

[XXV<sup>th</sup> YEAR.]

T H E

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1295.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1770.

R O M E, March 31.

**M**OUNT Vesuvius has burst in Two new Places, and, when the last Accounts came away, the Lava from One of the Openings had extended Fifteen Miles, and not less than Twelve from the other.

L O N D O N, April 21.

It is said that some of the Minority have drawn up the Head of a Bill, as an Addition to the Place Bill, that no Person who holds a Place under the Government, in any Shape or Manner, either by himself or by another, shall be capable of voting for a Member of Parliament; and that all dignified Clergymen (such as Deans, Canons, Prebendaries, &c.) will be included therein.

A Correspondent says, he is informed that a Scheme is laid to provoke and entrap a great patriotic Magistrate, on an approaching publick Occasion.

A political Writer says, "It is extremely unfortunate, as well as mortifying, to see those, who, in supporting their own Importance, ought to defend the publick Liberty, and the just Dignity of Government, throwing away their constitutional Rights, to gain the Applause of a Rabble, who are too ignorant to see the sacrifices made to their own Clamours. All this is to convince Mankind of what no Body in his Senses did not believe before, that the present Parliament is not more despotic, or venal, than others that have preceded it; and because a few seditious Men have advanced an Untruth, we are resolved to tear up the Constitution by the Roots, to shew the World what they already know, that the Allegations of Sedition are palpable Lies."

It is remarked, that France, who, at the End of the last War, had not Ten Ships of the Line in a Condition for Service, and whose Mariners were almost all in English Jails, has now Seventy-two Ships of the Line besides Frigates, most of them fine new Vessels, and others upon the Stocks; and that she has at least Forty Thousand Seamen. That during the last Five Years she has expended not less than Twenty-six Millions Sterling upon her Navy. That she has Twenty-six Ships of the Line at Brest; and a Fleet of Observation at Toulon, ready to sail. That she has at least 8000 Men at the Island of Mauritius, ready to act in the East-Indies; but these being sickly, better Accounts say, are ordered Home. That the Spaniards have also a large Fleet at Ferrol, ready to act in Conjunction with the French, whenever any Occasion require their declaring themselves. And that the French and Spaniards together have Five and Twenty Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, in the West-Indies, and at least Four and Twenty Thousand Troops.

April 23. By Advices just received, there is an Account of Hostilities being commenced in the East Indies, in which the French have met with a Repulse.

We are well informed, that the Premier caused circular Letters to be sent, in the Course of last Week, to every Placeman, Pensioner, and every other Dependent on the Ministry, requiring their Attendance this Day, in a certain Place, on Matters of the utmost Importance.

April 24. A Morning Paper says, "We hear, that on Saturday an Account arrived from Naples, that our Resident there, Mr. Hamilton, his Lady, and other Company, being out a pleasuring in a Felucca, in the Bay of Naples, the Vessel overtaken by a sudden Gulf of Wind, and all the Company were drowned."

A few Days ago a certain young Nobleman arrived from Newmarket, and being severely reprimanded for some Imprudences during his Excursion, went into his Bedchamber and hanged himself, but was happily discovered, and cut down Time enough to save his Life.

The Door-keeper of a certain Place has received Orders, it is said, not to admit any Person who is not known to be, and declared a Member; and that the Privilege of the eldest Sons of those who have a Right to Admittance is, we hear, likewise suspended.

The Key of the Door of a certain Gallery is to be kept on a certain Table, and no Person permitted to go there during the present Season.

The Budget of this Year, it is said, will consist of a Lottery (a Lottery is certain), some Saving of the Revenue, and an Application of a Sum from the Sinking Fund.

Mr. Wilkes has declared, that he would not suffer another Two Years Imprisonment for 20,000l. for although his Friends had omitted no Opportunity to render his Captivity as little painful as possible, yet the Necessity he was daily under of being at Home to every Body, and of receiving every Sort of Company, agreeable or not agreeable (and too many of the latter Kind), embittered the major Part of his Moments, from the Hour of opening the Prison Doors to that of shutting them.

The Resolutions respecting the Middlesex Election are to be re-considered before the Expiration of Ten Days from the present.

This Day was held a full Board of Admiralty at Charing-Cross, at the breaking up of which, Expresses, it is said, were sent off to the Commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth Docks.

Extra of a Letter (dated April 6.) from a Gentleman in Paris to his Friend in London.

"The Trial of Duke d'Aguillon, Commander in Chief of the Province of Brittany, engrosses all the Conversation here, and the Issue is impatiently expected. It is carrying on at Versailles in Presence of the King, and the Princes and Peers of France (about Sixty in all) who were summoned for that Purpose. The Duke's Rank, his Fortune, and his Employments, set him in a high Point of Sight; and the Crimes with which he is charged render him no less conspicuous. Should he be found guilty, he will fall a just Victim to Offences, from which Grandeur, however exalted, ought not to be secure. In the mean Time, the Benevolent and Impartial will suspend their Judgment till the Trial is ended.—*Audi & alteram Partem*." It is certain that the Duke has many powerful Friends at Court, who will set every Engine at work, in order to save him if possible. It redounds much to Duke de Choiseul's Honour, that he is exerting his utmost Endeavours, in order to see Justice done. Among the many tyrannical Acts said to be perpetrated by the Duke, that against Mr. de la Chalotais, Attorney-General of the Parliament of Brittany, makes the most Noise. That virtuous and learned Gentleman is above Seventy Years of Age, and of a distinguished Family in Brittany. Being perfectly upright and humane, he beheld with Horror the Cruelties exercised by the Duke, and strongly opposed them, as Attorney-General; which incensing the Duke, he meditated Mr. de la Chalotais's Ruin. To effect this, he accused the Attorney-General of Crimes of which he is entirely innocent, and committed him close Prisoner to the Castle of Morlaix. Through appointing some of his Creatures as Judges, Mr. de la Chalotais was sentenced to die, and a Scaffold was erected in the Castle for his Execution. But happily for Mr. de la Chalotais, an Order from Duke de Choiseul to stop the Execution, came but half an Hour before it was to have been effected. This changed the whole Face of Things; and the Duke seems to have fallen into the Snare which he had prepared for a Man who is an Ornament to human Nature. The Prosecution is now carrying on by the Attorney-General of the Parliament of Paris. I know not whether the Duke is yet in Custody. Mr. de la Chalotais has Two Sons, One of whom is Solicitor-General of the Parliament of Brittany; but he lost a Daughter, whom Grief, for the unmerited Persecution of her venerable Father, brought to the Grave. His Virtue and his Sufferings have rendered him the Idol of the Province, while his Enemy is held in the utmost Detestation. Time will very probably unfold the mysterious Parts of this dark and seemingly abominable Scene."

The following Order came out to the Brigade of Guards on Saturday April 21, 1770.

The Parole Houndsw.

R. O. His Majesty has signified to the Field Officer in Waiting, that he has been acquainted that Sergeant Bacon of the First Regiment, and Sergeant Parke of the Coldstream Regiment; William Powell, William Hart, James Potter, and Joseph Collins, private Soldiers in the First Regiment of Foot Guards, were more or less concerned in the Rescue of Major General Gansell, in September last: The King hopes, and is willing to believe, they did not know the Major General was arrested, and only thought they were delivering an Officer in Distress: However his Majesty commands, that they shall be severely reprimanded for acting in this Business as they have done; and strictly orders for the Future, that no more commissioned Officer or Soldier do presume to interfere with Bailiffs, or Arrests, on any Account or Pretence whatever, the Crime being of a very atrocious Nature; and if any are found guilty of disobeying this Order they will be most severely punished. This Order to be read immediately at the Head of every Company in the Brigade of Guards, that no Man may plead Ignorance for the Future.

It is now confidently reported, that the American Duty on Tea will be repealed before the Expiration of the present Session, by which all the Grievances complained of by the Colonies, will be completely redressed.

A conciliating Motion was to be made in a respectable Assembly this Day.

April 26. The Treaty of Alliance between the Two Courts of Berlin and Petersburg is said to be finally concluded: On which 20,000 Prussians are on their March into Poland, to reinforce the Russian Army in that Kingdom.

It is confidently asserted, that the Parliament will break up this Day Fortnight.

This Day the Right Hon. the House of Peers met, pursuant to their last Adjournment, when, it is said, Lord Chatham came to Town, and afterwards went to the House.

The House of Commons did not break up last Night, we hear, 'til near Twelve o'Clock. No Persons were admitted but Members after Seven o'Clock.

According to recent Advices from Venice, an Engagement had happened between a Russian and Two Turkish Men of War near the Gulph of Lepanto, in which the Russians were worsted, and obliged to take Advantage of the Night, to make their Escape.

In an Address of this Day to the Ministry, the Author, after having exposed the injudicious Conduct of Administration for some Time past, with Respect to the Colonies, and mentioning the late Massacre committed by the King's Troops at Boston, gives the following Advice to the Ministry, to recover the lost Affection of the Colonies, to restore our Trade, save this Kingdom an immense Expence, their Successors and the Country infinite Uneasiness and Reproach, and secure to themselves immortal Honour:

1. Order Home your Army from America; and whenever the Crown wants Assistance from thence, make a Requisition in the Colonies; they will obey, as they have done heretofore in the Reigns of King William, Queen Anne, George the Second, and the late War.

2. Repeal all those Duties which were imposed for the Purposes of a Revenue; for there can be no Need of them when the Army is ordered Home. In doing this you will undoubtedly restore our lost Trade with the Colonies.

3. Abolish the Board of Commissioners of Customs, with all their numerous Train of Dependents; for they are not only an Oppression to the Colonies, but will become absolutely useless when your Revenue Acts are repealed.

4. Dissolve the Courts of Vice Admiralty; for the arbitrary Principle on which they are founded is incompatible with Commerce.

We are told that Mr. Wilkes has not yet received an Invitation to Stowe, that being deferred 'til after the bold Measure which is soon to be adopted has been carried into Execution by the first mentioned Gentleman.

We are informed, that the Directors of the East India Company have not received any Account of the French having commenced Hostilities in the East Indies; but that, on the contrary, all is quiet.

A Correspondent says, Terms for a Coalition are rejected by the Minority, unless the future Freedom of Election can be secured to the People on a firm Foundation.

Yesterday, about Two in the Morning, an extraordinary Courier arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, from Sir Andrew Mitchell, the British Ambassador at the Court of Berlin.

May 1. One Day last Week, in which Mr. Alderman Wilkes, as junior Alderman, sat upon the Bench at the Old Bailey with Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, the Paper called the Whispermonger was presented to the Court as a treasonable Libel. His Lordship spoke upon it, but with seeming Caution; and in the End, but in a doubtful hesitating Manner, said, that it appeared to him to be Treason. It is not very usual for the Aldermen to speak upon the Bench, though they have a Right to do so if they think proper: But upon this Occasion Mr. Wilkes got up, and said he did not see any Occasion for the Court's hesitating to pronounce upon the Paper before it; that it had Treason upon the Face of it; and that he had no Doubt within himself to pronounce it Treason.

Chatham is at the House of Lords, and it is said will bring in a Bill To-day, to reverse the Proceeding of the House of Commons on the Middlesex Election.

Mr. Wilkes is at the Parliament House To-day.

We hear that Power will be immediately given to the Commanding Officer at Castle-William near Boston, to act in the double Capacity of Magistrate and Commander.

We hear the Accounts of the great Rejoicings made in all Parts of the Kingdom on Mr. Wilkes's Enlargement, have caused great Confusion in the Councils of the Mighty, as they have no possible Means of blinding a certain Personage in Regard to the real Sentiments of the People.

The Absence of a respectable Gentleman from Town has prevented Mr. Wilkes going to the House of Commons; but we hear To-morrow Se'night the 9th of May is appointed for that Purpose, and Notice has already been given to the Freeholders who intend to accompany their Member on that Occasion; and will march in Procession from Ratcliffe-Cross to Westminster.

The late tumultuous Proceeding at Boston, in New-England, will, we hear, be taken into Consideration on Tuesday next.

The Behaviour of Lord Chatham in the present Session has gained him fresh Laurels; his Native Integrity and Uprightness of Conduct, joined to his superior Skill in Politicks, will transmit his Name with Honour to Posterity.

Commodore Gambier is appointed to relieve Commodore Hood, as Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships stationed in North-America.

We hear that continual Meetings are held by the Ministry, relative to the Bostonians, and, it is said, the most vigorous Measures are to be immediately adopted.

It is whispered, that Government has ordered Five Men of War, with Transports, to carry Five Regiments of Foot from Ireland to Boston.

It is reported, that a certain very old Gentleman, worth 60,000l. has given Mr. Wilkes a Promise to make him Master of his whole Fortune.

**Kent-Island, March 26, 1770.**  
**THE** Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public; that he has a compleat new Boat deck'd, and now ready fitted to ferry from Broad-Creek to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Broad-Creek, at the following Rates, viz. On Packet Days, being Mondays and Tuesdays, for single Man, 3s. 9d. Man and Horse, 5s. at other Times for single Man, 5s. Man and Horse, 7s. 6d. and the first Wednesday in every Month, from Broad-Creek to Baltimore-Town, a single Man 5s. Man and Horse, 10s.  
 (12w) **CHARLES BASNETT,**  
 Port-Tobacco; Charles County, May 28, 1770.  
*Importers in the last Ships, from LONDON and GLASGOW.*

**THREE** Cargoes of Goods, as well sorted as the Times would admit. They will be opened and sold for Tobacco, at Leonard-Town, in St. Mary's County, by Mr. John Mason; at George-Town, in Frederick County, by Mr. John Ferguson; and in Port-Tobacco, by

**DAVID WALKER.**

**DRUGS and MEDICINE**, a large and universal Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from London, and to be sold, at a moderate Advantage, by

**JOHN BOYD.**

At his Medicinal STORE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN:

**ALSO**, Hill's, Ward's, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.—Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments.—Excellent Lucca and Florence Salad-Oil.—Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster, &c. &c.—As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received some Time ago; but, on Account of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Orders, will advise him, whether they choose to have them now completed. It is expected that all his good Customers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

**THE** Subscriber informs the Public, that he hath removed from his Shop in Church Street, to the House lately occupied by Mr. Henry Caton, in South-East Street, a little below the Church, where he continues to carry on the Business of a Saddler as usual, in the neatest, and best Manner.

He sincerely returns Thanks to all those Gentlemen and Ladies, who have hitherto been pleased to favour him with their Custom: And, as it will ever be his chief Study to oblige his Customers, in executing their Orders with the quickest Dispatch, and at the cheapest Prices, he flatters himself with a Continuation of their Favours.

**JOSEPH SELBY.**

**N. B.** He hath for Sale several neat single Horse Chairs, with proper Harness to each.

**I** HAVE good Reason to believe that there are several Persons, who make a Practice of sending their Servants out to get Wood, upon the Land belonging to me, lying adjacent to this City. They have no Right to act in that Manner, without my Consent, and I hereby tell them plainly 'tis disagreeable to me; and that I shall endeavour to make those suffer, who may be found trespassing for the future.

**ELIZABETH BORDLEY.**

**RAN** away from the Subscribers, living in Cecil County, Maryland, Two Servant Men, viz. **DANIEL DORROVAN**, an Irishman, about 25 Years of Age, near 6 Feet high, has dark Hair, fair Complexion, and used to Country Work: Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, gray colour'd double-breasted Jacket, black Cloth Under ditto, gray colour'd Breeches, all old and patch'd, wide Trousers, and old Shoes and Stockings. **JOHN TAYLOR**, an Englishman, about 36 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has black Hair, fair Complexion, and by Trade a Blacksmith: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, old brown Coat, strip'd Linen Jacket, good Home-spun Shirt, Osnabrig Trousers, and old Shoes and Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by

**JOHN COX,**

**BENJAMIN ETHERINGTON.**

**THE** Horse **OTHELLO**, that was bred by Colonel Taffer, will cover this Season at Whiteball, Four Guineas each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom.

(1f)

**STOLEN** or Strayed from the Subscriber, a black MARE, about 14 Hands high; had a sore Back lately, for which she was cut: the Scars to be seen very plain; paces, trots, and gallops; has a hanging Mane, and Switch-Tail. Whoever secures said Mare, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have a Reward of 30s.

**JAMES BRICE.**

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

# TEN POUNDS REWARD.

**RAN** away last Night from the Subscribers, living in Baltimore-Town, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. **JOHN HUMPHRIES**, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, fresh colour'd, brown Complexion, and his Face is very full of Pimples: Had on when he went away, an old Beaver Hat cropt round the Edge, brown Coat, with a few brass Buttons, spotted Flannel Waistcoat, old Check Shirt, a Pair of old brown Thickset Breeches, gray mill'd Stockings, and is a very bold quarrelsome Fellow. **THOMAS LACY**, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, near the same Complexion as the other, and is an easy quiet sort of a Fellow: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat bound round the Brim with a Piece of another, strip'd Linsey Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, and a Pair of Shoes shod with Iron.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways and secures them in any Jail, so as their Masters may have them again, shall have for each, if taken in the Province Three Pounds, if out of the Province Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by **GEORGE BACKSTER, & PHILIP LIDICK.**  
 (5w)

**THE** Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary having ordered to be transmitted, a Commission and Instructions for the Sale of his Manors and reserved Lands, the same are lodged with the Subscriber for public Inspection. Notice hereafter to be given of the Days when the above Manors and reserved Lands will be put up to sale to the highest Bidders.

Signed per Order

**JOHN CLAPHAM.**

# TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, on Monday Night, the 9th of this Instant, Three Negro Men, Two of them Slaves, viz.

**NED**, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 21 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, a likely well made Fellow: His Cloathing, an Osnabrig Shirt, dark gray Fearnought Waistcoat, Cotton Breeches, coarse Yarn Stockings, bad Shoes, and a Felt Hat. He also took some other Cloaths, but not yet known.

**FRANK**, a foreign Negro, a very good Cook, and says he was born in the Spanish West-Indies, speaks bad English, as also French, Spanish, and a little Dutch; he is near the same Height with Ned, about 30 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, with little or no Beard, has several remarkable Scars about his Body, and a large one near his Throat; he is clothed in blue Plains, Osnabrig Shirt, bad Shoes and Felt Hat. He also wears a Pair of red Flannel Muffs and red Cap.

**HARRY COOKE**, a free Negro, born in Gloucester County, but indentured himself for Five Years for the Cure of a Pox; he is about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, lusty and well made, of a black Complexion, and has thick Lips: His Cloathing mean, being an old brown Cloth Waistcoat and Breeches much patched with green Cloth, Osnabrig Shirt, Yarn Stockings, and bad Shoes, tho' he took Leather with him ready cut out for another Pair; he understands a little of the Carpenters Trade, and has likewise followed the Water. It is thought they took with them **SAM**, a Negro Fellow belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Taitt, middle aged, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well set, bow legged, of a dark Copper Complexion, an old Offender in this Way, and a few Years past advertised in the Maryland and Pennsylvania Gazettes by the said Mr. Taitt, by Virtue of which he was taken up near the Head of the Bay, within a few Miles of the Pennsylvania Government.—They took with them a Yawl of about 18 Feet Keel, London Clinch Work, painted white to the Gunwales, has Two good Sails, a Rudder, and Two new Pine Oars. The Twenty Pounds Reward, or Five Pounds for each, will be paid, if taken in any other Colony, but if in Virginia only Twelve Pounds, or Three Pounds for each.

**WILLIAM FLOOD.**

# TO BE SOLD.

**A** LIKELY young Negro Man, about Twenty-three Years of Age, has worked at the Blacksmiths Business about 9 or 10 Years, is a good Tradesman, very active, supple, and an orderly well behaved Fellow, sold for no Fault, only that his Master declines the Business. Enquire of the Printers.

# WANTS EMPLOY.

**A** YOUNG Gentleman, who has been regularly bred to the Mercantile Business, and can be well recommended. For further Particulars, enquire at the Printing Office.

**Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.**  
**AS** the Partnership between **Archibald Buchanan** and **William McGachen** was dissolved the 1st of January 1769, it is now expected, all Persons indebted to that Partnership, will immediately pay off their Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by said Partnership, shall be settled and paid when called for. As Mr. **Archibald Buchanan** is gone out of the Country, **William McGachen** is fully empowered and authorised to receive and sue for all Debts due to said Partnership, and to give sufficient Receipts and Discharges to those who pay. Constant Attendance will be given by **William McGachen**, at his Store in Baltimore-Town.

**WILLIAM M'GACHEN.**

**THIS** is to inform the Public, that the Subscriber carries on the Coach-making Business in all its Branches, and in the neatest Manner: Also, Wheels, Patent Plows, Wheat Fans, and Drills of all Kinds. (w4) **GEORGE BOLTON.**

**Anne-Arundel County, April 9, 1770.**  
 To be sold, the following Mills, with the Land and Improvements thereto belonging, viz.

**A** VALUABLE Merchant Mill, situated on the North Branch of South River, belonging to which, is about Twelve Acres of good Meadow, made fit for the Sithe, and as much high Land. Likewise a remarkable good Pulling-Mill and Country Grift, well situated on the South Branch of South River. There are Sixty Acres of Land belonging to the latter, mostly wooded. The Streams are undeniably good, and near Tide Water. For Title and Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

(1f)

**JOHN DUCKER.**

**N. B.** All the Cloth that was brought to the above-mentioned Mill, before the 1st Instant, is finished off; the Owners are humbly requested to take it away, with all convenient Speed. The Business of said Mill is carried on with Care and Dispatch, and will be continued so 'til sold, at which Time there will be a Reserve for finishing the Work taken in before the Sale, and public Notice given in this Gazette.

To be sold, in Pursuance of the last Will and Testament of **Henry Hall**, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased.

**D**IVERS valuable Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, and amongst others, between Two and Three Thousand Acres of Land, called **Middle Plantation**, on the Waters of **Linganor**, near Dr. **Stevens**'s Copper Works. The Title to these Lands is indisputable. For Terms apply to the Executors, who are ready at all Times to treat about the Sale, and will attend at Frederick County June Court for that Purpose.

