physician to the Nobility and Gentry, his Medicines, consisting of a Box of alexipharmic Pills, a Bottle of imperial Golden Drops, and a Pot of specific purging Elixir, which together radically cure, without Confinement, the Lues Venerea, in all Stages and Circumstances whatever, the Leprosy, Scurvy, Gleet, and Weaknesses of all Kinds, in the Reins and Loins.

Many Medicines, within this Century, have been made and offered the Publick on Sale, as Specifics for the Cure and Relief of Patients labouring under that loathsome Weight, the venereal Disease: Some Medicine, indeed, which possessed a very little insignificant Portion of Efficacy in them, that scarcely would relieve, not able to cure the least Complaint in the venereal Way, have been pushed into the World, ornamented with a respectable Crowd of Attestations; \* and others, whose Direction Bills were decorated with all possible Flowets of Rhetoric and Language to enforce their Sale, are, with their boasted Virtues, universally condemned, and in perpetual Oblivion, by Men of Sense and Candour, for their Want of Power, Efficacy and Virtue. This Assertion is a well testified known Truth, and all Physicians upon Earth know it.

The Medicine, which is now generously laid before all impartial Judges, will be found exactly agreeable to the best improved and most refined Practice, not in this only, but in future Ages; and, on due Trial, will be confessed by the most able Physicians in Europe and America, to be completely possessed of every Power, Efficacy and Virtue (without Mercury) to subdue, expel the Poison, and effect a Cure in a very little Time, of every the worst and most obstinate Symptoms of the Lues Venerea; besides the Scurvy, Leprosy, Gleet, and all Weaknesses of the Reins and Loins whatever.

In private Practice for more than 30 Years past, no Medicine ever was administered with the same Success; its Superiority over every other known Medicine will astonish the Physician who chooses to make use of it in his Practice: An Alteration for the better will be greatly visible in a few Days Use; and it is peculiar to the Operation of this Medicine, that at the same Time it eradicates the Disease, it acts as a powerful Restorative.

In Operation it is perfectly innocent, safe and mild; very soon will it raise the Patient to Health and Strength, and enervate a decayed Constitution; so friendly to Nature is this grand Restorative, that every of those Feelings which attack young Men from their Debaucheries, and Persons who have lived regularly and advanced in Years, are removed, and the natural Powers of the vital System are preserved, comforted and prolonged.

A full printed plain Direction is given with the Medicine, that any Person, in his own House, or on a Journey, or at Sea, may cure himself, without the least Inconvenience, or imparting the Secret to a Bed-Fellow.

\* This is the First Medicine ever offered the Publick on Sale, that speedily, safely and perfectly performs a Cure in all the Stages and Symptoms of the venereal Malady, Gleet, and all Weaknesses in the Reins and Loins, &c. It is therefore hoped, the Gentlemen &c. who may become benefited from the exceeding great Power and Efficacy this Medicine is possessed of, will be a sufficient Inducement to recommend it to their Friends and Acquaintances.

Sold by Thomas Auderton, Bookseller, in Market-Street, opposite the lower End of the Ferry Market, of whom necessary Advice, in all Cases, may be had gratis, and Secrecy depended upon; Letters, Post paid, duly answered.

To be had of William Dibley, Post from Annapolis to Philadelphia.

Orders left with Mr. Ball, at the Sign of the white Horse in Annapolis, will be duly executed.

\* Keckley's Pills.  
† Walker's Jesuits Drops, and Ryan's Drops.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.  
**H**IS 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.

(12) ALEXANDER GOLDEN, Secretary.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near Frederick-Town, Frederick County, Maryland, an indentured Servant Man, passing for an Englishman, named ADAM STANTON, a short thick Fellow, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, so that some People think he is a Mulatto; a Brick-maker by Trade, wears a Cap and his Head shaved, aged about 30 Years, a little pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, one old light coloured Cloth or German Serge Coat, one jacket of a Kind of Cloth, partly of the same colour, double breasted, Two Pair of Old Trousers, Two Osnabrig Shirts, and one Pair of old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(8w) WILLIAM HARBETT.  
The said Servant has a Wife which is supposed is gone with him, she is Tall and slender, and commonly wears a green Stuff Gown, with red and white Flowers, by Trade a Breeches-maker and Tailor.

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now choose to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (bound in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most illustrious and illuminating of all modern Patriots, WILLIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham.

**T**HE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

In THREE VOLUMES.  
By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D. Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland: Author of the late elegant History of Scotland.

AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M'Be's in Baltimore-Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dibley, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in Gay-Street, Baltimore-Town, where those Gentlemen Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

**B**ROKE out of Cecil County Jail, a Man who was committed by the Name of William Johnson, and the Time of his Commitment was advertised in the last Maryland Gazette, since which he has owned his Name to be Samuel Dale, and said he was a Servant to Mr. Mark Alexander, of Baltimore-Town. The same Day was committed to my Custody, a Man who calls himself Philip Langley, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, black Hair, Beard, and Eyes: Has on, a white Woollen Jacket, white Woollen Trousers, much darned with blue Yarn, good Shoes and Stockings; has in One Shoe, a white Metal carved Buckle, the other tied with a String.

Whoever apprehends the Person that made his Escape, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings and reasonable Charges, and the Master (if any) of Philip Langley, is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

(13) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

**T**HE Copartnership of James Christie, junr. and John Boyd of Joppa, Baltimore County, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of that Concern. It is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to that Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with Security, if desired, for them, either to Mr. Thomas Miller at Joppa, or at Baltimore-Town, to

(14) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.