All Persons having any Claims or Demands against the Deceased, are requested to bring them in; and those who are indebted, are desired to make Payment with all convenient Speed. Constant Attendance is given for adjusting all Claims touching the Personal Estate, by **THOMAS WATKINS,** Acting

**THOMAS H. HALL,** Executors.

If Life and Health permit, I design myself to attend the Sale of my deceased Brother's Real Estate in Frederick, and shall use my best Endeavours that no Engagement of his shall remain unperformed. 'Tis proposed to pay off and settle with all the Creditors in the Course of the present Year, as far as Effects. I do expect there is sufficient to pay off every just Demand that will be made, especially where due by Bond.

**JOHN HALL.**

**THE** Deposition of **Benjamin Tildball**, of Anne-Arundel County, who being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, in Consequence of a Report that prevails in the Neighbourhood, that he the said **Benjamin Tildball** should say, that he caught a certain **William Woodward**, junr. and **Abraham Woodward**, junr. of the County aforesaid, in his Tobacco-House stealing Tobacco; deposeth and faith, that the Report is false and without Foundation, for that he the said **Benjamin Tildball** never did say any such Thing of either of them, the said **William** and **Abraham Woodward**, and that he never did suspect either of them to have ever stolen any Tobacco from him, or any Thing else. Sworn to this 7th Day of May, 1770, before

(1f)

**R. GHISELIN.**

**N. B.** The Subscribers hereby offer a Reward of Twenty Pounds Currency, to any Person that will prove the Author of the Report.

**WILLIAM WOODWARD, junr.**

**ABRAHAM WOODWARD, junr.**

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[No. 1295.]

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A Correspondent says, he is informed that a Scheme is laid to provoke and entrap a great patriotic Magistrate, on an approaching publick Occasion.

A political Writer says, "It is extremely unfortunate, as well as mortifying, to see those, who, in supporting their own Importance, ought to defend the publick Liberty, and the just Dignity of Government, throwing away their constitutional Rights, to gain the Applause of a Rabble, who are too ignorant to see the Sacrifices made to their own Clamours. All this is to convince Mankind of what no Body in his Senses did not believe before, that the present Parliament is not more despotic, or venal, than others that have preceded it; and because a few factious Men have advanced an Untruth, we are resolved to tear up the Constitution by the Roots, to shew the World what they already know, that the Allegations of Sedition are palpable Lies."

It is remarked, that France, who, at the End of the last War, had not Ten Ships of the Line in a Condition for Service, and whose Mariners were almost all in English Jails, has now Seventy-two Ships of the Line besides Frigates, most of them fine new Vessels, and others upon the Stocks; and that she has at least Forty Thousand Seamen. That during the last Five Years she has expended not less than Twenty-six Millions Sterling upon her Navy. That she has Twenty-six Ships of the Line at Brest, and a Fleet of Observation at Toulon, ready to sail. That she has at least 8000 Men at the Island of Mauritius, ready to act in the East-Indies; but these being sickly, better Accounts say, are ordered Home. That the Spaniards have also a large Fleet at Ferrol, ready to act in Conjunction with the French, whenever any Occasion require their declaring themselves. And that the French and Spaniards together have Five and Twenty Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, in the West-Indies, and at least Four and Twenty Thousand Troops.

April 13. By Advice just received, there is an Account of Hostilities being commenced in the East Indies, in which the French have met with a Repulse.

We are well informed, that the Premier caused circular Letters to be sent, in the Course of last Week, to every Placeman, Pensioner, and every other Dependent on the Ministry, requiring their Attendance this Day, in a certain Place, on Matters of the utmost Importance.

April 14. A Morning Paper says, "We hear, that on Saturday an Account arrived from Naples, that our Resident there, Mr. Hamilton, his Lady, and other Company, being out a pleasuring in a Felucca, in the Bay of Naples, the Vessel overset by a sudden Gust of Wind, and all the Company were drowned."

A few Days ago a certain young Nobleman arrived from Newmarket, and being severely reprimanded for some Imprudences during his Excursion, went into his Bedchamber and hanged himself, but was happily discovered, and cut down Time enough to save his Life.

The Door-keeper of a certain Place has received Orders, it is said, not to admit any Person who is not known to be, and declared a Member; and that the Privilege of the eldest Sons of those who have a Right to Admittance is, we hear, likewise suspended.

The Key of the Door of a certain Gallery is to be kept on a certain Table, and no Person permitted to go there during the present Season.

The Budget of this Year, it is said, will consist of a Lottery (a Lottery is certain), some Saving of the Revenue, and an Application of a Sum from the Sinking Fund.

Mr. Wilkes has declared, that he would not suffer another Two Years Imprisonment for 20,000l. for although his Friends had omitted no Opportunity to render his Captivity as little painful as possible, yet the Necessity he was daily under of being at Home to every Body, and of receiving every Sort of Company, agreeable or not agreeable (and too many of the latter Kind), embittered the major Part of his Moments, from the Hour of opening the Prison Doors to that of shutting them.

The Resolutions respecting the Middlesex Election are to be re-considered before the Expiration of Ten Days from the present.

This Day was held a full Board of Admiralty at Charing-Cross, at the breaking up of which, Expresses, it is said, were sent off to the Commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth Docks.

Extract of a Letter (dated April 6.) from a Gentleman in Paris to his Friend in London.

"The Trial of Duke d'Aguillon, Commander in Chief of the Province of Brittany, engrosses all the Conversation here, and the Issue is impatiently expected. It is carrying on at Versailles in Presence of the King, and the Princes and Peers of France (about Sixty in all) who were summoned for that Purpose. The Duke's Rank, his Fortune, and his Employments, set him in a high Point of Sight; and the Crimes with which he is charged render him no less conspicuous. Should he be found guilty, he will fall a just Victim to Offences, from which Grandeur, however exalted, ought not to be secure. In the mean Time, the Benevolent and Impartial will suspend their Judgment till the Trial is ended.—*Audi & alteram Partem.* It is certain that the Duke has many powerful Friends at Court, who will set every Engine at work, in order to save him if possible. It redounds much to Duke de Choiseul's Honour, that he is exerting his utmost Endeavours, in order to see Justice done. Among the many tyrannical Acts said to be perpetrated by the Duke, that against Mr. de la Chalotais, Attorney-General of the Parliament of Brittany, makes the most Noise. That virtuous and learned Gentleman is above Seventy Years of Age, and of a distinguished Family in Brittany. Being perfectly upright and humane, he beheld with Horror the Cruelties exercised by the Duke, and strongly opposed them, as Attorney General; which incensing the Duke, he meditated Mr. de la Chalotais Ruin. To effect this, he accused the Attorney General of Crimes of which he is entirely innocent, and committed him close Prisoner to the Castle of Morlaix. Through appointing some of his Creatures as Judges, Mr. de la Chalotais was sentenced to die, and a Scaffold was erected in the Castle for his Execution. But happily for Mr. de la Chalotais, an Order from Duke de Choiseul to stop the Execution, came but half an Hour before it was to have been effected. This changed the whole Face of Things; and the Duke seems to have fallen into the Snare which he had prepared for a Man who is an Ornament to human Nature. The Prosecution is now carrying on by the Attorney-General of the Parliament of Paris. I know not whether the Duke is yet in Custody. Mr. de la Chalotais has Two Sons, One of whom is Solicitor General of the Parliament of Brittany; but he lost a Daughter, whom Grief, for the unmerited Persecution of her venerable Father, brought to the Grave. His Virtue and his Sufferings have rendered him the Idol of the Province, while his Enemy is held in the utmost Detestation. Time will very probably unfold the mysterious Parts of this dark and seemingly abominable Scene."

The following Order came out to the Brigade of Guards on Saturday April 11, 1770.

The Parole Houndflow.

B. O. His Majesty has signified to the Field Officer in Waiting, that he has been acquainted that Sergeant Bacon of the First Regiment, and Sergeant Parke of the Coldstream Regiment; William Powell, William Hart, James Potter, and Joseph Collins, private Soldiers in the First Regiment of Foot Guards, were more or less concerned in the Rescue of Major General Gansell, in September last: The King hopes, and is willing to believe, they did not know the Major General was arrested, and only thought they were delivering an Officer in Distress: However his Majesty commands, that they shall be severely reprimanded for acting in this Business as they have done; and strictly orders for the Future, that no more commissioned Officer or Soldier do presume to interfere with Bailiffs, or Arrests, on any Account or Pretence whatever, the Crime being of a very atrocious Nature; and if any are found guilty of disobeying this Order they will be most severely punished. This Order to be read immediately at the Head of every Company in the Brigade of Guards, that no Man may plead Ignorance for the Future.

It is now confidently reported, that the American Duty on Tea will be repealed before the Expiration of the present Session, by which all the Grievances complained of by the Colonies, will be completely redressed.

A conciliating Motion was to be made in a respectable Assembly this Day.

April 16. The Treaty of Alliance between the Two Courts of Berlin and Petersburg is said to be finally concluded: On which 20,000 Prussians are on their March into Poland, to reinforce the Russian Army in that Kingdom.

It is confidently asserted, that the Parliament will break up this Day Fortnight.

This Day the Right Hon. the House of Peers met, pursuant to their last Adjournment, when, it is said, Lord Chatham came to Town, and afterwards went to the House.

The House of Commons did not break up last Night, we hear, 'til near Twelve o'Clock. No Persons were admitted but Members after Seven o'Clock.

According to recent Advices from Venice, an Engagement had happened between a Russian and Two Turkish Men of War near the Gulph of Lepanto, in which the Russians were worsted, and obliged to take Advantage of the Night, to make their Escape.

In an Address of this Day to the Ministry, the Author, after having exposed the injudicious Conduct of Administration for some Time past, with Respect to the Colonies, and mentioning the late Massacre committed by the King's Troops at Boston, gives the following Advice to the Ministry, to recover the lost Affection of the Colonies, to restore our Trade, save this Kingdom an immense Expence, their Successors and the Country infinite Uneasiness and Reproach, and secure to themselves immortal Honour:

1. Order Home your Army from America; and whenever the Crown wants Assistance from thence, make a Requisition in the Colonies; they will obey, as they have done heretofore in the Reigns of King William, Queen Anne, George the Second, and the late War.

2. Repeal all those Duties which were imposed for the Purposes of a Revenue; for there can be no Need of them when the Army is ordered Home. In doing this you will undoubtedly restore our lost Trade with the Colonies.

3. Abolish the Board of Commissioners of Customs, with all their numerous Train of Dependants; for they are not only an Oppression to the Colonies, but will become absolutely useless when your Revenue Acts are repealed.

4. Dissolve the Courts of Vice Admiralty; for the arbitrary Principle on which they are founded is incompatible with Commerce.

We are told that Mr. Wilkes has not yet received an Invitation to Stowe, that being deferred 'til after the bold Measure which is soon to be adopted has been carried into Execution by the first mentioned Gentleman.

We are informed, that the Directors of the East India Company have not received any Account of the French having commenced Hostilities in the East Indies; but that, on the contrary, all is quiet.

A Correspondent says, Terms for a Coalition are rejected by the Minority, unless the future Freedom of Election can be secured to the People on a firm Foundation.

Yesterday, about Two in the Morning, an extraordinary Courier arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, from Sir Andrew Mitchell, the British Ambassador at the Court of Berlin.

May 1. One Day last Week, in which Mr. Alderman Wilkes, as junior Alderman, sat upon the Bench at the Old Baily with Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, the Paper called the Whistler was presented to the Court as a treasonable Libel. His Lordship spoke upon it, but with seeming Caution; and in the End, but in a doubtful hesitating Manner, said, that it appeared to him to be Treason. It is not very usual for the Aldermen to speak upon the Bench, though they have a Right to do so if they think proper: But upon this Occasion Mr. Wilkes got up, and said he did not see any Occasion for the Court's hesitating, to pronounce upon the Paper before it; that it had Treason upon the Face of it, and that he had no Doubt within himself to pronounce it Treason.

Chatham is at the House of Lords, and it is said will bring in a Bill To-day, to reverse the Proceeding of the House of Commons on the Middlesex Election.

Mr. Wilkes is at the Parliament House To-day. We hear that Power will be immediately given to the Commanding Officer at Castle-William near Boston, to act in the double Capacity of Magistrate and Commander.

We hear the Accounts of the great Rejoicings made in all Parts of the Kingdom on Mr. Wilkes's Enlargement, have caused great Confusion in the Councils of the Mighty, as they have no possible Means of blinding a certain Personage in Regard to the real Sentiments of the People.

The Absence of a respectable Gentleman from Town has prevented Mr. Wilkes going to the House of Commons; but we hear To-morrow Se'nnight the 9th of May is appointed for that Purpose, and Notice has already been given to the Freeholders who intend to accompany their Member on that Occasion; and will march in Procession from Ratcliffe-Cross to Westminster.

The late tumultuous Proceeding at Boston, in New-England, will, we hear, be taken into Consideration on Tuesday next.

The Behaviour of Lord Chatham in the present Session has gained him fresh Laurels; his Native Integrity and Uprightness of Conduct, joined to his superior Skill in Politics, will transmit his Name with Honour to Posterity.

Commodore Gambier is appointed to relieve Commodore Hood, as Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships stationed in North-America.

We hear that continual Meetings are held by the Ministry, relative to the Bostonians, and, it is said, the most vigorous Measures are to be immediately adopted.

It is whispered, that Government has ordered Five Men of War, with Transports, to carry Five Regiments of Foot from Ireland to Boston.

It is reported, that a certain very old Gentleman, worth 60,000l. has given Mr. Wilkes a Promise to make him Master of his whole Fortune.

The Supporters of the Bill of Rights, we hear, intend to erect a Beacon, in Imitation of that at Bolton, on that remarkable Hill, called Traitors Hill, situated between Hamstead and Highgate, and just under the House of Lord Mansfield.—Tradition says, that on this Hill the Persons concerned in the Powder-Plot assembled, to see the Parliament House blown up.

May 3. We hear that Mr. B—— moved on Tuesday in a Society at Westminster, to have a certain Secretary's circular Letters, and Copies of the Speeches of the several Governors of the different Provinces in America to their respective Assemblies, on the Receipt of it, laid before the Meeting and examined into; which was agreed to.

We hear that there are several Letters in Town brought by the last Packet from America, which blame the Soldiery, and exculpate the Inhabitants.

The ———, Capt. Gardner, is arrived at Bristol from Bolton, who gives an Account that no fresh Tumults had arisen between the Towns and Soldiery, when he left the Place; but that the Militia did Duty in the Town instead of the Regulars.

The Army, both Horse and Foot, from all Parts of the Kingdom, are drawing fast round this Metropolis; there being at this Time near 10,000 Men surrounding the same, so disposed in their Quarters, that the whole may be brought together into one Field, in Six Hours Time.

It is said the Minority have declared they will not act with any Administration, if Lord N—— is to compose any Part of it.

Last Night a Bett of 50 Guineas was laid at the West-End of the Town, that Lord N—— would resign before the First of July.

The Duke of Gloucester is appointed Colonel of the First Regiment of Foot Guards in the Room of Earl Ligonier, deceased.

Lord London is appointed Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot in the Room of the Duke of Gloucester.

May 5. Letters from Paris tell us, that there are frequent private Conferences at Court, whereby it is imagined that something very important is on the tapis, and it is given out that the Peace cannot possibly subsist long, Measures being privately taking to support a new War. Their Troops are said to be in as good a Condition as can be desired, and may be augmented in a very short Time. Their Naval Forces begin to vie with those of Great-Britain; so that, if Necessity should require it, France might, at a short Notice, engage afresh with greater Advantage than she began the late War.

Lord Chatham's Motion Yesterday was to take into Consideration, the K——g's Answer to the City Remonstrance, as he thought it totally Unconstitutional: There was much Violence on the Anti-ministerial Side, which was not answered by the M——y; so that the Issue was, putting the Question, which was carried by the usual Majority.

It is said a great Personage has declared his Resolution of supporting the present A——n.

It is now said both Houses of Parliament will be prorogued on Friday the 18th Instant.

It is said some capital Resignations will take Place in a few Days, in Consequence of the spirited Behaviour of a noble Earl, who has declared to all his Friends, "That he will not stop in his Proceedings 'til his fellow Subjects have been simply redressed."

Sir Robert Bernard is chole Member of Parliament for the City and Liberty of Westminster, in the Room of Mr. Sandys, now Lord Sandys.

By Accounts from the East, it seems that the Russians are preparing for one great Attack on the Peloponnesus and Constantinople, from every Quarter.

By Torrents lately poured from the Mountains by the melting of the Snow on Pyrenees, Two whole Towns have been overflowed, and more than 1200 Houses carried away, 600 Inhabitants were driven to the Tops of Towers and Steeples, where they were forced to remain Three Days without any Sustainance.

The Freeholders of Middlesex, it is said, are to assemble in Hyde-Park, to accompany John Wilkes, Esq; to the House of Commons, soon after their next Meeting, when he intends to go and demand his Seat as Knight of the Shire for that County. And so great is the Spirit of the People to carry this grand Point, that it is expected a considerable Majority of the Freeholders will go on this Occasion in Procession.

It is said that 14 Men of War from the Ports of Spain, and 20 from those of France, will soon sail to observe the Motions of the Russians.

Some Accounts by the Betsey, Capt. Gardiner, from New-England assert, that some of the Soldiers of the 29th Regiment had been heard to declare Ten Days before the Massacre happened, that the Streets of Boston would flow with Blood on the 3th of March.—That others were heard to say, on the Friday and Saturday proceeding, "That many would dine on Sunday who would not sup on Monday and Tuesday Night."—And that several had warned their particular Acquaintance among the Towns-people, during the preceding Week, "Not to stir abroad on the Monday following, as there would be bloody Work in the Streets on that Day."

We are informed, on good Authority, that Mr. Wilkes positively intends to make a formal Demand of his Seat in Parliament on Wednesday next.

The Ministers expect, That if Capt. Preston, and the Soldiers, who committed the late Murders at Boston, are condemned, that the Lieutenant Governor (Hutchinson) will respite them during the King's Pleasure, which may occasion another Porteus's Affair) and it is reported, that the ministerial Plan now is to censure, some say to break Colonel Dalrymple, for leaving his Post without Orders; that is, he should not have quitted the Town, but have maintained full Possession of it, at all Events.—What the Colonel did was probably the most humane, as well as the most prudent. But if this Report is true, such Censure or Punishment must be considered as an Example to other Officers and Soldiers, to massacre the People, without ceasing, 'til

all Resistance and Dispute is finally ended.—A notable Ensign this, of the VINDICTIVE Spirit of CARLTON House!

Another Motion we hear, will be made in a few Days, "to pass a Censure on all those who have used every Art in their Power to establish the Subjects right of Petition to the Throne."

Last Sunday Night a great Personage was much hissed by the Mob, as he was entering the Court-Yard of a certain great Lady's House in Pall-Mall.

B O S T O N, June 18.

#### T A K E N O T I C E.

The Meeting of the Trade of this Town stands adjourned to this Afternoon 3 o'Clock, when doubtless there will be a very full Meeting, as we hear the Committee appointed last Meeting is to report respecting Portsmouth, New-Hampshire; as also the Committee that were to secure a Vessel to carry back to England all the Goods that have been imported contrary to the Agreement of the Trade since the last Re-shipment, which they are determined, we hear, at all Events shall be strictly adhered to, 'til the Acts imposing Duties on Tea, &c. be totally repealed.

'Tis thought Newbury and Casco have been somewhat delinquent, and that the Trade at their next Meeting will pass Resolves respecting them, unless they receive Satisfaction by the next Post.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, June 21.

An Association is formed of the Gentlemen, Merchants, Traders and others, in this Colony, to prevent the Importation of sundry Goods manufactured in Great-Britain, which is to continue in Force until the Act of Parliament imposing a Duty on Paper, Glass, Painters Colours, and Tea, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, be totally repealed. It will be signed this Evening at the Capital; and it must give true Pleasure to every Lover of Freedom in America, to find the Merchants (disdaining the lordly Considerations of Interest) joining most cordially in this Agreement.

A N N A P O L I S, JULY 5.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogued to Tuesday the 9th Day of August, is further prorogued until Monday the 24th Day of September next.

We hear that a Schooner, belonging to Mess. *Christies* of Baltimore Town, Merchants, and a Sloop, belonging to Mr. *Alexander Lang* of Vienna, have been seized in Patuxent River by Sir *Thomas Adams*, Commander of the *Boston* Man of War.—'Tis said the above Seizures were made for Want of proper Credentials from the Districts in which they took their Landing, and that no dutiable Goods were on board.

On Saturday last Sir *William Drozer*, Knight of the Bath, left this City, in order to proceed on his Tour to the Northward.

#### T O T H E P R I N T E R S.

I OBSERVE in your Gazette, No. 1291, a Piece by a Person who calls himself a *Friend to Liberty*. As he seems to be one of those wrong-headed Politicians, who read and recite the Charter (as I suppose he does other Things) backwards, I shall omit taking Notice of his own Productions, till I endeavour to let him and his Adherents right, with respect to the Charter of this Province.

From the Beginning of the Charter, to the End of the eighth Section, is contained the Grant to Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs and Assigns, with full Power to establish civil, and even military Government, for the Peace and Security of those Subjects, who would undertake to settle and reside in the Province of *Maryland*, that they might thereby be enabled to defend their Lives and Properties against any Enemies or Invaders whatever, either foreign or domestic.

From the Beginning of the ninth Section of the Charter, to that Part of the sixteenth, where this worthy Friend begins his Quotation, it is plainly designed as an Encouragement for the People of *England* and *Ireland* to transport themselves and Families to this Province, that it might by those Means be the sooner settled and secured, the Lands cultivated, and the Province become useful to the Nation in general. I shall here recite Part of this sagacious Patriot's tenth Article of Agreement, as he expresses it; which, after securing those People who would undertake the Voyage, and their Posterity, in Alliance with the *British* Subjects, goes on in the following Manner: "Also Lands, Tenements, Revenues, Services, and other Hereditaments whatsoever, within our Kingdom of *England*, and other our Dominions, to inherit, or otherwise purchase, receive, take, have, hold, buy and possess, and the same to use and enjoy, and the same to give, sell, alien and bequeath; and likewise all Privileges, Franchises and Liberties, of this our Kingdom of *England*, freely, quietly and peaceably, to have and possess, and the same may use and enjoy, in the same Manner as our liege Men, born or to be born, within our said Kingdom of *England*, without Impediment, Molestation, Vexation, Impachment or Grievance, of us or any of our Heirs or Successors, any Statute, Act, Ordinance or Provision, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding." It must appear very obvious to every sensible Man, that this Section of the Charter was only designed to continue every Subject of *England*, who would risk his Life and Fortune in transporting himself and Family to, and settle in this Province, and his Posterity, in the same Situation, with respect to any Inheritance that might fall to him or them, by Heirship or otherwise, as though he had never left the Kingdom. We have many Instances of People that were born in *Maryland* who have recovered Estates that have fallen to them by Heirship in *England*, and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions, which they have possessed and disposed of as they thought fit. 'But whether that might have been the Case, had it not been for this Provision in the Charter, is a Query.—I would ask this great and venerable Friend to Liberty, whether he finds any Thing of fishing or fowling in this favourite Article of his, or whether he would, by Virtue of this Section of the Charter, be hardy enough to go on any Man's Land or

Landing in *England*, and catch a Fish or kill a Fowl without the Owner's Leave, and make the "Willdom and Goodness of God" a Plea in his Justification for so doing. I believe my Friend would find, that that Plea would not excuse him from Punishment, or making Satisfaction.

I hope this worthy Friend will excuse my citing but a Part of his favourite Agreement, especially as he only cited Part of the Sixteenth Section of the Charter, which I shall take the Liberty of citing after him. "Saving always to us, our Heirs and Successors, and to all our Subjects of our Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, of us, our Heirs and Successors, the Liberty of fishing for Sea Fish, as well in the Sea, Bays, Straits, and navigable Rivers, as in the Harbours, Bays and Creeks of the Province aforesaid; and the Privilege of salting and drying Fish on the Shores of the same Province: And for that Cause, to cut down and take Hedging-wood and Twigs there growing, and to build Huts and Cabins necessary in this Behalf, in the same Manner as heretofore they reasonably might or have used to do. Which Liberties and Privileges, the said Subjects of us, our Heirs and Successors, shall enjoy, without Damage or Injury in any wise to be done to the aforesaid now Baron of *Baltimore*, his Heirs or Assigns, or to the Residents and Inhabitants of the same Province, in the Ports, Creeks and Shores aforesaid, and especially in the Woods and Trees there growing. And if any Person shall do notable Damage or Injury of this Kind, he shall incur the Peril and Pain of the heavy Displeasure of us, our Heirs and Successors, and the due Chastisements of the Laws, besides making Satisfaction." This worthy Member of Society seems to think, that, from a saving Clause in the Charter, by which the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland* have a Right to salt and dry Fish on the Shores of this Province, that the Inhabitants and Residents of this Province in general, have a Right to catch Fish, and commit what Trespasses they please, on any Man's Shore, and make a Market-place of his or their Landings, and even their Plantation, for Five or Six Weeks in the Spring Season, which is the most busy Time in the whole Year, for preparing and putting a Crop in the Ground; during which Time it is well known, that every Man who has a Landing, at which a Seine is hauled, is sure to have his Plantation laid open to the Destruction of Creatures, during the whole fishing season, and himself deprived of the natural Advantage attending the Situation of his Land. Seats of Land at the navigable Rivers, though mean, are generally thought valuable, on Account of their Situation: But instead of an Advantage, such a Situation is rather a Prejudice to any Man under these Circumstances.—This Friend's great Zeal for Liberty has so blinded him, that he cannot discover the Distinction that is made in this saving of the Charter, between the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, and the Residents and Inhabitants of this Province. If the saving was intended for the King's Subjects in general, why was it restricted to the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland* only. If this great Friend to Liberty had read the Charter a little farther back, to the Beginning of the fourth Section, he perhaps might have discovered the Reason for this saving, in the sixteenth Section, to the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*. For by the fourth Section, which is one of the granting Clauses of the Charter, the Crown had given to the Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs and Assigns, an absolute Right to all Kinds of Fish, within the Limits of this Province; and without this saving in the sixteenth Section, the Subjects of *England* and *Ireland* (had the Fishery in this Province been as advantageous a Branch of Business to the Nation, as it was imagined it might be at the Time of granting the Charter) could have no Right to fish within the Limits of this Province, without Leave of the Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs or Assigns.

But suppose there had been no such saving in the Charter, and the Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs or Assigns, had given the Subjects of *England* and *Ireland*, or any other Part of his Majesty's Dominions, Liberty to fish at their Landings, I am really at a Loss to know, by what "Law or Gospel" this great Patriot for Liberty (who I suppose has no Connexion with a fishing Landing) could drive them off, and prevent their fishing there. Or suppose the Subjects of *England* or *Ireland* were (though it will never be worth their while to pursue the Business) to exceed the saving, and commit Trespass on any Man's Land or Shore, could this Friend to Liberty, or any other Person but the Proprietor of the Land or Shore on which the Trespass was committed, by any Law whatever recover Damages for such Trespass? No; it is the Proprietor of the Land, Shore, or Landing only, that would have a Right to bring Action and recover Damage, as he would be the only Sufferer. It is the Proprietors of Landings that are the only Sufferers now, for the Convenience of the People; and if there is any Advantage to be made from the Disadvantage they labour under, it is they and they only that ought to receive the Benefit and Advantage arising from that necessary Supply to the People. As to the People of *England* and the People of this Province being "inseparably meant, and inseparably taken Care of," in the saving, I think is paying no great Compliment to this wife Gentleman's own Understanding; as they are clearly distinguished in that saving, and indeed throughout the whole Charter, as a different Set of Subjects.—But, the poorer Sort of People, that they should be deprived of getting Herrings at the cheapest and easiest Rate, for themselves and Children to eat, is a lamentable Case; no Wonder it occasions great Discontent among them; and I do not wonder, if it gives this worthy Friend and his Associates much greater Discontent, to think that they will have it no longer in their Power to extort an extravagant Price, as well from the poor People as others, for Herrings and other Fish. Who gives the poor People Herrings? Who has raised the Price of the Fish they now sell at? Who has been endeavouring these several Years past to raise the Price of Fish still higher? What a e Arguments that have been made use of to induce the People to give greater Prices for Fish than

they had usually sold at? Have they not been told by those worthy Fishing Friends, that they could not afford to bring their Seines so far, and stay so long from Home with their Hands, and sell Fish as cheap as they had been sold heretofore? There is however some Reason in this Argument; for it is very clear, that People who live so far from the Landings, cannot afford to catch and sell Fish as reasonable as those that live at the Landings.

However, this pretended Compassion is a pretty Scheme enough, to dupe the poor unthinking People into a more liberal Subscription towards defending an Action. But what Difference can it make to the Poor, or any other People, who they buy Fish of, provided they can be supplied at a reasonable Price? Fish is certainly a very great Help and Blessing to many of the poor People in this Province, but, without some Provision, a few Years more will deprive them of that cheap and comfortable Supply; though, at present, it is not altogether the Scarcity of Fish that enhances the Price; it is the Number of Seines and People, that are in each other's Way, in catching them; for they are obliged to sell what Fish they take at an advanced Price, otherwise they could not pay themselves for their Loss of Time and Expence of Seines.

As to the Fishermens Bounty to the poor People, I believe that never happens, but when they have a Quantity of Fish on Hand that are likely to spoil for Want of Buyers. Were the poor People supplied with Fish now, as they were from the Seines some Years ago, when there was no such Thing as selling Herrings, I should think that Man a Brute in human shape, who would take any Steps to hinder or deprive them of that Liberty or Advantage.

But as fishing is now become a profitable Business, and that Business hitherto carried on by a Set of selfish People, in a forceable Manner, on other Mens Properties, a Discussion in the Gazette by this flaming Friend of Liberty, and a Thousand more such, will not prevent the Point being tried before more impartial Judges than a Forrester, or,

An Inhabitant on the Waters of PATOWMACK. N. B. This Friend to Liberty seems to be aiming at Popularity; but he sets out on very bad Principles; for that Man who would oppress one Set of People, to get in Favour with another, ought to be despised by all Men.

Annapolis, June 21, 1770. WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Wednesday Night, the 20th Instant, the House of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Esq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of sundry Goods and Chattels, viz. An old fashioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Silver chased Coffee-Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new fashioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen old plain Table Spoons; Ten Silver Tea Spoons, the Bowl scalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mermaid engraved on it; several Pair of Sheets; sundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked

by some Person, or Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer. His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Council. \* And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person, or Persons, concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER.

Annapolis, July 4, 1770. WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A MASON well skilled in building of STONE WHARFS. Such a Person may hear of a very good Job in that Way, by applying to the Subscriber living at the Head of the Dock in this City. (3w) JAMES REITH.

#### TO THE PUBLICK.

June 15. AT Bladenburg, on the first Day of July next, will be opened a publick Grammar School, for the Tuition of Youth in polite Literature; where will be taught, with the greatest Care and Accuracy, the Latin and Greek Languages, also the Hebrew if required, with the several Arts and Sciences requisite to form a complete academical Education, so as to preclude the Necessity of spending any Time in College, more than may be judged necessary to entitle the Pupil to the Honours of College.

SURVEYING and NAVIGATION, useful to every private Gentleman, will be taught separately, in the most accurate and approved Methods.

The Subscriber flatters himself with the Hopes of Encouragement from the Friends of Learning, who desire to train up their Sons for the Service of the Publick; as the Situation is healthy and pleasant, and the Expence probably as low as in any interior Place; and as especial Care shall be taken of the Morals and civil Breeding, as well as literary Education, of the Youth committed to his Charge, by the Publick's humble Servant,

JAMES HUNT, A. M. & V. D. M.

N. B. Some Time will be appropriated and Pains taken to instruct Youth in graceful Address. (w3)

Annapolis, July 4, 1770. WHEREAS the Subscriber has furnished himself with a good Assortment of Timber and Trimmings of all Kinds, for the Coach-making Business. He does hereby give Notice, to those Gentlemen and Ladies, that will favour him with their Commands, that they may depend on being faithfully served, by their humble Servant

(w4) JAMES TAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD, THE Time of an indentured Servant Woman.—For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

STOPPED, on Supposition of being stolen; a WATCH. Whoever can prove his Property, by describing said Watch, may have it again on paying Charges, by applying to the Subscriber in Baltimore. ALEXANDER LEITH.

Baltimore County, July 2, 1770. RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Gunpowder Forest, about Ten Miles from Baltimore Town, a Convict Servant Man, named GEORGE ADAMS, about 37 Years of Age, a luffy stout well looking Fellow, Five Feet Ten or Eleven Inches high, of a good Countenance, black Beard and Hair, almost bald on the Crown of his Head, full faced, smiles when he talks, has a Scar on the right Side of his Chin, and his Breast is very hairy. Nobody would take him to be a Servant but by his Apparel. Had on when he went away an old brown Wig and a striped Worsted Cap, an Iron Collar, and all round his Neck very red and a little sore, and full of small Pimples; a blue gray Fear-nought Sailor's Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts with very long Sleeves, a pair of hempen Roll long Trousers very black and coarse, a Pair of black greasy Leather Breeches, an old Pair of Shoes patched behind, a Pair of black Yarn Stockings, and an old Hat trimmed round the Brim. He is a very good Scholar and probably will forge a Pass; it is expected he will make for some Vessel or Boat; he is an excellent Farmer, and can turn his Hand to any sort of Business. All Masters of Vessels and others are forewarned not to take him out of the Province at their Peril. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings if within the County, if out of the County Three Pounds, and if out of the Province Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges paid by

NICHOLAS BRITTON.

#### EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel County, June 30, 1770. RAN away from the Subscriber, living at the Head of South River, EDWARD SIMMINS, a Convict Servant Man, by Trade a Shoemaker; a slim Fellow, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, short red Hair, and red Complexion; but as he is an artful Fellow and a good Scholar, it is likely he has cut off his Hair and forged a Pass. Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat and Breeches, Shoes, several Pair of Thread Stockings, Two Swankin Jackets; Three white Shirts, several Osnabrig Shirts, and some other old Cloaths, Leather Bags, some Shoemakers Tools, and Two Silver Tea-spoons. It is supposed he has taken a Horse, as there is a black one missing with a white Face, near fore Leg white, and several blotch'd Brands something like this. Whoever brings the said Servant or the Horse to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds for the Man and Three for the Horse.

WILLIAM HAMS.

TAKEN up last Fall, at the Mouth of Great Chop-tank, a BOAT, that will carry Four Hogheads of Tobacco; had in her a Hoe, some Stone and Clay, and a Piece of old Cable made fast to her. She now lies at Richard Spriggs's, in Dorset County, about Three Miles from Cambridge. The Owner, who may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges, is desired to fetch her away, or she will be sold.

EDWARD WALKER.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Beanes, living in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Gelding, near Fourteen Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, ridge Mane, and branded GH, joined together.

The Owner may have him again, by proving Property and paying Charges. (w4)

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Power, about Seven Miles below the cool Springs, in St. Mary's County, taken up as a Stray, a small black Mare, about Twelve Hands Three Inches high, no perceivable Brand, has a small Star in her Forehead.

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

N. B. The above Beasts have been in the Neighborhood since last Fall. THERE is at the Plantation of Captain John Carvill, taken up as a Stray, a small brown Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus I C, she paces, has a Star in her Forehead, a Snip in her Nose, and her near hind Foot is white.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Adam M'Clung, living in Mine-Run Hundred, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse, about Five Years old, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder thus V: W: and has a Saddle Mark on the same.

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

Annapolis, June 20, 1770. THE Subscriber will supply any Person with Wheel Carriages, and all Sorts of Saddles, upon very reasonable Terms, for ready Money only. NATHAN WATERS.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Henry Hawkins, late of Charles County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, and those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, to

(2w) JOSIAS HAWKINS, Administrator.

To be SOLD or CHARTERED, THE Ship SPEEDWELL, just arrived from Cork, JOHN M'GURDY, Master; she may be ready in 15 or 16 Days to take in her Cargo for any Port; Burthen about 180 Tuns. Any Person inclining to Purchase, may have Credit for a reasonable Time, with good Security, for great Part of the Purchase Money. She sails well, and is now very tight. For further Particulars enquire of the Capt. on board, or of Richard Spencer, at Landford's Bay Ware-House, where the Ship now lies.

(tf) RICHARD GRESHAM.

Williamsburg, May 10, 1770. To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, Pursuant to the Testament of the Honourable Benjamin Tasker, of the Province of Maryland, deceased, on Tuesday the 4th Day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day,

ONE undivided Fifth Part of the Estate, called, the Baltimore Iron-Works, near Baltimore-Town, in the Province of Maryland, consisting of a Furnace, Three Forges, sundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Slaves, Horses, Cattle, and other Stock belonging thereto. This is Part of an Estate which is held in common with Charles Carroll, Esq; and other Gentlemen of Maryland. If the Purchaser doth not pay the Consideration for which the Estate may be sold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the same, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the first Payment to be made on the 4th Day of Sept. 1771, and the other Payments on the 4th Day of Sept. in the Four next succeeding Years, with the legal Interest of Maryland, from the Date of the said Bond, 'til paid. One of the Trustees will attend at the Furnace, on the Day of Sale.

June 26, 1770. THE Subscriber, living within a small Distance of Annapolis, begs leave to inform his old Friends and others in the City, as well as in the Country, that he has provided himself with proper Necessaries for the Entertainment of Gentlemen in Court Time, or at any other Time. Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, will meet with every Thing agreeable, from their Most humble Servant,

HENRY GASSAWAY.

N. B. I keep a small Boat to let Gentlemen over the Creek, to and from Annapolis.

\* I have also exceeding good Pasture and other Provisions for Horses.

June 6, 1770. RAN away from the Subscriber living near Sellers Delight, in Baltimore County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named JACOB DUFFELD, born in Essex, in England, has been in the Country about Nine Months, was brought in the Ship Douglas, Capt. Breckenridge, he is a Blacksmith by Trade, well set, about Five Feet Five Inches high, short brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, black Silk Handkerchief, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, double soled Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive, if taken Ten Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Forty Shillings; and if Forty Miles, Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by.

(w3) SAMUEL MUMMY.

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

St. Mary's County, June 7, 1770. AS several Advertisements have been set up in this County, and also published in this Gazette, for the Sale of the Effects of William Jordan, made over to me, in Trust, for his Creditors, and no one came to buy; I desire all that have just Claims against the said Jordan, to bring them in, as an equal Dividend, in Proportion to their Claims, will be made in the Effects, the 30th Day of July next. They that neglect and do not send in their Claims will be excluded.

(6w) JOHN EDEN.

THERE are at the Plantation of Philip Barnes, living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Strays, a roan MARE and COLT, and a bay GELDING: The Mare is about 13 Hands high, branded thus W. has on a small Bell much worn, with a Piece broke off the Side, and has one glass Eye; the Colt appears to be about Two Years old, a very dark roan, branded thus W. The Gelding is about 13 Hands and a half high, branded thus W, a Snip and small Star on his Forehead, a Lump on his near Side, and has on a small Bell; paces, trots and gallops. The Owner may have them again, by proving Property and paying Charges.

STOPPED by the Subscriber, a large Silver SPOON, English make, with the Mark filed out. Any Person who has lost such a one, and can prove it to be their Property, may have it, by applying to William Whetcroft, Goldsmith in Annapolis.

THERE is at the Plantation of Clement Hill, taken up as a Stray, a small brown GELDING with Three white Feet, has a Blaze in his Forehead, Wall Eyes, branded on the near Buttock R W. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (5w)

Port-Tobacco, Charles County, May 28, 1770.  
Imported in the last Ships, from LONDON and  
GLASGOW.

THREE Cargoes of Goods, as well sorted as  
the Times would admit. They will be open-  
ed and sold for Tobacco, at Lennard-Town, in St.  
Mary's County, by Mr. John Mason; at George-Town,  
in Frederick County, by Mr. John Ferguson; and in  
Port-Tobacco, by

DAVID WALKER.

DRUGS and MEDICINE, a large and universal  
Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from  
London, and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by

JOHN BOYD,

At his Medicinal STORE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN:

ALSO, Hill's, Ward's, and Patent Medicines,  
all genuine.—Shop Furniture, and Surgeons  
Instruments.—Excellent Lucca and Florence Salad-  
Oil.—Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster.  
&c. &c.—As there are many Orders now on Hand,  
which were received some Time ago; but, on Ac-  
count of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importa-  
tion, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs  
that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Or-  
ders, will advise him, whether they choose to have  
them now completed. It is expected that all his  
good Customers, who are indebted above One Year,  
will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he hath  
removed from his Shop in Church Street, to the  
House lately occupied by Mr. Henry Caton, in South-  
East Street, a little below the Church, where he con-  
tinues to carry on the Business of a Saddler as usual, in  
the neatest, and best Manner.

He sincerely returns Thanks to all those Gentlemen  
and Ladies, who have hitherto been pleased to favour  
him with their Custom: And, as it will ever be his  
chief Study to oblige his Customers, in executing their  
Orders with the quickest Dispatch, and at the cheapest  
Prices, he flatters himself with a Continuation of their  
Favours.

JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. He hath for Sale several neat single Horse  
Chairs, with proper Harness to each.

I HAVE good Reason to believe that there are  
several Persons, who make a Practice of sending  
their Servants out to get Wood, upon the Land be-  
longing to me, lying adjacent to this City.—  
They have no Right to act in that Manner, without  
my Consent, and I hereby tell them plainly 'tis dis-  
agreeable to me; and that I shall endeavour to make  
those suffer, who may be found trespassing for the  
future.

ELIZABETH BORDLEY.

THE Horse OTHELLO, that was bred by  
Colonel Taker, will cover this Season at  
Whiteball, Four Guineas each Mare, and a Dollar  
to the Groom.

Annapolis, June 4, 1770.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Subscriber, a black  
MARE, about 14 Hands high; had a fore  
Back lately, for which she was cut; the ears to be  
seen very plain; paces, trots, and gallops; has a  
hanging Mane, and Switch-Tail. Whoever secures  
said Mare, so that the Owner may have her again,  
shall have a Reward of 30s.

JAMES BRICE.

Patuxent Iron-Works, April 10, 1769.  
WE request all Persons that are indebted to the  
Estate of Richard Snowden, (late of Patuxent  
Iron-Works, deceased) either by Mortgage, Bill of  
Sale, Bond, Note, or Account, to make immediate  
Payment.

We likewise request all Persons that are indebted  
to Thomas, Samuel, and John Snowden, for Dealings  
with them, to make immediate Payment. We hope  
the above Request will be complied with, as there  
is now a large Sum of Money in Circulation,  
otherwise they may depend that such Steps will be  
taken that may be very disagreeable to them, as well  
as to

SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Annapolis, June 6, 1770.

I DO hereby certify, that at the Time I made  
Captain James Whitney the Offer for that Part of  
his Cargo of Molasses and Rum, which the said  
Whitney accepted, I did not then know that the  
Rhode-Islanders had broke through their Non-importa-  
tion Agreement; therefore the Censure cast on  
Thomas Williams, & Co. by the Gentlemen Inhabi-  
tants of Baltimore-Town, was premature, and serves  
to cast a public Odium particularly on us, without  
being heard, notwithstanding there was Part of said  
Cargo purchased by others, both in and out of this  
City; probably as unapprised of their Proceedings  
as me.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

XX

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

June 14, 1770.

THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Per-  
sons, claiming under the Will of Madam Eli-  
zabeth Courcy, late of Wye River, in Queen Anne's  
County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assem-  
bly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill,  
for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts  
of Land, devised by Colonel Vincent Lowe, formerly  
of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be  
sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said  
Executors, or William Courcy and Elizabeth his Wife,  
who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same,  
or the said Elizabeth whilst she was sole; and the Re-  
mainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just  
Debts, if any there be, of the said Vincent, to apply  
to the Use and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which  
Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration  
of the next Session; of which all concerned are to  
take Notice.

(4w)

E. TILGHMAN.

NINE POUNDS REWARD.  
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles  
County, on Sunday the 3d Instant, the fol-  
lowing Servant Men, viz. PETER GOLDING, a  
Convict, by Profession a Gardener, born in England,  
and came into the Country in the Year 1766; has  
short brown Hair, is about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet  
6 or 7 Inches high, and has several large Lumps on  
the Calf of his right Leg: Had on and took with  
him a light coloured Cloth Coat, a Pair of Buckskin  
Breeches, a double breasted white Flannel Waist-  
coat, a Silk Handkerchief, One Old and One new  
Osnabrig Shirt, a Pair of Shoes, Three Pair of white  
Thread Stockings, Two Pair of Hempen-Roll Trou-  
sers, and a new Felt Hat. WILLIAM PLAIN, an  
Indentured Servant, by Profession a Gardener, was  
born in England, and came into the Country last  
Year; is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9  
Inches high, has dark brown Hair, and a Blemish  
or Cast in his left Eye, which he seldom opens so  
wide as his right: He had on and took with him a  
very short Frize Frock Coat, with a small Collar  
lined with red Velvet, a Pair of old Leather Breeches,  
a white Linen Waistcoat, One new Osnabrig and  
Two old white Shirts, a Pair of Shoes, One Pair of  
Worsted and One Pair of Thread Stockings, Two  
Cambric or Muslin Neckcloths, and an old Hat.  
WILLIAM HARRISON, an Indentured Servant, can  
shave and dress Hair very well; he is about Thirty  
Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, the mid-  
dle Finger of his left Hand cut off at the second  
Joint, and has short brown Hair, which curls natu-  
rally; he was born at York in England, but appears  
more like an Irishman, and came into the Country  
last Fall, and has served as a Waiter with Mr. Mid-  
dleton in Annapolis some Months, and is very apt to  
get drunk: He had on and took with him a Drab  
coloured broad Cloth Coat, a red Waistcoat, a Pair  
of Buckskin Breeches, 8 white Shirts, Two Pair of  
white Thread, One Pair of white raw Silk, and One  
Pair of black Worsted Stockings, an old Castor Hat,  
a Pair of Shoes, a red and white Silk Handkerchief,  
a Bristol Stone Stock-Buckle set in Silver, and sun-  
dry other Things. He is supposed to have with him  
10 or 12 Pounds Sterling, in Gold, Silver, and  
Paper.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or either of  
them, and brings them to the Subscriber, or secures  
them, so that he may get them, or either of them,  
again, shall receive Three Pounds Inspection Cur-  
rency for each, and all reasonable Charges paid by

(4w)

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.  
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-  
Arundel County, the 18th of June Instant, Two  
Indentured Servants; viz. JOHN WHITE, by Trade  
a Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches  
high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, a pretty good  
Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and born  
in Scotland: Had on and took with him a grey half-  
thick Jacket, Dowlas Shirts, Osnabrig Trousers, a  
dark coloured Cloth Coat much mended about the  
Arms, a light coloured Cloth Waistcoat, Country  
made shoes, and a remarkably short Gun, Maker's  
Name Barber, London, marked on the Cock and Bar-  
rel. HENRY JOSEPH, a short punch Lad, about  
18 Years of Age, has short brown Hair, and a Scar  
on his Forehead, occasioned by the Kick of a Horse,  
was born in England, and says he has been a Post-  
Chaise Boy in London. They went off in a Yawl,  
14 Feet in the Keel, with a Pair of Oars. Whoever  
secures the said Servants, or either of them, shall re-  
ceive Three Pounds for each, and all reasonable  
Charges paid. And Masters of Vessels are forewarn-  
ed not to harbour or carry them away at their Peril.

(tf)

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Michael Troutman,  
living near Godfrey Leatherman's Mill, in Fre-  
derick County, taken up as a Stray, a bay HORSE,  
about 12 Hands and a half high, and about 8 Years  
old; branded on the near Shoulder thus C. and has  
one Foot white behind. The Owner may have him  
again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Nicholas Gaffa-  
way, living in Anne-Arundel County, taken  
up as a Stray, a dark bay MARE, about 13 Hands  
and a half high, branded thus B E on the near But-  
tock; is about Three or Four Years old, has a Star  
on the Forehead, and paces naturally. The Owner  
may have her again, on proving Property and pay-  
ing Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Heis, liv-  
ing on Anti-Etam, a GELDING of a bright  
roan Colour, with a Star on his Forehead, branded  
on the near Thigh with something like a small M,  
is about 14 Hands high, and supposed to be about  
10 or 11 Years old. The Owner may have him a-  
gain, by proving Property and paying Charges.

T O B E S O L D,

TWO well improved Lots in George-Town Fre-  
derick County: Likewise Two half Lots, One  
of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For  
Terms and Title apply to Thad. Beall or John Orme  
in George-Town.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge, June 6, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of  
April, a Convict Servant Lad, named William  
Dickerson, of a thin Visage, 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches  
high, about 18 or 19 Years old: Had on and took  
with him a new Castor Hat, a half worn Felt ditto,  
two white Country Cloth Jackets half worn, an old  
Pair of ditto Breeches, a Pair of old Yarn Stockings,  
a Pair of Country made Shoes newly soled and nailed,  
and three new Osnabrig Shirts. He has a remark-  
able Lump on one Side of his under Jaw, and took  
Three Pounds Cash with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that I may  
get him again, shall receive the above Reward, and  
all reasonable Charges paid if brought Home, by me

(4w)

JAMES HOWARD.

AS the Lots and Houses, where Mr. Jeremiah  
Crabb now lives, in Queen Anne, advertised for  
Sale some Time ago by Thomas Reje, were not then  
sold, we hereby give Notice, that the said Lots and  
Houses will be sold by us, at said Place, on Wed-  
nesday the 18th Day of July next. They will be  
set up at first Cost, and struck off to the highest Bid-  
der.

MORDECAI JACOB,  
ROBERT TYLER,  
BENJAMIN HALL,  
ABRAHAM WOODWARD,  
EDWARD CRABB.

(4w)

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Port-  
Tobacco, the 8th Day of May last, a likely Ne-  
gro Wench, named NANN, about Five Feet high,  
very spare: Had on, when she went away, a stamp  
Cotton Gown, a ditto Petticoat cross-barr'd, and an  
old blue Camlet Mantle lined with stamp Cotton;  
is much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a very brazen  
Look, and remarkable thick Lips; she has a red  
Spot on one of her Eyes, and a very fine Set of  
Teeth, and talks broad. She formerly belonged to  
Mr. Edward Smoot. Whoever takes up the said Ne-  
gro Woman, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall  
receive Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the  
Law allows.

(w4)

JOSEPH SIMS, Son of Francis.

Anne-Arundel County, April 9, 1770.  
To be sold, the following Mills, with the Land and  
Improvements thereunto belonging, viz.

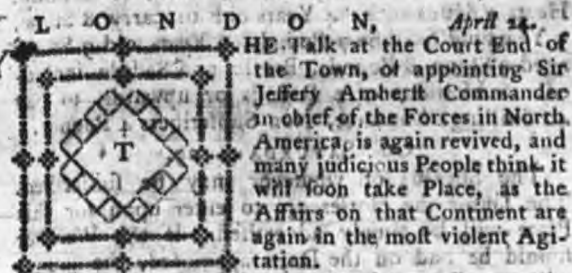
A VALUABLE Merchant Mill, situated on the  
North Branch of South River, belonging to  
which, is about Twelve Acres of good Meadow,  
made fit for the Sithe, and as much high Land.  
Likewise a remarkable good Felling-Mill and Coun-  
try Grist, well situated on the South Branch of South  
River. There are Sixty Acres of Land belonging to  
the latter, mostly wooded. The Streams are unde-  
niably good, and near Tide Water. For Title and  
Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

(tf)

JOHN DUCKER.

N. B. All the Cloth that was brought to the  
above-mentioned Mill, before the 1st Instant, is  
finished off; the Owners are humbly requested to  
take it away, with all convenient Speed. The Bu-  
siness of said Mill is carried on with Care and Dis-  
patch, and will be continued so 'til sold, at which  
Time there will be a Reserve for finishing the Work  
taken in before the Sale, and public Notice given in  
this Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1770.



**LONDON, April 24.**  
HE Talk at the Court End of the Town, of appointing Sir Jeffery Amherst Commander in Chief of the Forces in North America, is again revived, and many judicious People think it will soon take Place, as the Affairs on that Continent are again in the most violent Agitation.  
**April 26.** The Ministry are now in a very uncommon Dilemma; the News from Boston has greatly perplexed them; and whilst the Council is divided with regard to the necessary Measures to be taken for quelling such an alarming Tumult, the Advices from Paris fill more disturb them, as the French seem disposed to avail themselves of our unhappy Misunderstandings at home and abroad, in order to strike some very capital Blow against us. In the mean Time, they have the Mortification to find, that Mr. Wilkes still maintains his so justly acquired Popularity; and that, notwithstanding all the Artifices that have been practised, he is now sworn in, and acts in so capital a Character as an Alderman of this opulent City. The Carlton House Junto, who keep a regular Correspondence with Lord Bute, have transmitted to him every Particular relative to the Conduct of the Opposition; and we are well assured, that Mungo wrote to him on Tuesday, to lay aside all Thoughts of returning to England for some Time, as, in the present critical Situation of Affairs, his Appearance here might be dangerous, not only to himself, but to all those in Power.

We hear, that in a late important Council, a considerable Majority of Members declared in Favour of conciliating Measures with the American Colonies; in Consequence of which, it is said, the Troops from Boston and the principal Provinces will be called home, the Board of Vice Admiralty dissolved, and the Tea Act repealed.

Yesterday Morning a Cabinet Council was held at the Queen's Palace, at which Lord North, both Secretaries of State, the Hon. Sir Edward Hawke, and other great Officers of State assisted. The Subject under Consideration is said to have been some very important Advices received last Night by an extraordinary Express from Paris.

Immediately after the rising of the above Council, an Express was sent off from St. James's for the Earl of Harcourt, his Majesty's Ambassador at Paris.

**April 30.** There is nothing unusual in Camp being formed about London during the Summer Season, it was very frequent in the late Reign, and his present Majesty has never failed to review his Troops every Year, since his Accession to the Throne.

A Letter from Col. Dalrymple, at Boston, to a general Officer, his Friend, in England, mentions, that if the Troops had not retired out of the Town of Boston at the Time they did, the most terrible and fatal Consequences would most certainly have happened; as the Inhabitants had resolutely determined to risk their Lives in an Attack upon the Military, in order to revenge the cruel and wanton Massacre of their Countrymen.

It is asserted that the Soldiers who committed the Massacre at Boston will be given up to the most impartial Justice.

**May 1.** It was universally regretted on Monday last, that the Earl of Chatham did not honour the City with his Presence. The Populace with wishful Eyes were eagerly waiting an Opportunity to give his Lordship a fresh Testimony of their Esteem for him.

A certain ministerial Lord, whose Temper was much ruffled at a Speech lately made by the Earl of Chatham in the House of Peers, is greatly chagrined at the Favour lately shown that Nobleman from a certain Quarter.

**May 3.** The Earl of Chatham, it is reported, is preparing a Bill to rescind every Thing that has been done in a certain Place relative to John Wilkes, Esq.

It is said some capital Resignations will take Place in a few Days, in Consequence of the spirited Behaviour of a noble Earl, who has declared to all his Friends, that he will not stop in his Proceedings, till his Fellow Subjects have been amply redressed.

*Minutes of the House of Commons, 26th April, 1770.*

**M<sup>r</sup>. Trecothick** moved for an Address to the King, for a Narrative, and all Accounts received by the Treasury, &c. relative to the late Disturbances in Boston; also for Orders and Instructions sent to America since the 24th of June last.

**M<sup>r</sup>. Beckford** seconded the Motion, and referred a Right to speak upon the Subject, if others did. Accordingly afterwards, observed upon the ill Policy of the American Revenue Laws—and the ill Conduct of Government towards the People there—they are not subject to the People of Great Britain, but Subjects in common with them.—General Gage's Commission is illegal, and supersedes all Charters in that Country; and placing the military above the civil Power, is Matter that deserved the immediate Consideration of Parliament; and he wished to have a Day appointed for an Enquiry into the State of the Colonies.

Lord North was desirous that the House might have a Narrative of the Disturbances in America; and that his only Objection to the Motion was, that the Words "All Accounts relative," &c. would expose the Names, and might subject to ill Treatment the Persons who had given the Information.

**M<sup>r</sup>. Edmund Burke** acknowledged the Propriety of concealing the Names of those that had wrote, that they should not be exposed to suffer as those had done, where Letters had been laid before the House the last Session, and Copies of them procured and forwarded by one Boltem or Bolland.—On the other Hand, he thought that garbled Letters would not afford the House full Information; but upon the whole declared he should be satisfied with a Narrative. He moved at the Ministry for having in the last Session needlessly exposed the Intelligence of the King's Officers in America, in laying before the House Letters that were not required.—Who asked for that extraordinary Letter of Governor Bernard's, that recommended a total Alteration of the Constitution of the Massachusetts Government?—It was laid upon the Table unasked for; and the Advice it contained has been too fatally followed, for to that Governor is principally owing the present unhappy Situation of your Affairs in America.—To what a wretched Pass are Affairs brought by the last Three Years shameful and weak Conduct of Administration!—Great Britain, from being revered by all Nations, has submitted to One of her Colonies—Two of her Regiments have made an ignominious Retreat from the Station, and are actual Prisoners of War at Castle William, and liable to be starved out by the Bostonians.—Administration may probably tell you, that you should advise them what Measures to pursue with America—I will not give you let them throw up the Reins of Government which they are unequal to guide, and not wait until they drop out of their Hands through Indolence, or torn from them by Force.

**General Macky** recommended to the House to be satisfied with a Narrative of the Affairs of Boston, that the King's faithful Officers should not be exposed and discouraged from giving Accounts, as it was their Duty from Time to Time to furnish to Government.—That exposing their Letters in the last Session was cruel; and if again practised would prevent any Intelligence from thence—that already many avoided writing, and that such as did write were exceedingly cautious therein.

**M<sup>r</sup>. Grenville** spoke against exposing the Names of the Letter-writer; lamented the unhappy Fate of Affairs in America, which he did not think himself chargeable with being the Occasion of, although he had of en been reflected on in that Respect: For, said he with regard to the Stamp Act, the Repeal of which has given Rise to the untoward Situation of your Affairs in America—I will take upon me to declare, that had I been suffered to have continued in Office at that Time, I would have forfeited 100 Lives, if the Act had not gone down in America. I need not again give you my Opinion what your Conduct should be towards that Country; you all know it.

**Lord Beauchamp** opposed the Motion in all Parts; not willing to expose those that had wrote; and not judging that garbled Letters and Accounts could give the House due Information.

**Col. Barre** faulted the Measure of sending Troops, and represented the Conduct of Administration towards America as weak and improper; had he been sent upon the Command instead of Col. Dalrymple, he would have landed the Troops at Castle William, then sent to know the State of the Town, which, if in actual Rebellion, he would have treated as Enemies, but not otherwise carried his Men thither. He spoke highly of Governor Hutchinson, and commended the Prudence of Col. Dalrymple in withdrawing the Troops; but at the same Time lamented the Disgrace brought upon Great Britain, by improperly placing Troops where they had been obliged to retreat from their Post in an ignominious Manner, and become Prisoners of War at Castle William.

**Lord Barrington** gave an Account of the Boston Affair, that the Centinel at the Custom House was first attacked, &c. that he was glad the Troops had retreated from Boston, being in his Opinion no longer useful there, because there was no Magistracy that would act with them. That the Government is a Democracy, and all civil Officers chosen by the People; that the Council is a democratical Part of that Democracy; that in his Opinion a royal Council is necessary for a more proper Division of Powers of Government.

**William Burke** faulted the Policy and Conduct of Administration towards America in the Language of Barre and Burke.

**M<sup>r</sup>. Dyson** only proposed an Amendment to **M<sup>r</sup>. Trecothick's** Motion, and desired to confine it to a Narrative, in such wise as to save the Names of the Letter-writers.—And that finally obtained.

**B O S T O N, June 21.**

The Reports from London are, that the Duty on Tea will be taken off this Session of Parliament, and the Board of Commissioners be removed.—This wants Confirmation.

One of the M<sup>rs</sup> Masters was taken in Town last Tuesday, and put into a Cart, with a Barrel of Tar and a

Bag of Feathers therein; but being greatly frightened, and fainting several Times, he was spared from tarring and feathering, and carted over the Line to Roxbury, from whence he escaped. Search was made for another of the M<sup>rs</sup> Masters, but he could not be found. A third, who went to Marble-head, was ordered out of that Town; from thence he went to Salem, where he could get no Lodging, and a Signal being there given, he was obliged to quit that Town also.

We hear from Brookline, that on Tuesday Night last, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, the Windows of the Dwelling-House of **M<sup>r</sup>. Hulston**, one of the Commissioners of the Customs, were broke by Persons unknown.

**N. E. W. H. A. V. E. N., June 22.**

*Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 14, 1770.*

It is now absolutely and finally determined not to repeal the Duty on Tea this Session of Parliament; Alderman Trecothick having previously determined a Day for that Purpose, in a very sensible Speech represented to the House the vast Importance of the Trade of North America to this Country; the Absurdity of taxing the Colonies, by wishing to draw a Revenue from thence, when they were possessed of a Monopoly of their Trade, by which they obtained all they had to spare, and even more; the Necessity of restoring Harmony and Unity to the Two Countries, from the general ill State of Affairs in Europe, as tending towards a War; the Injustice of the Stamp Act and the late Revenue Act, the Insignificance of the Duty on Tea, the Encouragement it gave to smuggling, the Necessity the late Measure had put the Americans under of manufacturing for themselves, in Prejudice of the Mother Country; the Fallacy of their Dependence upon the present brisk Trade to Germany and other Parts, which now found Employ for their Manufacturers, and prevented their Complaints; which would otherwise be extremely loud, a Trade which, he said, was in its Nature temporary and precarious must soon fail, and leave them (if the Colonies should continue their Resolution not to import) in great Distress.—He stated the Deficiency of the Trade in the last Year, though several of the Colonies had ill observed their Agreements, at 7000000, that there were Ten Ships now in the River, whose Orders for New-York alone amounted to 3000000, which must go out in Ballast, if the Duty on Tea was not repealed, and therefore finally moved for Liberty to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.—He was seconded by the Lord Mayor and several others, amongst whom was Lord Beauchamp, Son of Lord Hartford (a perfect Courtier) who it was not expected would have appeared on that Side of the Question.—The Minister and his Friends would not enter directly into the Merits of the Question, but insisted that they could not in Point of Order, by the Rules of the House, resume the Consideration of it again this Session, it having been before moved to add the Article of Tea to the Bill for the Repeal of the other Duties debated, and rejected.

On this Question of Order the Debate chiefly turned, and continued several Hours.—Finally, upon Lord Clare's Motion for the other Order of the Day, it was carried in the Affirmative by 80 to 52 (the House being very thin) which put an End to **M<sup>r</sup>. Trecothick's** Motion.—**M<sup>r</sup>. Dowdeswell**, Gen. Conway, the late Solicitor General, **M<sup>r</sup>. Dunning**, Sir George Saville, &c. spoke for us, on the Point of Order as well as upon the general Question.—So far as the Ministerial Speakers went into the Argument upon the Merits (which was but slightly) they reasoned upon the ill Policy of yielding to the Combinations of the Americans, and the Probability that, if Parliament stood firm, those Arguments would come to nothing, and the Trade be opened by the Necessities of the People.—Lord North said, "he wished as much as any Man could do, to conciliate the Americans, and to restore Harmony to the Two Countries; but he would never be intimidated by the Threats, nor compelled by the Combinations of the Colonies, to make unreasonable or impolitic Concessions to them."

Thus the Matter is fairly brought to Issue, whether the Americans have or have not the Resolution or the Ability to continue and conform to their Agreements, to decline the Trade of this Country. Many here think it impossible, and the Ministry are of Opinion that it is now a happy Time for them to make the Experiment, while their Trade to other Parts of the World is so flourishing.—Not that they have any Idea of parting with the Trade of the Colonies; they imagine it will return of its own Accord, and that they shall then for ever have done with this Embarrassment, in their Management of the Colonies, and the Combinations once dissolved will never be renewed again; or if renewed will give the People of this Country no Apprehensions.—No Man therefore can be at a Loss to determine what the Colonies ought to do upon this Occasion; and as they determine and conduct, such will be their Fate; all depends upon it! The Game (if it may be allowed to use the Expression) is in their own Hands, and whether they will play it well or ill depends upon themselves; but without Union and Firmness they can do nothing.—Happy would it have been, had the other Colonies imitated the Firmness and Integrity of New-York (who it does not appear here have

Port-Tobacco, Charles County, May 28, 1770.  
Imported in the last Ships, from LONDON and  
GLASGOW.

THREE Cargoes of Goods, as well sorted as  
the Times would admit. They will be open-  
ed and sold for Tobacco, at Leonard-Town, in St.  
Mary's County, by Mr. John Mason; at George-Town,  
in Frederick County, by Mr. John Ferguson; and in  
Port-Tobacco, by

DAVID WALKER.

DRUGS and MEDICINE, a large and universal  
Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from  
London, and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by

JOHN BOYD,

At his Medicinal STORE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN:

ALSO, Hill's, Ward's, and Patent Medicines,  
all genuine.—Shop Furniture, and Surgeons  
Instruments.—Excellent Lucca and Florence Salad-  
Oil.—Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster.  
&c. &c.—As there are many Orders now on Hand,  
which were received some Time ago; but, on Ac-  
count of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importa-  
tion, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs  
that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Or-  
ders, will advise him, whether they choose to have  
them now completed. It is expected that all his  
good Customers, who are indebted above One Year,  
will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he hath  
removed from his Shop in Church Street, to the  
House lately occupied by Mr. Henry Caton, in South-  
East Street, a little below the Church, where he con-  
tinues to carry on the Business of a Saddler as usual, in  
the neatest, and best Manner.

He sincerely returns Thanks to all those Gentlemen  
and Ladies, who have hitherto been pleased to favour  
him with their Custom: And, as it will ever be his  
chief Study to oblige his Customers, in executing their  
Orders with the quickest Dispatch, and at the cheapest  
Prices, he flatters himself with a Continuation of their  
Favours.

JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. He hath for Sale several neat single Horse  
Chairs, with proper Harness to each.

I HAVE good Reason to believe that there are  
several Persons, who make a Practice of sending  
their Servants out to get Wood, upon the Land be-  
longing to me, lying adjacent to this City.—  
They have no Right to act in that Manner, without  
my Consent, and I hereby tell them plainly 'tis dis-  
agreeable to me; and that I shall endeavour to make  
those suffer, who may be found trespassing for the  
future.

ELIZABETH BORDLEY.

THE Horse OTHELLO, that was bred by  
Colonel Tasker, will cover this Season at  
Whitball, Four Guineas each Mare, and a Dollar  
to the Groom.

Annapolis, June 4, 1770.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Subscriber, a black  
MARE, about 14 Hands high; had a fore  
Back lately, for which she was cut; the ears to be  
seen very plain; paces, trots, and gallops; has a  
hanging Mane, and Switch-Tail. Whoever secures  
said Mare, so that the Owner may have her again,  
shall have a Reward of 30s.

JAMES BRICE.

Patuxent Iron-Works, April 10, 1759.  
WE request all Persons that are indebted to the  
Estate of Richard Snowden, (late of Patuxent  
Iron-Works, deceased) either by Mortgage, Bill of  
Sale, Bond, Note, or Account, to make immediate  
Payment.

We likewise request all Persons that are indebted  
to Thomas, Samuel, and John Snowden, for Dealings  
with them, to make immediate Payment. We hope  
the above Request will be complied with, as there  
is now a large Sum of Money in Circulation,  
otherwise they may depend that such Steps will be  
taken that may be very disagreeable to them, as well  
as to SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Annapolis, June 6, 1770.

I DO hereby certify, that at the Time I made  
Captain James Whitney the Offer for that Part of  
his Cargo of Molasses and Rum, which the said  
Whitney accepted, I did not then know that the  
Ronde-Islanders had broke through their Non-importa-  
tion Agreement; therefore the Censure cast on  
Thomas Williams, & Co. by the Gentlemen Inhabi-  
tants of Baltimore-Town, was premature, and serves  
to cast a public Odium particularly on us, without  
being heard, notwithstanding there was Part of said  
Cargo purchased by others, both in and out of this  
City; probably as unapprised of their Proceedings  
as me.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Per-  
sons, claiming under the Will of Madam Eli-  
zabeth Coursey, late of Wye River, in Queen Anne's  
County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assem-  
bly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill,  
for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts  
of Land, devised by Colonel Vincent Lowe, formerly  
of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be  
sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said  
Executors, or William Coursey and Elizabeth his Wife,  
who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same,  
or the said Elizabeth whilst she was sole; and the Re-  
mainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just  
Debts, if any there be, of the said Vincent, to apply  
to the Use and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which  
Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration  
of the next Session; of which all concerned are to  
take Notice.

(4w)

E. TILGHMAN.

NINE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles  
County, on Sunday the 3d Instant, the fol-  
lowing Servant Men, viz. PETER GOLDING, a  
Convict, by Profession a Gardener, born in England,  
and came into the Country in the Year 1766; has  
short brown Hair, is about 45 Year of Age, 5 Feet  
6 or 7 Inches high, and has several large Lumps on  
the Calf of his right Leg: Had on and took with  
him a light coloured Cloth Coat, a Pair of Buckskin  
Breeches, a double breasted white Flannel Waist-  
coat, a Silk Handkerchief, One Old and One new  
Osnabrig Shirt, a Pair of Shoes, Three Pair of white  
Thread Stockings, Two Pair of Hempen-Roll Trou-  
sers, and a new Felt Hat. WILLIAM PLAIN, an  
Indented Servant, by Profession a Gardener, was  
born in England, and came into the Country last  
Year; is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9  
Inches high, has dark brown Hair, and a Blemish  
or Cast in his left Eye, which he seldom opens so  
wide as his right: He had on and took with him a  
very short Frize Frock Coat, with a small Collar  
lined with red Velvet, a Pair of old Leather Breeches,  
a white Linen Waistcoat, One new Osnabrig and  
Two old white Shirts, a Pair of Shoes, One Pair of  
Worsted and One Pair of Thread Stockings, Two  
Cambric or Muslin Neckcloths, and an old Hat.  
WILLIAM HARRISON, an Indented Servant, can  
shave and drefs Hair very well; he is about Thirty  
Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, the mid-  
dle Finger of his left Hand cut off at the second  
Joint, and has short brown Hair, which curls natu-  
rally; he was born at York in England, but appears  
more like an Irishman, and came into the Country  
last Fall, and has served as a Waiter with Mr. Mid-  
dleton in Annapolis some Months, and is very apt to  
get drunk: He had on and took with him a Drab  
coloured broad Cloth Coat, a red Waistcoat, a Pair  
of Buckskin Breeches, 8 white Shirts, Two Pair of  
white Thread, One Pair of white raw Silk, and One  
Pair of black Worsted Stockings, an old Castor Hat,  
a Pair of Shoes, a red and white Silk Handkerchief,  
a Bristol Stone Stock Buckle set in Silver, and sun-  
dry other Things. He is supposed to have with him  
10 or 12 Pounds Sterling, in Gold, Silver, and  
Paper.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or either of  
them, and brings them to the Subscriber, or secures  
them, so that he may get them, or either of them,  
again, shall receive Three Pounds Inspection Cur-  
rency for each, and all reasonable Charges paid by  
PHILIP R. FENDALL.

(4w)

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-  
Arundel County, the 18th of June Instant, Two  
Indented Servants; viz. JOHN WHITE, by Trade  
a Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches  
high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, a pretty good  
Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and born  
in Scotland: Had on and took with him a grey half-  
thick Jacket, Downas Shirts, Osnabrig Trousers, a  
dark coloured Cloth Coat much mended about the  
Arms, a light coloured Cloth Waistcoat, Country  
made shoes, and a remarkably short Gun, Maker's  
Name Barber, London, marked on the Cock and Bar-  
rel. HENRY JOSEPH, a short punch Lad, about  
18 Years of Age, has short brown Hair, and a Scar  
on his Forehead, occasioned by the Kick of a Horse,  
was born in England, and says he has been a Post-  
Chaise Boy in London. They went off in a Yawl,  
14 Feet in the Keel, with a Pair of Oars. Whoever  
secures the said Servants, or either of them, shall re-  
ceive Three Pounds for each, and all reasonable  
Charges paid. And Masters of Vessels are forewarn-  
ed not to harbour or carry them away at their Peril.

(tf)

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Michael Troutman,  
living near Godfrey Leatherman's Mill, in Fre-  
derick County, taken up as a Stray, a bay HORSE,  
about 12 Hands and a half high, and about 8 Years  
old; branded on the near Shoulder thus C. and has  
one Foot white behind. The Owner may have him  
again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Nicholas Gaffa-  
way, living in Anne-Arundel County, taken  
up as a Stray, a dark bay MARE, about 13 Hands  
and a half high, branded thus B E on the near But-  
tock; is about Three or Four Years old, has a Star  
on the Forehead, and paces naturally. The Owner  
may have her again, on proving Property and pay-  
ing Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Hejs, liv-  
ing on Anti-Etam, a GELDING of a bright  
roan Colour, with a Star on his Forehead, branded  
on the near Thigh with something like a small M,  
is about 14 Hands high, and supposed to be about  
10 or 11 Years old. The Owner may have him a-  
gain, by proving Property and paying Charges.

TWO well improved Lots in George-Town Fre-  
derick County: Likewise Two half Lots, One  
of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For  
Terms and Title apply to Thad. Beall or John Orme  
in George-Town.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of  
April, a Convict Servant Lad, named William  
Dickerson, of a thin Visage, 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches  
high, about 18 or 19 Years old: Had on and took  
with him a new Castor Hat, a half worn Felt ditto,  
two white Country Cloth Jackets half worn, an old  
Pair of ditto Breeches, a Pair of old Yarn Stockings,  
a Pair of Country made Shoes newly soled and nailed,  
and three new Osnabrig Shirts. He has a remark-  
able Lump on one Side of his under Jaw, and took  
Three Pounds Cash with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that I may  
get him again, shall receive the above Reward, and  
all reasonable Charges paid if brought Home, by me

(4w)

JAMES HOWARD.

AS the Lots and Houses, where Mr. Jeremiah  
Crabb now lives, in Queen Anne, advertised for  
Sale some Time ago by Thomas Rose, were not then  
sold, we hereby give Notice, that the said Lots and  
Houses will be sold by us, at said Place, on Wed-  
nesday the 18th Day of July next. They will be  
set up at first Cost, and struck off to the highest Bid-  
der.

MORDECAI JACOB,  
ROBERT TYLER,  
BENJAMIN HALL,  
ABRAHAM WOODWARD,  
EDWARD CRABB.

(4w)

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Port-  
Tobacco, the 8th Day of May last, a likely Ne-  
gro Wench, named NANN, about Five Feet high,  
very spare: Had on; when she went away, a stamp  
Cotton Gown, a ditto Petticoat cross-bar'd, and an  
old blue Camlet Mantle lined with stamp Cotton;  
is much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a very brazen  
Look, and remarkable thick Lips; she has a red  
Spot on one of her Eyes, and a very fine Set of  
Teeth, and talks broad. She formerly belonged to  
Mr. Edward Smoot. Whoever takes up the said Ne-  
gro Woman, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall  
receive Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the  
Law allows.

(w4)

JOSEPH SIMS, Son of Francis.

Anne-Arundel County, April 9, 1770.  
To be sold, the following Mills, with the Land and  
Improvements thereunto belonging, viz.

A VALUABLE Merchant Mill, situated on the  
North Branch of South River, belonging to  
which, is about Twelve Acres of good Meadow,  
made fit for the Site, and as much high Land.  
Likewise a remarkable good Fulling-Mill and Coun-  
try Grist, well situated on the South Branch of South  
River. There are Sixty Acres of Land belonging to  
the latter, mostly wooded. The Streams are unde-  
niably good, and near Tide Water. For Title and  
Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

(tf)

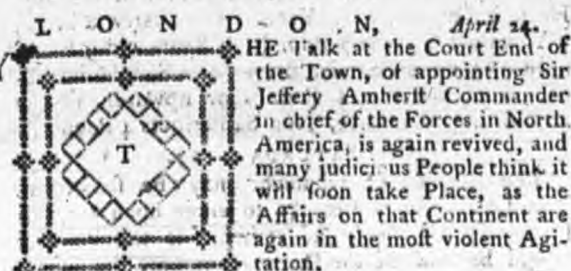
JOHN DUCKER.

N. B. All the Cloth that was brought to the  
above-mentioned Mill, before the 1st Instant, is  
finished off; the Owners are humbly requested to  
take it away, with all convenient Speed. The Bu-  
siness of said Mill is carried on with Care and Dis-  
patch, and will be continued so 'til sold, at which  
Time there will be a Reserve for finishing the Work  
taken in before the Sale, and public Notice given in  
this Gazette.

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

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 12, 1770.



**L O N D O N, April 24.**  
**THE** Talk at the Court End of the Town, of appointing Sir Jeffery Amherst Commander in chief of the Forces in North America, is again revived, and many judicious People think it will soon take Place, as the Affairs on that Continent are again in the most violent Agitation.

**April 26.** The Ministry are now in a very uncommon Dilemma; the News from Boston has greatly perplexed them; and whilst the Council is divided with regard to the necessary Measures to be taken for quelling such an alarming Tumult, the Advices from Paris still more disturb them, as the French seem disposed to avail themselves of our unhappy Misunderstandings at home and abroad, in order to strike some very capital Blow against us. In the mean Time, they have the Mortification to find, that Mr. Wilkes still maintains his so justly acquired Popularity; and that, notwithstanding all the Artifices that have been practised, he is now sworn in, and acts in so capital a Character as an Alderman of this opulent City. The Carlton House Junto, who keep a regular Correspondence with Lord Bute, have transmitted to him every Particular relative to the Conduct of the Opposition; and we are well assured, that Mungo wrote to him on Tuesday, to lay aside all Thoughts of returning to England for some Time, as, in the present critical Situation of Affairs, his Appearance here might be dangerous, not only to himself, but to all those in Power.

We hear, that in a late important Council, a considerable Majority of Members declared in Favour of conciliating Measures with the American Colonies, in Consequence of which, it is said, the Troops from Boston and the principal Provinces will be called home, the Board of Vice Admiralty dissolved, and the Tea Act repealed.

Yesterday Morning a Cabinet Council was held at the Queen's Palace, at which Lord North, both Secretaries of State, the Hon. Sir Edward Hawke, and other great Officers of State assisted. The Subject under Consideration is said to have been some very important Advices received last Night by an extraordinary Express from Paris.

Immediately after the rising of the above Council, an Express was sent off from St. James's for the Earl of Harcourt, his Majesty's Ambassador at Paris.

**April 30.** There is nothing unusual in Camps being formed about London during the Summer Season, it was very frequent in the late Reign, and his present Majesty has never failed to review his Troops every Year, since his Accession to the Throne.

A Letter from Col. Dalrymple, at Boston, to a general Officer, his Friend, in England, mentions, that if the Troops had not retired out of the Town of Boston at the Time they did, the most terrible and fatal Consequences would most certainly have happened; as the Inhabitants had resolutely determined to risk their Lives in an Attack upon the Military, in order to revenge the cruel and wanton Massacre of their Countrymen.

It is asserted that the Soldiers who committed the Massacre at Boston will be given up to the most impartial Justice.

**May 1.** It was universally regretted on Monday last, that the Earl of Chatham did not honour the City with his Presence. The Populace with wishful Eyes were eagerly waiting an Opportunity to give his Lordship a fresh Testimony of their Esteem for him.

A certain ministerial Lord, whose Temper was much ruffled at a Speech lately made by the Earl of Chatham in the House of Peers, is greatly chagrined at the Favour lately shown that Nobleman from a certain Quarter.

**May 3.** The Earl of Chatham, it is reported, is preparing a Bill to rescind every Thing that has been done in a certain Place relative to John Wilkes, Esq.

It is said some capital Resignations will take Place in a few Days, in Consequence of the spirited Behaviour of a noble Earl, who has declared to all his Friends, that he will not stop in his Proceedings, till his Fellow Subjects have been amply redressed.

*Minutes of the House of Commons, 26th April, 1770.*

**M**R. Trecothick moved for an Address to the King, for a Narrative, and all Accounts received by the Treasury, &c. relative to the late Disturbances in Boston; also for Orders and Instructions sent to America since the 24th of June last.

Mr. Beckford seconded the Motion, and reserved a Right to speak upon the Subject, if others did. Accordingly afterwards, observed upon the ill Policy of the American Revenue Laws—and the ill Conduct of Government towards the People there;—they are not subject to the People of Great-Britain, but Subjects in common with them.—General Gage's Commission is illegal, and supersedes all Charters in that Country; and placing the military above the civil Power, is Matter that deserved the immediate Consideration of Parliament; and he wished to have a Day appointed for an Enquiry into the State of the Colonies.

Lord North was desirous that the House might have a Narrative of the Disturbances in America; and that his only Objection to the Motion was, that the Words "All Accounts relative," &c. would expose the Names, and might subject to ill Treatment the Persons who had given the Information.

Mr. Edmund Burke acknowledged the Propriety of concealing the Names of those that had wrote, that they should not be exposed to suffer as those had done, where Letters had been laid before the House the last Sessions, and Copies of them procured and forwarded by one Bolton or Bollen.—On the other Hand, he thought that garbled Letters would not afford the House full Information; but upon the whole declared he should be satisfied with a Narrative. He moved at the Ministry for having in the last Session needlessly exposed the Intelligence of the King's Officers in America, in laying before the House Letters that were not required.—Who asked for that extraordinary Letter of Governor Bernard's, that recommended a total Alteration of the Constitution of the Massachusetts Government?—It was laid upon the Table unasked for; and the Advice it contained has been too fatally followed, so that Governor is principally owing the present unhappy Situation of your Affairs in America.—To what a wretched Pass are Affairs brought by the last Three Years shameful and weak Conduct of Administration!—Great-Britain, from being revered by all Nations, has submitted to One of her Colonies—Two of her Regiments have made an ignominious Retreat from their Station, and are actual Prisoners of War at Castle William, and liable to be starved out by the Bostonians!—Administration may probably tell you, that you should advise them what Measures to pursue with America—I will not give you; let them throw up the Reins of Government which they are unequal to guide, and not wait until they drop out of their Hands through Indolence, or torn from them by Force.

General Macky recommended to the House to be satisfied with a Narrative of the Affairs of Boston, that the King's faithful Officers should not be exposed and discouraged from giving Accounts, as it was their Duty from Time to Time to furnish to Government.—That exposing their Letters in the last Sessions was cruel—and if again practised would prevent any Intelligence from thence—that already many avoided writing, and that such as did write were exceedingly cautious therein.

Mr. Grenville spoke against exposing the Names of the Letter-writer—lamented the unhappy Fate of Affairs in America, which he did not think himself chargeable with being the Occasion of, although he had of en been reflected on in that Respect: For, said he with regard to the Stamp Act, the Repeal of which has given Rise to the untoward Situation of your Affairs in America—I will take upon me to declare, that had I been suffered to have continued in Office at that Time, I would have forfeited 100 Lives, if the Act had not gone down in America.—I need not again give you my Opinion what your Conduct should be towards that Country; you all know it.

Lord Beauchamp opposed the Motion in all Parts; not willing to expose those that had wrote; and not judging that garbled Letters and Accounts could give the House due Information.

Col. Barre faulted the Measure of sending Troops, and represented the Conduct of Administration towards America as weak and improper; had he been sent upon the Command instead of Col. Dalrymple, he would have landed the Troops at Castle William, then sent to know the State of the Town, which, if in actual Rebellion, he would have treated as Enemies, but not otherwise carried his Men thither. He spoke highly of Governor Hutchinson, and commended the Prudence of Col. Dalrymple in withdrawing the Troops; but at the same Time lamented the Disgrace brought upon Great-Britain, by improperly placing Troops where they had been obliged to retreat from their Post in an ignominious Manner, and become Prisoners of War at Castle William.

Lord Barrington gave an Account of the Boston Affair, that the Centinel at the Custom House was first attacked, &c. that he was glad the Troops had retreated from Boston, being in his Opinion no longer useful there, because there was no Magistracy that would act with them. That the Government is a Democracy, and all civil Officers chosen by the People; that the Council is a democratical Part of that Democracy; that in his Opinion a royal Council is necessary for a more proper Division of Powers of Government.

William Burke faulted the Policy and Conduct of Administration towards America in the Language of Barre and Burke.

Mr. Dyson only proposed an Amendment to Mr. Trecothick's Motion, and desired to confine it to a Narrative, in such wise as to save the Names of the Letter-writers.—And that finally obtained.

**B O S T O N, June 21.**

The Reports from London are, that the Duty on Tea will be taken off this Session of Parliament, and the Board of Commissioners be removed.—This wants Confirmation.

One of the M<sup>o</sup> Masters was taken in Town last Tuesday, and put into a Cart, with a Barrel of Tar and a

Bag of Feathers therein; but being greatly frightened, and fainting several Times, he was spared from tarring and feathering, and carted over the Line to Roxbury, from whence he escaped. Search was made for another of the M<sup>o</sup> Masters, but he could not be found. A third, who went to Marble-head, was ordered out of that Town; from thence he went to Salem, where he could get no Lodging, and a Signal being there given, he was obliged to quit that Town also.

We hear from Brookline, that on Tuesday Night last, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, the Windows of the Dwelling-House of Mr. Hulton, one of the Commissioners of the Customs, were broke by Persons unknown.

**N E W - H A V E N, June 22.**

*Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 14, 1770.*

It is now absolutely and finally determined not to repeat the Duty on Tea this Session of Parliament; Alderman Trecothick having previously determined a Day for that Purpose, in a very sensible Speech represented to the House the vast Importance of the Trade of North America to this Country; the Absurdity of taxing the Colonies, or wishing to draw a Revenue from thence, when they were possessed of a Monopoly of their Trade, by which they obtained all they had to spare; and even more; the Necessity of restoring Harmony and Unity to the Two Countries, from the general ill State of Affairs in Europe, as tending towards a War; the Injustice of the Stamp Act and the late Revenue Act, the Insignificance of the Duty on Tea, the Encouragement it gave to Smuggling, the Necessity the late Measure had put the Americans under of manufacturing for themselves, in Prejudice to the Mother Country; the Fallacy of their Dependence upon the present brisk Trade to Germany and other Parts, which now found Employ for their Manufacturers, and prevented their Complaints, which would otherwise be extremely loud, a Trade which, he said, was in its Nature temporary and precarious must soon fail, and leave them (if the Colonies should continue their Resolution not to import) in great Distress.—He stated the Deficiency of the Trade in the last Year, though several of the Colonies had illy observed their Agreements, at 7000000. that there were Ten Ships now in the River, whose Orders for New-York alone amounted to 3000000. which must go out in Ballast, if the Duty on Tea was not repealed, and therefore finally moved for Liberty to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.—He was seconded by the Lord Mayor and several others, amongst whom was Lord Beauchamp, Son of Lord Hartford (a perfect Courtier) who it was not expected would have appeared on that Side of the Question.—The Minister and his Friends would not enter directly into the Merits of the Question, but insisted that they could not in Point of Order, by the Rules of the House, resume the Consideration of it again this Session, it having been before moved to add the Article of Tea to the Bill for the Repeal of the other Duties debated, and rejected.

On this Question of Order the Debate chiefly turned, and continued several Hours.—Finally, upon Lord Clare's Motion for the other Order of the Day, it was carried in the Affirmative by 80 to 52 (the House being very thin) which put an End to Mr. Trecothick's Motion.—Mr. Dowdeswell, Gen. Conway, the late Solicitor General, Mr. Dunning, Sir George Saville, &c. spoke for us, on the Point of Order as well as upon the general Question.—So far as the Ministerial Speakers went into the Argument upon the Merits (which was but slightly) they reasoned upon the ill Policy of yielding to the Combinations of the Americans, and the Probability that, if Parliament stood firm, those Arguments would come to nothing, and the Trade be opened by the Necessities of the People.—Lord North said, "he wished as much as any Man could do, to conciliate the Americans, and to restore Harmony to the Two Countries; but he would never be intimidated by the Threats, nor compelled by the Combinations of the Colonies, to make unreasonable or impolitic Concessions to them."

Thus the Matter is fairly brought to Issue, whether the Americans have or have not the Resolution or the Ability to continue and conform to their Agreements, to decline the Trade of this Country. Many here think it impossible, and the Ministry are of Opinion that it is now a happy Time for them to make the Experiment, while their Trade to other Parts of the World is so flourishing.—Not that they have any Idea of parting with the Trade of the Colonies; they imagine it will return of its own Accord, and that they shall then for ever have done with this Embarrassment, in their Management of the Colonies, and the Combinations once dissolved will never be renewed again; or if renewed will give the People of this Country no Apprehensions.—No Man therefore can be at a Loss to determine what the Colonies ought to do upon this Occasion; and as they determine and conduct, such will be their Fate; all depends upon it! The Game (if it may be allowed to use the Expression) is in their own Hands, and whether they will play it well or ill depends upon themselves; but without Union and Firmness they can do nothing.—Happy would it have been, had the other Colonies imitated the Firmness and Integrity of New-York (who it does not appear here have

in any respect infringed their Agreements) we should, I think, have seen a different Issue of this Business even in this Session.—But let us forbear Censure.—It is not too late to repair any Miscarriages that have happened; and I must yet believe, that there is Wisdom, Virtue, and Patriotism enough in that Country, not only to save it from Ruin, but to fix its Right upon a firm Basis.

NEW-YORK, June 28.

We hear, that on Tuesday last one Hills, a Stranger, was detected in felling, or attempting to fell, a Quantity of Goods purchased in Boston, Newport, &c. and brought here contrary to the Non-importation Agreement. He delivered up the Goods, which were afterwards deposited in the House of Mr. Plat. The same Night, between One and Two o'Clock, a Number of Persons in Disguise went to Mr. Plat's House, demanded and obliged him to deliver up the Goods—which they carried to an adjoining vacant Lot, and, kindling a large Fire, committed the whole to the Flames: The Value of the Goods is supposed to be about 200l. We hear the Owner has absconded.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 28.

This Day, the Business of the General Assembly being finished, his Excellency the Governor gave his Assent to several Bills and Resolves (a List of which will be in our next) and then closed the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

IT is with the utmost Gratitude I acknowledge the many Marks of Confidence with which I have been honoured by this Assembly. To what Extent I may be able to serve you Time only can prove; upon my Zeal you may depend, and that it will know no Bounds but what my Duty shall impose.

As I understand that you have gone through the Business of the Session, and wish to return to your several Counties, I do prorogue you to Thursday the 25th of October; and you are accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 25th of October next.

ANNAPOLIS, JULY 12.

PROCEEDINGS of the COMMITTEE of INSPECTION in Talbot County, June 26, 1770.

IT appearing to the Committee, upon a strict Enquiry into the several Importations into Choptank River, during this and the preceding Month, that *Matthias Gale*, of London, Merchant, hath, knowingly and deliberately, imported a considerable Cargo of Goods, Part whereof, amounting to 430l. Sterling, is contrary to the general Association entered into by this Province, and in wilful Violation of it: They (together with a Number of the principal Inhabitants at the same Time assembled) unanimously voted,

That such a Step is prejudicial to the Interest of this Country, inasmuch as it has a plain and manifest Tendency to introduce Luxury and Extravagance, and to defeat the Means that have been judged most effectual for procuring a Redress of American Grievances. And

That therefore it is the Opinion of this Committee, and of every Person present, that *Andrew Mein*, Agent and Factor of said *Matthias Gale*, ought to reship, by the first Conveyance to London, at Mr. Gale's Risk, such Part of the aforesaid Cargo as appears to be contrary to the Association: Or, That in Case of Non-compliance, he shall be looked upon as an Enemy to the Liberties of his Country, and treated with the Contempt due to such a Character.

At next Meeting, *Andrew Mein*, after having consulted Mr. Gale's principal Friends, attended, and did engage to comply with the Opinion of the Committee, and to reship the Goods agreeably thereto.

It appearing also to the Committee, that most, if not all of the Merchants, had imported some few Articles, probably through Mistake of the Shop-keepers, a little, and indeed but very little, higher than the Prices limited by the Association; they unanimously voted,

That the said Articles ought to be reshipped, at the Risk of the several Importers, by the first Opportunity, to London, and that no Person be indulged in the smallest Violation of the Non-importation Agreement.

To this the Merchants most cheerfully consented; preferring, very generously, the public Good to their own private Interest.

The Committee likewise adopted the Northern Resolves with regard to the *Rhode-Islanders*, and all other false and backsliding Brethren.—Fully persuaded, that all those, who, deaf to the Calls of Honour and Conscience, can break through their Engagements to their Country, are unfit to be trusted in private Life; they declared they would have no Communication or Dealings with any such, but would discourage and discountenance them to their utmost, until, sensible of their vicious Selfishness, they should cease to confine their Views to themselves alone, and, by joining in the common Cause, act the Part of true Friends to America. May their Eyes, and the Eyes of all that are blind to the Honour and Interest of their Country, be speedily opened!

It is with the greatest Pleasure the Committee observe, in the Inhabitants of this County, a commendable and noble Spirit of Oeconomy and Freedom, actuating and animating them to promote Industry, zealously to maintain their Rights and Liberties, steadily to adhere to the Non-importation Agreement, and to treat all such as shall either oppose, or refuse to come into it, with the Contempt they deserve, and as Enemies to their Country.

JOHN GORDON, Chairman.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Prince George's County, July 9, 1770.

AS the Attempts which have been lately made to engross the Herring Fishery on the River Patowmack, appears to me to be every Way derogatory of a valuable inherent Right, which I think belongs to the People of this Province in general, I request you will, in Support of the Opinion published in your Paper of

the 7th of last Month, publish the following Abstracts, taken from the Proceedings of the Late Congress at New-York, and from the Votes and Proceedings of the Lower House of Assembly of this Province; to wit, (from the Proceedings of the Congress) "That his Majesty's liege Subjects in these Colonies are entitled to all the inherent Rights and Liberties of his natural born Subjects within the Kingdom of Great-Britain."

(From the Proceedings of the Lower House) "Resolved unanimously, that the first Adventurers and Settlers of this Province of Maryland brought with them, and transmitted to their Posterity, and all other his Majesty's Subjects since inhabiting in this Province, all the Liberties, Privileges, Franchises and Immunities; that at any Time have been held, enjoyed and possessed, by the People of Great-Britain."—I think it right to acquaint my Brother Fishermen, that I have seen the late mighty Performance of the very learned and most sensible Inhabitant on the Waters of Patowmack (no Doubt he is amphibious), and that I am exceeding proud I have an Opportunity to tell him, by way of Compliment, that he is "a flaming Friend of Liberty," and in short a flaming Writer; you may read his Performance which Way you will, either backwards or forwards, and it is still the self same Composition, full of confused Thoughts, has a Variety of Suppositions, and very many, answered and unanswered, insignificant Questions, among which, instance his remarkable Query.—For which Reason I must say, I have seen a bad Cause most shockingly handled. I should be glad to know of that "wrong-headed Politician," who has undertaken to betray the Rights of the People, by what Divination or Conjunction it was, he has discovered that the Friend to Liberty "seems to think," that the People of this Province have a Right to do Damage with Impunity? If I can read (forward), that Writer has plainly told us, in the very Words of the Charter, that no notable Damage or Injury shall in any wise be done to Lord Baltimore or his Assigns; therefore shall advise my Friend in the Waters, when he writes again, to be a little more candid, to avoid such low Insinuations, and then perhaps he will teach, that Popularity, acquired by supporting the Rights of the People, ought at least to be commended; and that the Man who has Right to it ought never to be despised. I shall conclude with asking that selfish "worthy Member of Society," whether a Person's coming from Great-Britain, to inhabit in this Province, is a Forfeiture of any Right he at any Time before had here, in Conjunction with his Fellow-Subjects there? I am,

Yours, &c.

A FISHERMAN.

Annapolis, July 10, 1770.

To be sold at Public Vendue, at the Dwelling House of the late Alexander Ferguson, in London-Town, on Friday the 27th Instant,

ALL the personal Estate of said *Alexander Ferguson*, consisting of sundry wearing Apparel, some of which are quite new, Household and Kitchen Furniture of all Sorts, sundry Tailors Goods, Stay-makers Goods and Utensils, several new Pairs of Stays, a Quantity of Wine and Cyder in Casks, about 4000 Feet of Plank and Scantling, Horses, Cows, and Hogs. Likewise the Time of Two Servant Men, Tailors by Trade, who have upwards of Three Years to serve; the Time of a Servant Woman, who has upwards of Six Years to serve, and a Negro Man about Twenty Years of Age, besides many other Articles not mentioned. Credit will be given for all Sums above Five Pounds for Twelve Months, on giving Bond with Security if required; for any less Sum no Goods will be delivered without the ready Money, and this is mentioned to prevent any Persons bidding at the Sale, who are not properly provided with Money or Security. If the Sale is not finished on Friday, it will be continued on Saturday until all is sold.

I have appointed Mr. *Archibald Boid*, of London-Town, my Attorney, to collect all Debts, and settle and adjust all Accounts due to the Deceased, for which Purpose the Books are lodged with him, at Mr. *Dick's* Store; and any Settlement which he makes, or Receipt which he gives, shall be binding on me as Executor, and I have to request that all Persons so indebted will settle without loss of Time, that I may thereby be enabled to pay off the Creditors of the said *Ferguson*, who are desired to send in a State of their several Claims, whether by Bond, Note, or Account, to Mr. *Archibald Boid*, in London-Town, or to me in Annapolis, to be adjusted.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the highest Bidder.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about Two Hundred and Seventy Acres, or something more, on which Land there is about Thirty Acres cleared, with a very good Orchard. The Plantation is in good Repair, where a great deal of Meadow may be made, by drawing a Stream to let the Water over it, belonging to which there is Thirty-five Acres of Land, in an Island all cleared, and the most of it may be made into good Meadow Land, for Wheat, Corn, or Tobacco. The said Island has a very good Orchard on it. The Land all joining and lying in Frederick County, about Twenty Miles from George-Town, at the Mouth of the Muddy-Branch, near Mr. *Brook Beall*. The Vendue will begin on Tuesday the Seventh Day of August, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, upon the Premises, where due Attendance will be given, by

(w3)

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

ANNAPOLIS RACES

On THURSDAY, September 27.

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, given by the JOCKEY-CLUB, free only for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to the Members thereof, annual Subscribers of Four Guineas each, or for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to Members of any JOCKEY-CLUB in the neighbouring Provinces, where the same Plate and Indulgence are allowed; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds; aged 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

On FRIDAY, September 28.

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. Heats 4 Miles each; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, 6 Years old 9 Stone, aged 9 Stone 8 Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included. Subscribers of 2 Pounds or upwards, to pay 40 Shillings Entrance, Non-Subscribers 4 Pounds.

On SATURDAY, 29.

The Surplus of whatever may be subscribed. The Terms the Horses are to enter upon for this Plate will be timely advertised. If the Weather should be bad on the Days appointed, the Judges will put off the Race 'til the next fair Day.—To start each Day at 12 o'Clock precisely.—There will be Assemblies as usual.

If the Weather permits,

At Mr. GUBEL'S, in South-Street, On Saturday, the 14th Instant, will be exhibited, By FRANCIS ARMESON,

A magnificent Set of

FIRE-WORKS,

Far exceeding any Performance of the Kind yet shewn in this City.

To be disposed of in the following Order.

1. SIX Sky-Rockets, which burst in Stars, Snakes, and Maroons.
2. A Capricious Wheel, with Thirteen Changes of Fire, which will, at different Times, represent a Marquis Tent.
3. A Half-Moon illuminated, adorned with a brilliant Fire and Italian Candles.
4. Six Sky-Rockets.
5. An illuminated Wheel, with a Maroon.
6. A fixed Globe, curiously illuminated, and adorned with a Chinese Fountain and Italian Candles; in the Center is a beautiful Girandola, which at different Times represent the Sun and Moon.
7. Six Sky-Rockets.
8. A curious Wheel, representing a Chinese Looking-Glass.
9. A Diamond Piece of a new Construction, curiously adorned with Stars and other Fire, crowned with the most beautiful Girandola.
10. A Pigeon on a Line, which will communicate Fire to a beautiful Sun of brilliant Fire.
11. Six Sky-Rockets.
12. Twelve Hand-Granades, which finish the Exhibition.

The Fire-Works will begin exactly at half an Hour after Eight.

Tickets to be had at the Door, of Mr. Gubel, at Five Shillings the first Seat, and Two Shillings and Six-pence the next.

Dumfries (Virginia) July 4, 1770.

Wanted immediately, on Charter, for Britain,

A VESSEL of Three to Four Hundred Hog-heads Burden of Tobacco.

(2w)

CUMBERLAND WILSON.

Alexandria, July 2, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Alexandria, a young Servant Man, named JAMES HOLAWAY, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, he has had a sore Leg, but by some Means that he has taken it is something better: Had on, when he went away, a dark Broad Cloth Coat, red Waistcoat, long striped Trowsers, a coarse Shirt, and old Shoes, but in all Probability he may change his Dress. I imagine he has got my Indenture. All Persons or Masters of Vessels are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their Peril.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Servant, so as his Master gets him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(2w)

EDWARD RIGDEN.

July 2, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, near Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN STILLIN, is very slim made, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is of a light Colour, and is a little mark'd with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, a coarse Felt Hat, light coloured Fearnought Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts, One Check ditto, a Pair of Osnabrig Trowsers, a Pair of brown Roll ditto, a Pair of old Fall Shoes, and an old Match Coat blanket, but as he is an artful Rogue, it is probable he may change his Name and Dress, as he did once before when he ran away.

Whoever takes up, and secures the above Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, if taken in the Province, and if out of the Province, Four Pounds, including what the Law allows, paid by

(3w)

THOMAS RUTLAND.

**COMMITTED** to Calvert County Jail as a Runaway, a Negro Wench, who says her Name is Nancy, and belongs to Joseph Simms, of Port-Tobacco. Her Master is desired to take her away and pay Charges.

ALEXANDER SOMERVILL, Sheriff.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of William Digges, of Patowmack, taken up as a Stray, a bay Gelding, about Thirteen Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, branded on the left Side on the Shoulder and Buttock thus S.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Jonathan Nixon, in Frederick County, within Five Miles of Bladenburg, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus A has a Star in her Forehead, about Eight Years old, hanging Mane and Tail.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of John Davis, living on the North Side of Magety, near the Mouth of the River, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about Thirteen Hands high, a Star in her Forehead, Part of her Mane cut, trots and paces, branded something like this AC, and appears to be about Three or Four Years old.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of John Bayley, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, she has lost one Eye, a Star in her Forehead, a white Reach below it, and is branded on the near Shoulder and off Thigh thus A.

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

**WHEREAS** it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Wednesday Night, the 20th Instant, the House of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Esq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of sundry Goods and Chattels, viz. An old fashioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Silver chased Coffee Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new fashioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen old plain Table Spoons; Ten Silver Tea Spoons, the Bowl scalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mermaid engraved on it; several Pair of Sheets; sundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked by some Person, or Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer. His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Council.

And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person, or Persons, concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

Annapolis, July 4, 1770.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY;**

**A** MASON well skilled in building of STONE WHARFS. Such a Person may hear of a very good Job in that Way, by applying to the Subscriber living at the Head of the Dock in this City.

(3w) JAMES REITH.

TO THE PUBLICK.

**A**T Bladenburg, on the first Day of July next, will be opened a publick Grammar School, for the Tuition of Youth in polite Literature; where will be taught, with the greatest Care and Accuracy, the Latin and Greek Languages, also the Hebrew if required, with the several Arts and Sciences requisite to form a complete academical Education, so as to preclude the Necessity of spending any Time in College, more than may be judged necessary to entitle the Pupil to the Honours of College.

SURVEYING and NAVIGATION, useful to every private Gentleman, will be taught separately, in the most accurate and approved Methods.

The Subscriber flatters himself with the Hopes of Encouragement from the Friends of Learning, who desire to train up their Sons for the Service of the Publick; as the Situation is healthy and pleasant, and the Expence probably as low as in any interior Place; and as especial Care shall be taken of the Morals and civil Breeding, as well as literary Education, of the Youth committed to his Charge, by the Publick's humble Servant,

JAMES HUNT, A. M. & V. D. M.

N. B. Some Time will be appropriated and Pains taken to instruct Youth in graceful Address. (w3)

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of William Beanes, living in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Gelding, near Fourteen Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, ridge Mane, and branded BH, joined together.

The Owner may have him again, by proving Property and paying Charges. (w4)

Annapolis, July 4, 1770.

**WHEREAS** the Subscriber has furnished himself with a good Assortment of Timber and Trimmings of all Kinds, for the Coach-making Business. He does hereby give Notice, to those Gentlemen and Ladies, that will favour him with their Commands, that they may depend on being faithfully served, by their

humble Servant

(w4) JAMES TAYLOR.

**T**HE Time of an-indentured Servant Woman — For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

Baltimore County, July 2, 1770.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Gunpowder Forest, about Ten Miles from Baltimore Town, a Convict Servant Man, named GEORGE ADAMS, about 37 Years of Age, a luffy stout well looking Fellow, Five Feet Ten or Eleven Inches high, of a good Countenance, black Beard and Hair, almost bald on the Crown of his Head, full faced, smiles when he talks, has a Scar on the right Side of his Chin, and his Breat is very hairy. Nobody would take him to be a Servant but by his Apparel. Had on when he went away an old brown Wig and a striped Worsted Cap, an Iron Collar, and all round his Neck very red and a little fore, and full of small Pimples; a blue gray Fear-nought Sailor's Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts with very long Sleeves, a pair of hempen Roll long Trousers very black and coarse, a Pair of black greasy Leather Breeches, an old Pair of Shoes patched behind, a Pair of black Yarn Stockings, and an old Hat trimmed round the Brim: He is a very good Scholar and probably will forge a Pass; it is expected he will make for some Vessel or Boat; he is an excellent Farmer, and can turn his Hand to any sort of Business. All Masters of Vessels and others are forewarned not to take him out of the Province at their Peril. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings if within the County, if out of the County Three Pounds, and if out of the Province Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges paid by

NICHOLAS BRITTON.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel County, June 30, 1770.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living at the Head of South River, EDWARD SIMMINS, a Convict Servant Man, by Trade a Shoemaker; a slim Fellow, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, short red Hair, and red Complexion; but as he is an artful Fellow and a good Scholar, it is likely he has cut off his Hair and forged a Pass. Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat and Breeches, Shoes, several Pair of Thread Stockings, Two Swanskin Jackets, Three white Shirts, several Osnabrig Shirts, and some other old Cloaths, Leather Bags, some Shoemakers Tools, and Two Silver Tea-spoons. It is supposed he has taken a Horse, as there is a black one missing with a white Face, near fore Leg white, and several blotch'd Brands something like this F. Whoever brings the said Servant or the Horse to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds for the Man and Three for the Horse.

WILLIAM HAMS.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Edward Power, about Seven Miles below the cool Springs, in St. Mary's County, taken up as a Stray, a small black Mare, about Twelve Hands Three Inches high, no perceivable Brand, has a small Star in her Forehead.

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

N. B. The above Beast has been in the Neighborhood since last Fall.

Annapolis, June 20, 1770.

**T**HE Subscriber will supply any Person with Wheel Carriages, and all Sorts of Saddles, upon very reasonable Terms, for ready Money only.

NATHAN WATERS.

June 6, 1770.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber living near Soldiers Delight, in Baltimore County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named JACOB DUFFELD, born in Essex, in England, has been in the County about Nine Months, was brought in the Ship Douglas, Capt. Breckenridge, he is a Blacksmith by Trade, well set, about Five Feet Five Inches high, short brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, black Silk Handkerchief, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, double soled Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive, if taken Ten Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Forty Shillings; and if Forty Miles, Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by.

SAMUEL MUMMY.

(w3) N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

**R**AN away from the Subscribers, living in Cecil County, Maryland, Two Servant Men, viz. DANIEL DORROVAN, an Irishman, about 25 Years of Age, near 6 Feet high, has dark Hair, fair Complexion, and used to Country Work: Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, gray colour'd double-breasted Jacket, black Cloth Under ditto, gray colour'd Breeches, all old and patch'd, wide Trousers, and old Shoes and Stockings. JOHN TAYLOR, an Englishman, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has black Hair, fair Complexion, and by Trade a Blacksmith: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, old brown Coat, strip'd Linen Jacket, good Home-spun Shirt, Osnabrig Trousers, and old Shoes and Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN COX, BENJAMIN ETHERINGTON,

June 26, 1770.

**T**HE Subscriber, living within a small Distance of Annapolis, begs leave to inform his old Friends and others in the City, as well as in the Country, that he has provided himself with proper Necessaries for the Entertainment of Gentlemen in Court Time, or at any other Time. Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, will meet with every Thing agreeable, from their

Most humble Servant,

(4w) HENRY GASSAWAY.

N. B. I keep a small Boat to let Gentlemen over the Creek, to and from Annapolis.

I have also exceeding good Pasture and other Provisions for Horses.

**T**HERE are at the Plantation of Philip Barnes, living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as Strays, a roan MARE and COLT, and a bay GELDING: The Mare is about 13 Hands high, branded thus W. has on a small Bell much worn, with a Piece broke off the Side, and has one glass Eye; the Colt appears to be about Two Years old, a very dark roan, branded thus W. The Gelding is about 13 Hands and a half high, branded thus W, a Snip and small Star on his Forehead, a Lump on his near Side, and has on a small Bell; paces, trots and gallops. The Owner may have them again, by proving Property and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Clement Hill, taken up as a Stray, a small brown GELDING with Three white Feet, has a Blaze in his Forehead, Wall Eyes, branded on the near Buttock R W.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

June 20, 1770.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near the Head of Wiccomoco River, on the Eastern Shore, the 4th Instant, an Indentured Servant Man, named THOMAS KELLY, born in Ireland, and came from Dublin last August, is a strong luffy Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, with short black Hair and Eyebrows, has been scalded on the Instep of his right Foot by hot Water, the Mark of which is very plain to be seen; he pretends to be a great Ditcher, Mower, and Reaper: Had on, when he went away, an old Pea Jacket, a Check Shirt and Trousers, new Shoes with long Quarters, an old Hat, bound round with yellow Tape; but it is supposed he will change his Drefs, as he has Money with him, which he stole the Night before he went off. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall receive the above Reward, or if secured in any Jail, and Notice thereof given, so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds, paid by

(4w) JAMES NEVIN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

June 19, 1770.

**R**AN away last Night from the Subscribers, living near Soldiers Delight, in Baltimore County, about Twelve Miles from Baltimore Town, Maryland, a Servant Man, named THOMAS AGER, an Englishman, about 23 Years of Age, a Schoolmaster, a short well set Fellow, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, has a long Visage, and a remarkable long Chin, greyish Eyes, and a pert Countenance, with dark long Hair tied. He took with him, a Castor Hat, a brown mixt Cloth Coat, with high round yellow Metal Buttons, a brown Bearskin Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a blue grey Cloth Pair of Breeches, One Pair of light grey Worsted Stockings, a Pair Thread ditto, a Pair of black grained Shoes, and a Sair of carved Steel Buckles, One Holland Shirt, a Pheeting ditto, and One Osnabrig ditto, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Saddle pretty much worn, the Stirrups with Swivels, and is much worn in the Middle, a Saddle-Cloth with red Binding, and a Snaffle Bridle; it is supposed he will steal a Horse; he is a good Scholar, and no Doubt but he will forge a Discharge and Pass, and change his Name; he has been in the West-Indies, and has travelled towards the Northward. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have 40 Shillings; if 20 Miles from home, 4 Pounds; and if 40 Miles, the above Reward, paid by

(w3) ALEXANDER WELLS, CHARLES HOWARD, THOMAS OWINGS.

Williamsburg, May 10, 1770.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, Pursuant to the Testament of the Honourable Benjamin Tarker, of the Province of Maryland, deceased, on Tuesday the 4th Day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day.

**O**NE undivided Fifth Part of the Estate, called, the Baltimore Iron-Works, near Baltimore Town, in the Province of Maryland, consisting of a Furnace, Three Forges, sundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Slaves, Horses, Cattle, and other Stock belonging thereto. This is Part of an Estate which is held in common with Charles Carroll, Esq; and other Gentlemen of Maryland. If the Purchaser doth not pay the Consideration for which the Estate may be sold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the same, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the first Payment to be made on the 4th Day of Sept. 1771, and the other Payments on the 4th Day of Sept. in the Four next succeeding Years, with the legal Interest of Maryland, from the Date of the said Bond, till paid. One of the Trustees will attend at the Furnace, on the Day of Sale.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday last, an Indented Servant Man, named JOSEPH MOOR, alias JOSEPH SIMON; about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, a thin Visage and swarthy Complexion, has a very down Look, and wears his own short brown Hair: Had on when he went away a blue Cloth Coat, Linsey-woolsey striped Jacket with Sleeves, old Leather Breeches, Worsted Stockings, a Check Shirt, a Neckcloth, and a Pair of Shoes almost new; he stammers in his Speech and seems very simple, is Country born, and about 24 Years of Age: He has served some Time to the Carpenters Trade. All Masters of Vessels and others are hereby warned from carrying away or harbouring him at their Peril.

Whoever takes up or secures said Runaway, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall be entitled to a Reward of Twenty Shillings, or if out of the Province the above Reward, to be paid by

WILLIAM HEWITT.

**W**ENT away from the Subscriber, on Monday the 5th Instant, BENJAMIN DANIEL, an Indented Servant, by Profession a Gardener; he is an Englishman, remarkably stout and well set, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, round faced, with his own Hair, not tied: He had on, when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, with yellow Buttons and a red Cape, a striped Linen Waistcoat, green Serge Breeches, and a Pair of Osnabrig Trowsers. It is believed he went away in Company with one Drury, a Carpenter by Trade, an Irishman, and Free. The said Drury is a strait well made Man, about 6 Feet high.

Whoever will bring the abovementioned Benjamin Daniel to the Subscriber, in Annapolis, or to Charles Carroll, Esq; Sen. on Elk Ridge, may receive Three Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province, or Five Pounds, if taken in any other.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

And whereas several idle disorderly Persons are continually forcing their Way into the Garden of the Subscriber, in this City, either by breaking down the Rails or leaping over them, in order to steal Fruit, and have done considerable Damage to the Trees and Shrubs in the said Garden; this is to give Notice, that if any Person or Persons are detected in being Guilty of this Offence for the Future, they will be punished with the utmost Severity.

(tf) CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

## TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

Virginia, Westmoreland, April 10, 1770.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on Monday Night, the 9th of this Instant, Three Negro Men, Two of them Slaves, viz.

NED, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 21 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, a likely well made Fellow: His Cloathing, an Osnabrig Shirt, dark gray Fearnought Waistcoat, Cotton Breeches, coarse Yarn Stockings, bad Shoes, and a Felt Hat. He also took some other Cloaths, but not yet known.

FRANK, a foreign Negro, a very good Cook, and says he was born in the Spanish West-Indies, speaks bad English, as also French, Spanish, and a little Dutch; he is near the same Height with Ned, about 30 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, with little or no Beard, has several remarkable Scars about his Body, and a large one near his Throat; he is clothed in blue Plains, Osnabrig Shirt, bad Shoes and Felt Hat. He also wears a Pair of red Flannel Muffs and red Cap.

HARRY COOKE, a free Negro, born in Gloucester County, but indentured himself for Five Years for the Cure of a Pox; he is about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, lusty and well made, of a black Complexion, and has thick Lips: His Cloathing mean, being an old brown Cloth Waistcoat and Breeches much patched with green Cloth, Osnabrig Shirt, Yarn Stockings, and bad Shoes, tho' he took Leather with him ready cut out for another Pair; he understands a little of the Carpenters Trade, and has likewise followed the Water. It is thought they took with them SAM, a Negro Fellow belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Taitte, middle aged, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well set, bow legged, of a dark Copper Complexion, an old Offender in this Way, and a few Years past advertised in the Maryland and Pennsylvania Gazettes by the said Mr. Taitte, by Virtue of which he was taken up near the Head of the Bay, within a few Miles of the Pennsylvania Government. They took with them a Yawl of about 18 Feet Keel, London Clinch Work, painted white to the Gunwales, has Two good Sails, a Rudder, and Two new Pine Oars. The Twenty Pounds Reward, or Five Pounds for each, will be paid, if taken in any other Colony, but if in Virginia only Twelve Pounds, or Three Pounds for each.

WILLIAM FLOOD.

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

## TO BE SOLD,

**A** LIKELY young Negro Man, about Twenty-three Years of Age, has worked at the Black Smiths Business about 9 or 10 Years, is a good Tradesman, very active, supple, and an orderly well behaved Fellow, sold for no Fault, only that his Master declines the Business. Enquire of the Printers.

## WANTS FREIGHT,

**A** VESSEL between Fifty and Sixty Tuns Burden, to New-York, South-Carolina, or any other Port on the Continent. For further Particulars apply to John Sands, or John McCary, in Annapolis. (2w)

Port-Tobacco, Charles County, May 28, 1770.  
Imported in the last Ships, from LONDON and GLASGOW,

**T**HREE Cargoes of Goods, as well sorted as the Times would admit. They will be opened and sold for Tobacco, at Leonard-Town, in St. Mary's County, by Mr. John Mason; at George-Town, in Frederick County, by Mr. John Ferguson; and in Port-Tobacco, by

DAVID WALKER.

**DRUGS and MEDICINE,** a large and universal Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from London, and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by

JOHN BOYD,

At his Medicinal STORE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN:

**A**LSO, Hill's, Ward's, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.—Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments.—Excellent Lucca and Florence Salad-Oil.—Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster, &c. &c.—As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received some Time ago; but, on Account of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Orders, will advise him, whether they choose to have them now completed. It is expected that all his good Customers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

**T**HE Subscriber informs the Public, that he hath removed from his Shop in Church Street, to the House lately occupied by Mr. Henry Caton, in South-East Street, a little below the Church, where he continues to carry on the Business of a Saddler as usual, in the neatest, and best Manner.

He sincerely returns Thanks to all those Gentlemen and Ladies, who have hitherto been pleased to favour him with their Custom: And, as it will ever be his chief Study to oblige his Customers, in executing their Orders with the quickest Dispatch, and at the cheapest Prices, he flatters himself with a Continuation of their Favours.

JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. He hath for Sale several neat single Horse Chairs, with proper Harness to each.

(tf)

**I**HAVE good Reason to believe that there are several Persons, who make a Practice of sending their Servants out to get Wood, upon the Land belonging to me, lying adjacent to this City.—They have no Right to act in that Manner, without my Consent, and I hereby tell them plainly 'tis disagreeable to me; and that I shall endeavour to make those fustler, who may be found trespassing for the future.

ELIZABETH BORDLEY.

Annapolis, June 4, 1770.

**S**TOLEN or Strayed from the Subscriber, a black MARE, about 14 Hands high; had a fore Back lately, for which she was cut; the Scars to be seen very plain; paces, trots, and gallops; has a hanging Mane, and Switch-Tail. Whoever secures said Mare, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have a Reward of 30s.

JAMES BRICE.

June 14, 1770.

**T**HE Subscriber, together with sundry other Persons, claiming under the Will of Madam Elizabeth Courfey, late of Wye River, in Queen Anne's County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assembly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts of Land, devised by Colonel Vincent Lowe, formerly of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said Executors, or William Courfey and Elizabeth his Wife, who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same, or the said Elizabeth whilst she was sole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just Debts, if any there be, of the said Vincent, to apply to the Use and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session; of which all concerned are to take Notice.

(4w)

E. TILGHMAN.

Patuxent Iron-Works, April 10, 1768.

**W**E request all Persons that are indebted to the Estate of Richard Snowden, (late of Patuxent Iron-Works, deceased) either by Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Account, to make immediate Payment.

We likewise request all Persons that are indebted to Thomas, Samuel, and John Snowden, for Dealings with them, to make immediate Payment. We hope the above Request will be complied with, as there is now a large Sum of Money in Circulation, otherwise they may depend that such Steps will be taken that may be very disagreeable to them, as well as to

SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

## SIX POUNDS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne Arundel County, the 18th of June Instant, Two Indented Servants; viz. JOHN WHITE, by Trade a Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, a pretty good Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and born in Scotland: Had on and took with him a grey half-thick Jacket, Dowlas Shirts, Osnabrig Trowsers, a dark coloured Cloth Coat much mended about the Arms, a light coloured Cloth Waistcoat, Country made Shoes, and a remarkably short Gun, Maker's Name Barber, London, marked on the Cock and Barrel. HENRY JOSEPH, a short punch Lad, about 18 Years of Age, has short brown Hair, and a Scar on his Forehead, occasioned by the Kick of a Horse, was born in England, and says he has been a Post-Chaise Boy in London. They went off in a Yawl, 14 Feet in the Keel, with a Pair of Oars. Whoever secures the said Servants, or either of them, shall receive Three Pounds for each, and all reasonable Charges paid. And Masters of Vessels are forewarned not to harbour or carry them away at their Peril.

(tf)

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

## TO BE SOLD,

**T**WO well improved Lots in George-Town Frederick County: Likewise Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to Thad. Beall or John Orme in George-Town.

(tf)

**A**S the Lots and Houses, where Mr. Jeremiah Crabb now lives, in Queen Anne, advertised for Sale some Time ago by Thomas Reje, were not then sold, we hereby give Notice, that the said Lots and Houses will be sold by us, at said Place, on Wednesday the 18th Day of July next. They will be set up at first Cost, and struck off to the highest Bidder.

MORDECAI JACOB,

ROBERT TYLER,

BENJAMIN HALL,

ABRAHAM WOODWARD,

EDWARD CRABB.

(4w)

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Port-Tobacco, the 8th Day of May last, a likely Negro Wench, named NANN, about Five Feet high, very spare: Had on, when she went away, a stamp Cotton Gown, a ditto Petticoat cross-barr'd, and an old blue Camlet Mantle lined with stamp Cotton; is much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a very brazen Look, and remarkable thick Lips; she has a red Spot on one of her Eyes, and a very fine Set of Teeth, and talks broad. She formerly belonged to Mr. Edward Smoot. Whoever takes up the said Negro Woman, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

(w4)

JOSEPH SIMS, Son of Francis.

Anne Arundel County, April 9, 1770.

To be sold, the following Mills, with the Land and Improvements thereunto belonging, viz.

**A** VALUABLE Merchant Mill, situated on the North Branch of South River, belonging to which, is about Twelve Acres of good Meadow, made fit for the Sithe, and as much high Land. Likewise a remarkable good Fulling-Mill and Country Grist, well situated on the South Branch of South River. There are Sixty Acres of Land belonging to the latter, mostly wooded. The Streams are undeniably good, and near Tide Water. For Title and Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

(tf)

JOHN DUCKER.

**N. B.** All the Cloth that was brought to the above-mentioned Mill, before the 1st Instant, is finished off; the Owners are humbly requested to take it away, with all convenient Speed. The Business of said Mill is carried on with Care and Dispatch, and will be continued so 'til sold, at which Time there will be a Reserve for finishing the Work taken in before the Sale, and public Notice given in this Gazette.

[XXVth YEAR.]


THE

[No. 1297.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1770.

V I E N N A, April 7.



E learn from the Frontiers of Turkey, that a Camp of about 240,000 Turks is forming in the Environs of Constantinople; that in the Capital alone 30,000 Turks had taken Arms; and that for Security Sake the greatest Part of the Grand Signior's Treasure has been carried from the Seraglio to a Fortress, situated Three Days Journey from the City.

NAPLES (Italy) April 10. There remains no Doubt that the Russians have made a Descent in the Morea, many Persons here having received Letters that confirm the News: Among others is the following, dated from Corfou the 13th of March last. "Fourteen Russian Ships have landed at Maina; 18,000 Lacedemonians have made an Irruption in different Parts of the Morea, and carried off all the Inhabitants of the Country. They have taken Possession of each Place respectively, and cut in Pieces all the Turks that opposed them. The greatest Slaughter was at Patras, where the Turks were more numerous than elsewhere, and where they made greater Resistance, they being Masters of the Forts. Upon this Occasion many of the Turks embraced Christianity. The Garrison were almost all put to the Sword, the Number that escaped being very small."

L O N D O N, April 28.

The Hampshire East-Indiaman, which arrived last Week, left Bengal the 9th of December, and the annexed Province, in profound Peace. Brigadier General Richard Smith, Commander in Chief of the Forces in Bengal, is come to England in that Ship, and last Wednesday was with the Court of Directors, when the Chairman, in the Name of the Court assembled, expressed their Sense of his Services abroad in the highest Terms of Approbation; more particularly with regard to his unwearied Attention in forming their Troops to such a State of Discipline and Regularity, as rendered them respectable to all the Powers of Indostan; and at the same Time for conducting himself with so much Moderation and Address with the Princes of the Country, as to prevent any Occasion of Rupture or Hostility.

Fourteen Russian Ships have landed near 2000 Men at the Port Cailles, situate at the Point of Cape Metapan, in the Morea. This Corps, which has been joined by a Number of Greeks, has taken Possession of Maina, Calamata, and several other Places, without Bloodshed.

The Commandant of the Russian Fleet has published in these Parts a Manifesto, in which the Empress sets forth, "That her Duty and Religion had engaged her to send her Troops to assist the Greeks to shake off the Turkish Yoke, and to re-establish the Grecian Empire. Her Majesty promises her Protection, Rewards and Honours to such of the Inhabitants as submit with a good Grace; but, on the other Hand, threatens all those who take Part with her Enemies with the utmost Rigours of War."

Letters from Bourdeaux bring an Account of a terrible Accident that happened there on Sunday the 8th Instant, by the raising of the Waters of the Garroue. The River was full of Shallops and small Vessels, laden with the Goods and Moveables of poor People. A large Tree, borne down by the Violence of the Current, broke the Cable of an old Hulk, which set adrift Five or Six Ships, and these drew along with them a hundred of those small Craft, which were all driven towards the Sea. The Sight was dreadful. The Crews of many of these Vessels happened to be ashore; those who were on board could do nothing but pray to God to have Mercy upon them. Most of the small Craft perished with all those on board; Three or Four of the Ships were entirely sunk, and every one of the rest were either run aground, or shared the Fate of those that perished. The whole Loss is estimated at Six Millions of Livres.

Thursday, at Hicks's Hall, a true Bill of Indictment was found against the Author of the Whisperm, a Bench Warrant was issued out for apprehending him, and strict Search is making to bring him to Trial.

War Office, April 30. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the following Lords and Gentlemen to be General Officers, as undermentioned, viz.

To be Generals; Sir John Mordaunt, the Hon. James Cholmondeley, Peregrine Lascelles, Lord John Murray, John Earl of Loudon, William Earl of Panmure, William Marquis of Lothian, William Earl of Harrington, Hugh Warburton.

To be Lieutenant Generals; William Skinner, the Hon. Robert Monkton, John Henry Balford, Edward Sandford, Theodore Dury, John Parker, John Lambton, the Hon. Charles Colvill, John Parlow, William Browne, the Hon. Thomas Gage, George Viscount Townshend, Lord Frederick Cavendish, John Earl de la Ware, Charles Duke of Richmond, Henry Earl of Pembroke, John Severn, Sir John Sebright, Bart. Henry Whitley, John Clavering, the Hon. George Cary, George Grey, James Adolphus Oughton, James Duke of Leinster, his Royal Highness William Duke of Gloucester.

To be Major Generals; Marisco Frederick, William Earl of Glencairn, William Deane, John Thomas, Robert Dalrymple, Horne Elphinstone, William Evelyn, John Salter, Thomas Earle, Richard Worge, James Johnston, the Hon. Philip Sherrard, the Hon. George Lane Parker, James Gilborne, Charles Earl of Drogheda, Nevel Tatoo, Francis Gant, Richard Bendyshe, the Hon. Alexander Mackay, William Augustus Pitt, John Scott.

May 8. It is asserted, that the parliamentary Enquiry into the late Disturbances at Boston in New-England, must be suspended till the Arrival of some Papers in Answer to those lately dispatched for a respectable Personage here.

We are informed, that Governor Bernard will embark for his Government of Massachusetts Bay, on board of One of the Men of War, appointed to convey Four Regiments to North-America, Preparations, it is said, being actually now making by his Excellency for that Purpose.

We are assured, that at the Council, with regard to the present State of Affairs in America, very coercive Means were advised and adopted, and are now preparing to be employed.

The future Resources of the Bostonians, by calling in the People from the neighbouring Towns to assist them in their late adopted Measures, is, we hear, to be prevented, by cutting off the Communication of the Town and Country by a Fort, which can be so erected, as to answer that End effectually.

It is said, that it has been determined on, in Case any further Violence shall have been committed at Boston, before the Arrival of the sixth Troops, that all the Inhabitants shall be deprived of their Fire-arms.

It is said that the Ministry are so much dissatisfied with the Lieutenant Governor of a certain Colony, in regard to his Conduct on a late Occasion, that he will speedily be recalled.

It is rumoured, that the chief Governor of a certain Colony, on his being lately required to repair to the same, was so much afraid to comply with the Demand, that he begged Leave to retire on a Pension, which was refused.

It is asserted at the West End of the Town, that his Grace the Duke of Ancafter will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and that his Grace the Duke of Beaufort will succeed him as Master of the Horse to the King.

Both Houses are expected to sit late every Night next Week, till they break up for the present Session. On which Account it may reasonably be inferred, that Affairs of great Importance are to be agitated.

The Journals of the House of Lords, May 1. (inserted in the Papers) mention, that the Earl of Chatham presented to the House a Bill, entitled, A Bill for reversing the Adjudication of the House of Commons, whereby John Wilkes, Esq. has been adjudged incapable of being elected a Member to serve in that present Parliament, and the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex have been deprived of One of their legal Representatives: The Bill was read the first Time: The second Time it was objected to; and the Question was put, and resolved in the Negative 89 to 43; and afterwards the Bill was resolved to be rejected.

The 43 protesting Lords published their Dissent. The protesting Lords is now the Toast drank in all patriotic Companies.

A great Patriot of high Rank in his last Oration said, that he considered the Freedom of Election, and the Right of petitioning the Throne, as the Eyes of the Constitution; that the one, in the Case of the Middlesex Election, had been totally put out; and the other, by a certain Answer to a late Remonstrance, had received such a Blow, that it had a very dangerous Film grown over it, and that it would require the Abilities of a very able political Oculist to remove it.

A certain great Man, in his Harangue on Friday, in a certain Society, speaking of a certain Answer, said that he did not mean any Thing personal to the honest Advice that he detested and spoke against; not but that if the Adviser would step forth and declare himself, he should then more personally announce his Sentiments. While he was speaking the above, he had his Eye on a certain Wool pack, and *Felix trembled*.

It is reported, that Accounts have been received from Berlin of the Death of the King of Prussia; and that the Empress Queen has marched a grand Army into Silesia to take that Country.

This Morning some Advices were received from his Majesty's Consul at Scanderoon, by the Way of Venice, which mention that a Revolt was premeditated in Syria and Palestine to throw off the Turkish Yoke.

We hear this Day the Earl of Chatham attended the House of Peers, in order to introduce a Motion of great Importance, and it was expected the House would sit late.

We are informed, that Lord Chatham and his Adherents have had some singular Overtures made to them from a certain Quarter, which have been refused.

Extra of a Letter from a Gentleman in Wiltshire.

Thursday the last Day of the Session, Part of the 5th and 38th, the 50th and 56th Regiments of Foot, did, in a most daring and insulting Manner (contrary to

Custom at the Time of Sessions, keep patrolling the Streets, with Drums beating and Pipes playing. At the Time the Court was sitting they continued beating their Drums, &c. all along the front of the Town-Hall, or Court House, &c. After the Business of the Court had been impeded for some Time, Sir E. Bayntun, and the rest of the Justices, ordered the Constables to desire all the Soldiers to desist from beating their Drums and playing their Pipes before the Court, but the Insolence of the Soldiers was such, that instead of paying due Respect to the Order of the Court, they made no Apology, but kept on beating their Drums and playing their Pipes; and, in my humble Opinion, if the Court had offered to punish them for disobeying the Order of all the Magistrates, we might have had another Boston Affair in the Town of Devizes."

Sunday last the Right Hon. the Lord Mansfield received the Sacrament at Queen's-Square Chapel, to qualify him as Speaker of the House of Lords.

Thursday the 17th Instant is fixed for proroguing both Houses of Parliament, and putting an End to the present Session.

May 10. We hear that strict Orders have been given, that no Person, of what Rank soever, shall be allowed in future to sell out of the Army, that did not purchase into it.

The following Noblemen are now toasted by all the Sons of Liberty, viz. Chatham, Portland, Plymouth, Rockingham, Abingdon, Boyle, Grosvenor, Stanhope, Ponsonby, Suffolk, Richmond, Radnor, Fitzwilliam, Archer, Temple, Torrington, Rutland, John Bangor, Wycombe, Fortescue, Huntingdon, Tankerville, Abergavenny, King, Ferrers, Lyttleton, Bolton, Camden, Coventry, Buckinghamshire, Scarborough, Manchester, Northumberland.

It was asserted the other Day, by a patriotic Earl, "that the Minds of three-fourths of the People were notoriously alienated from their Allegiance, and that they were almost ready to prove it by their Actions." To which a certain Duke replied, "If that nominal Majority were to draw their Swords in their Confidence, he would risk his own Head on their finding themselves confoundedly mistaken."

It is said to be in Agitation to allow, by a public Act of the City of London, 1000l. a Year out of the City Chamber, to Mr. Wilkes, for public Service.

Yesterday a great Number of People assembled in the Lobby of the House of Commons, and the Avenues adjoining, in Consequence of a Report which had been spread that Mr. Alderman Wilkes intended to go thither that Day to claim a Seat. The Crowd was so great, that the Members were hindered from passing and repassing; whereupon the Gallery was ordered to be locked, and the Lobby to be cleared; but Mr. Wilkes did not go to the House.

The State of the Colonies came under Consideration on Tuesday, and very warm Debates ensued, much Altercation, and great Variety of Sentiment; Col. B—re was very severe upon the Military, and more so upon the M—y, for investing them with discretionary Powers, independent of the Civil Magistrate, which was, to all Intents and Purposes, establishing a Military Government in the Colonies. The L—d M—r was very warm; and, in the Heat of Debate, dropped some Expressions that gave Occasion to those who differed from him to smile: "Aye, aye, says he, you may laugh, but, I tell you, these Proceedings are contrary to the Laws of God and Man." The Debate lasted till past Twelve, but we have not yet been able to learn the Result: An Evening Paper, indeed, says, that the Ministry have come to a Resolution to send Five Regiments to America immediately. We are told, however, that no Person will be employed in his Majesty's Revenue there, who has not been first employed in their Mother-Country, many of the present Disorders taking their Rise from the Ignorance of those in Power with the Duties of the Offices committed to them.

The treacherous Practices of the French, in regard to our Asiatic Possessions, will, we are informed, be shortly offered to the Consideration of Parliament.

Yesterday the Publisher of an Evening Paper was brought to the Bar of an august Assembly, for printing certain Protefts; for which he was ordered to pay a Fine of 100l. and to suffer a Month's Imprisonment in Newgate.

Prince Wolonski, the Russian Ambassador at Warsaw, had received the following Particulars, concerning the Progress of the Russian Affairs in the Morea; That the Imperial Fleet, consisting of 18 Men of War of the Line, some Frigates, and other small Vessels, had landed a large Quantity of Arms and Ammunition for the Use of the Inhabitants, who, having joined the Russian Troops, had made themselves Masters of Calamatra, Mystra, Ceron, and Mothon; and that after this Disembarkation the Russian Fleet had continued their Voyage to the Archipelago. 'Tis added, that the Greeks of Corfu and Cephalonia, and even the Jesuits, had taken Refuge in the Russian Army, being under the most terrible Apprehensions of cruel Treatment from the common Enemy; that the Turks themselves, who inhabit Greece, Macedonia, and Albania, being seized with a Panic, had declared their Willingness to submit to her Czarinian Majesty, and to pay her Tri-

bute; that the famous Stephano, who commanded the Grecian and Russian Army, after the first Advantages, thought only of fortifying the Places he had taken, and Reviving Troops, till the Arrival of some Russian Succours, that were soon expected at Avlon; that he hath established an Hospital for the Sick, and some Magazines at Maina; and that the Carpenters worked incessantly in building Three Greek Vessels, One of 24 Guns and Two of 12 each, besides Two others of 24 Guns each, to be in Readiness at Albania, to take on board the expected Succours.

When the Nottingham, Capt. Smith, left Bengal, our Affairs there were in a State of the most perfect Tranquillity; the Revenues had been successfully collected, and the Investments made for the Ships of this Year are greater than were ever known, and so little apprehensive were the Governor and Council of any Danger from the French and Country Power, that a Number of Troops were ordered to be disbanded, which will save to the Company not less than Six Lack of Rupees per Annum.

It was this Morning reported on Change, that some very spirited Resolutions are now taking with regard to Portugal; in Consequence of which, fresh Instructions have been recently sent to Mr. Lytleton, our Ambassador at Lisbon.

It is rumoured, that Letters from Paris by the last Mail mention an Express having been just sent off with some very important Dispatches for the French Ambassador at Constantinople, the Subject of which is said to be, that the Court of Versailles cannot think at present of embroiling itself with the rest of Europe, by openly taking Part with the Grand Signor.

All the Letters, Papers, &c. which can any Way lead to the tracing the Causes of a late melancholy Event at Boston, are ordered to be laid before a respectable Society.

A patriotic Colonel, and Member of a political Club, has declared, both within and without Doors, to his Friends, that notwithstanding his Anger against the late Murderers, he will coolly and impartially join with the Ministry in their Researches to bring to Light every Particular relative to that Transaction.

We hear, that a Day will be set apart for the above Purpose.

It is said, that great Pains are taking by the Friends of Administration, to prevent the intended Appeal to the People, which is of such a Nature, as may be productive of very serious Consequences.

It is now said, that Mr. Wilkes never intended to go to the House in the Manner lately represented, though One of his Friends, more warm than wife, had counselled him so to do, and afterwards propagated the Report.

**B O S T O N, June 28.**

We cannot give our Readers any Thing that can be depended on as to the Article of the Duty on Tea.—The Report at Falmouth was, that the Duty on Tea would be taken off this Session of Parliament, and that they expected to have the Account by the next Post.—At Bristol it was thought the Duty would not be taken off.—A few Days more will determine one Way or the other.

A Letter from Connecticut mentions, that the universal Consternation the Contents and Purport of the late Letter they received from the Trade at New-York gave the People of all Ranks there, was easier to be conceived than expressed, nor to be conceived but by those who have been present at News of some publick Misfortune first spreading.

July 2. On Thursday Morning last, one Ebenezer Cutler of Oxford came to Boston, and pulling out some Quantity of Money, began Discourses with several Persons concerning buying Tea, and in special insulted one of the Committee of Inspection of Land-carriages at the South End, repeatedly declaring he would buy Tea, or what he pleased, and of whom he pleased, without Regard to any honourable Committee-men, or any other Men. In the Afternoon he returned to the South End, where he began the Farce, and boastingly shewed a Bag of Tea, containing about 12 Pounds; on which the Committee-man aforesaid grew a little more serious with him, and told him, he thought the Offences he offered him as an Individual deserved Repentment, but when through him he meant to insult the Community, he looked upon himself in Honour obliged to inform the People of his Behaviour. Considerable passed on this Head, when he agreed to deliver the Tea into the Custody of a Friend, till the Trade should be open, and he departed for that Time. About Four o'Clock on Friday Morning, Two Waggoners were heard driving hastily out of Town, which being detected in little Cambridge, on Examination, were found laden with Goods imported (as he says) by Theophilus Lillie, contrary to the Merchants Agreement. Mr. Cutler, tho' he seemed very obstreperous at first, consented to return to Town with the Goods, and put them under the Care of the Committee of Inspection, there to be stored till a general Importation should take Place. Mr. Lillie's Concern in these Goods is very apparent, he having hired a Horse and Chaise at Charles-Town to go to Oxford the same Day, and we hear that the Inhabitants of that Place have testified their great Displeasure at the Man who hired the Horse and Carriage to a perfidious Importer.

**N E W - Y O R K, July 9.**

A Copy of a Letter from the Merchants and Traders in the County of Essex, New-Jersey, to the Committee of Merchants in New-York, in Answer to their Letter, desiring a Congress of Merchants to meet at Norwalk.

Elizabeth-Town, June 8, 1770.

"GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Favour of the 2d Instant we have received and considered; before the Receipt of which, the Merchants, Traders and Freeholders of this County, being called together by publick Advertisements, unanimously resolved to support the Non-Importation Agreement to the utmost of their Power; a Copy of which Resolution, signed by us and many others, is

here inclosed, which sufficiently discovers their and our Sentiments.—As to the Matter of sending Deputies to Norwalk, we are sorry such a Proposal should have been made. Had these Colonies never entered into any Resolutions, a Proposal for Deputies to concert a general Plan might have been very proper; but now, as our Honour and Faith is pledged to each other, shall we leave the noble spirited Inhabitants of Charles-Town, and the other faithful Colonies, to stand or fall by themselves? Should you have invited the whole Continent to the Congress, and should they resolve to break their Agreement, yet this would not have been justifiable. Our Friends on the other Side the Water have a Right to be consulted. 'Tis not our Cause only but theirs also, which is now depending upon keeping or breaking our Agreement. Our Friends in England, relying upon our Honour and Faith, have engaged in the Cause, and acted upon our Agreement. They have pledged their Honour for us, and shall we now meet to consult, whether we will deceive and leave them the Scorn of their Enemies, who are also the Enemies of Liberty and Justice?—Shall we meet to consult, whether we have Honour, or Faith, or publick Virtue? We cannot agree to it. If you had proposed a Meeting for strengthening and further securing the Virtue and Resolutions of the Colonies, we should have joined you; but to meet and consult whether we will be faithful is a Reproach to us. We flatter ourselves, that, if you will be pleased to reconsider the Matter, you will see the Absurdity and lay aside the Proposal; which is the earnest Desire of,

Gentlemen,

Your very humble Servants."

We have Authority to assure the Publick, that in the Borough of Elizabeth, in the County of Essex, East New-Jersey, upwards of 100,000 Yards of Linen and Woollen Cloth have been manufactured there during the last Year.

On Monday the 18th of last Month, there was a general Meeting of the Trade in Boston, when they came into several Resolutions, which were unanimously agreed to. The Resolves chiefly relate to the Merchants of Portsmouth in New Hampshire, several of whom (notwithstanding the Merchants through the Continent have engaged to suspend their Importations from Great-Britain, with a Design to obtain Redress of Grievances) lost to all Feelings of Patriotism and the common Interest, have lately (and at a most important Crisis) imported large Quantities of British and East India Wares, which are now exposed for Sale, with a Design to enrich themselves, and thereby have meanly taken Advantage of the generous Self denial of their Fellow Merchants through the Provinces: And as the Inhabitants of Portsmouth have failed in not properly expressing their Detestation and Resentment at a Procedure so infamously selfish, and directly tending to frustrate and render abortive the virtuous Exertions of all North-America, to obtain Relief of our great and common Grievances, as their Sister Colonies had just Reason to expect.—It was therefore.

"Resolved, That we will have no Trade or commercial Intercourse whatsoever with the Merchants of the Colony of New-Hampshire, or any of its Inhabitants, while they are thus counteracting the laudable Exertions of the other Colonies for the common Good. And as it is with Pleasure we perceive a patriotic Spirit widely diffused, and nobly ardent, uniting and disposing the several Colonies to aid each other with Alacrity, when the common Cause requires it, which must ensure, by the Blessing of Heaven, the Prosperity of the whole; we have just Grounds to rely upon it, that the Inhabitants of Salem, Marblehead, Newbury, Ipswich, Plymouth, Nantucket, and other trading and fishing Towns in this Province, as also of the Colonies and Provinces of Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Philadelphia, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolina's, &c. will heartily concur with us in this Resolution."

Extract of a Letter from the Mole, St. Nicola, in the Island of Hispaniola, June 8, 1770.

"Since my last, of the 31st ultimo, we have had in this Island an Earthquake, I believe equal to that of Lisbon; it happened on Sunday Evening the 3d Instant, at 7 o'Clock; the Shock was felt in this Port but did no Damage, but at Port au Prince it has laid every House to the Ground, excepting One that is built of Wood, by Roseau, upon an old Ship; about 500 Whites besides Negroes have lost their Lives; all the Plantations in the Plain of Cul du Sac have suffered in the like Manner, a little Village in the Plain of Leoganne and that Town have suffered in the same Manner; only Two Houses remain standing in the whole Town; Prudhomme is One of them, which you know is a strong wooden House; Petit Guaves and the adjacent Plain have equally suffered. We have no Account yet from the South Side of the Mole. St. Marks, Port de Paix, the Cape, and Fort Dauphin, have escaped from any Damage.

A very high Mountain, standing close by the Shore, was thrown into the Sea, which caused a Swell to rise to the Height of 130 Feet above the common Surface: Another large Mountain, about Two Miles from Portau Prince, back in the Country, was blown up into the Air, leaving a large Basin of Water Three or Four Fathoms deep. Captains Malbone and Stanton felt the Shock pretty hard at the Mole, about 130 or 140 Miles from Portau Prince, but no Damage was sustained at that Place.

P. S. Since the above we have had Letters from the Cape, which say that the Plantation Works in that Plain have considerably suffered, and some Houses, though few, in the Town."

At the Island of Bona Vista, about Three Months ago, a Dutch East Indiaman, with 360 Men, was cast away; Sixty of the Men died of Sickness at St. Jago, and Ten Capt. Holmes shipped as Seamen, and has brought in with him.

Capt. Marshall, from the Straights, informs us, that there was great Sickness among the Russian Seamen in that Part of the World, and that one of their Frigates was cast away in entering the Harbour of Leghorn. The 14th of June, in Latitude 33, 2, Longitude 50.

Captain Marshall spoke with the Brig Amity's Consumption, Capt. Clark, from St. Kitts, for London, 16 Days out; and on the 17th, in Latitude 34, 15, Longitude 61, 30, with Two large Ships from Leagon for Bourdeaux.

We hear that Answers to the Proposals from this City, for altering the Non-Importation Agreement, and opening the Trade to Great-Britain, except for Tea, or other Articles on which a Duty is exacted, have been received from Boston, Philadelphia, &c. and that they have unanimously and absolutely rejected the said Proposal—being resolutely determined firmly to adhere to the Non-Importation Agreement as it stands; and that the People of Connecticut and New-Jersey have determined to have no farther Dealings with this Place, unless the said Agreement is strictly maintained. And as the Condition upon which the People here signed for the proposed Alteration was, that Boston and Philadelphia approved and came into the Measure, their Refusal puts an End to the Measure proposed, so that the Non-Importation Agreement remains in full Force, and doubtless must continue so till the End is obtained.

**ANNAPOLIS, JULY 19.**

On Monday the 16th Instant departed this Life, Robert Lloyd, Esq; of Queen-Anne's County; his Death was occasioned by a fall from his Carriage, which melancholy Accident he survived but a few Hours. At the Time of his Decease he was Speaker of the Honourable the Lower-House of Assembly of this Province, to which elevated Station he was some Years since promoted by the unanimous Suffrage of the Members of that Assembly, for his inflexible Integrity, and unremitting Zeal for the Interest and Happiness of his Countrymen. In this Office he demeaned himself with a suitable Dignity, and still actuated by those Principles that influenced his former Conduct, he persevered to the latest Period of his Existence in the same laudable Pursuits, which had so eminently recommended him to that Station.—Yet he was not more admired in public than private Life, for his amiable Condescension and humane Disposition, which together with the many other excellent Qualities he possessed, rendered him a kind and indulgent Father, a tender and affectionate Relation, a warm and steady Friend, a cheerful instructive and agreeable Companion, a valuable Neighbour, a liberal Benefactor, and must endear his Memory to every Lover of Virtue.—Quando nilum inveniat parentem?

**TO THE PRINTERS.**

The COMMITTEE for Pig-Point request you will publish the following Transactions in your Paper.

Anne-Arundel County, June 19, 1770.

THE Committee, appointed by the Inhabitants of this County, to enquire into the Importation of all Goods to Pig Point, or the Neighbourhood thereof, at sundry Meetings had for that Purpose, have carefully examined the Invoices and Shop Notes of the following Cargoes and Parcels of Goods; (to wit)

A Cargo sent by John Buchanan to William Brodgen, in which Cargo the Committee have found the following Articles, imported contrary to the general Association for Non Importation, entered into the 22d of June last, viz. 1 Piece of printed Cottons, 1 Piece of Callico, No. 2. 13 Yards at 35s. 6d. 1 Piece ditto No. 3. 13 Yards each at 26s. 8d. 22 blue and white Linen Handkerchiefs at 10s. 6d. per dozen, 1 Piece fine Norwich Crape, and 1 Piece coloured ditto.

The Committee likewise examined the Invoice and Shop Notes of a Cargo of Goods sent by William Mollison to Stephen West, in which were found 2 Boxes of Knives and Forks at 3s. 2d. 1 Box ditto at 3s. 4d. 4 Pieces of Silk Ferret at 4s. 3d. and half a Dozen Iron Grindstone Winches sorted.

Also the Invoice and Shop Notes of a Cargo of Goods sent by Messieurs Perkins, Buchanan and Brown, to Henry Darnall, among which were found 6 Pair large trace Chains at 6s. 6d. 1 Piece Shalloon at 35s. 6d. 6 Pieces 4d. Silk Ferret at 4s. 3d. 1 Pink in Grain Yard wide Stuff at 34s. 3 Pieces striped ditto at 36s. 2 Pieces black and white Crape, 40 Yards at 49s. 1 Piece 1 Ell dyed Jennet, No. 3. 30 Yards 3l. 5s. 1 Piece ditto, No. 4. 30 Yards 3l. 10s. 1 Piece ditto, No. 5. 30 Yards 3l. 13s. 1 Piece 1 Ell Thickset, No. 1. 3l. 5s. 1 Piece ditto, No. 2. 3l. 16s. 1 Piece fine Cotton ditto, No. 3. 4l. 12s. and 8 Pieces printed Calicoes, 18 Yards, 2 Colours, at 33s.

The Committee are sorry to observe, that 1 Piece of the last mentioned 8 Pieces of Callico, and 2 1/2 Yards of another Piece, were sold by Henry Darnall (before they were delivered up to be stored) contrary to the Opinion of the Committee.

The Committee had the Satisfaction to observe, from the Perusal of the Invoice and Shop Notes of the Cargo sent by James Russell to Messieurs Steward and Norris, that there was not one Article in the same contrary to the Association.

The Committee examined the Invoice and Shop Notes of a Parcel of Goods sent by John Buchanan to Knighton Simmons, in which were found 6 lb. of Bona Tea in Cannisters, and 1 Loaf of single-refined Sugar.

Also the Invoice and Shop Notes of a Parcel of Goods sent by James Russell to Messieurs Galloway and Steward, in which were 2 large Ticks filled with Flocks, at 22s. 6d.

Likewise the Invoices and Shop Notes of Goods sent by Messieurs Perkins, Buchanan and Brown to Messieurs Philip and Richard Darnall, where were found the following Articles contrary to the general Association; 1 Piece dyed Fustian, 12 Yards at 2s. 10d. 10 Yards superfine dyed Jennet at 3s. 4d. and 15 Yards common Shalloon at 17d.

The Invoice and Shop Notes of a Parcel of Goods sent by John Buchanan to Isaac Hall were examined, and there was found 1 Piece printed Linen at 20d. per Yard.

The Committee are likewise of Opinion, that the following Articles, sent by Thomas Philpot to David

Wares are imported contrary to the Association, viz. Pewter to the Amount of £1. 16s. 4d. 1 Piece of Irish Linen at 2s. 1 Piece Cotton Check at 4s. 1d. 1 Case of Ivory handled Knives and Forks at 40s. 1 Piece purple Ground Cottons at 3s. 6d. 1 Piece German Serge at 4s. per Yard, and 6 Shamoy Skins.

The Committee had the Satisfaction to find, from the Invoice and Shop Notes of the Cargo sent by *West and Hobson to Thomas Tillyard and Co.* that there was not One Article in the same contrary to the Association.

And the Committee having given it as their Opinion, that the several Articles abovementioned should be sent back to London, the Gentlemen interested in said Goods have delivered them up, and they are stored for that Purpose. The Committee will take Care to use their best Endeavours to have them sent back to London by the Ships in which they were imported, unless a Repeal of the Act of Parliament, laying a Duty on Tea, should in the intervening Time prevent it; in which Case the Committee have given it as their Opinion, that said Goods remain stored for and during the Time of Six Months, after such Repeal shall so happen.

Annapolis, July 2, 1770.

**T**HE Commissioners for the Sale of his Lordship's Manors and Reserved Lands, hereby give Notice, that they will attend at Mr. Little's Tavern, in Baltimore-Town, on Thursday the 9th of August, at 9 o'Clock, to dispose of, to the best Bidder, the remaining unfold Part of Gunpowder Manor and his Lordship's Reserve, in Baltimore County, which will be put up to sale in Parcels, as shall be agreeable to the Purchasers.

And, on the Thursday following, being the 16th of the same Month, the unfold Part of Anne-Arundel Manor, will be sold at the same Hour, at the Revenue-Office, in Annapolis, where the Conditions of Sale, Instructions to the Commissioners, &c. may be seen, as has been already frequently advertised.

Signed by Order.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Cl. Com.

Somerset County, July 7, 1770.

**W**HEREAS the Public School of this County is now vacant, any Person that comes well recommended, and is qualified agreeable to Act of Assembly, and that is a Member of the Church of England, as by Law established, may meet with Encouragement by applying to the Visitors of said School.

Signed per Order.

WILLIAM GILLISS, Register.

Port-Tobacco, July 15, 1770.

**N E G R O E S.**

Just imported, in the *Snow Providence*, Captain Thomas Davis, from *Gambia*,

A PARCEL of choice healthy SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, which will be sold by the Subscribers, at Lower Cedar-Point, on Monday the 23d Instant; and from the 30th to the 3d of August, at *Nanjemo*; the 7th, at Mr. William Digger's Landing, near *Piscataway*, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange, payable in London, at the current Exchange, to be agreed on at the Time of Sale. BARNES and RIDGATE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

**T**HREE valuable Lots, in that Part of the City of Annapolis, called *New-Town*, commonly known by the Name of *Burdus's* Lots. They are pleasantly situated, having a most delightful Prospect of the Bay. For further Particulars, inquire of John Henry, at Mrs. Boulton's.

JOHN STOUTT HARMANSON.

**WANTS EMPLOYMENT,**

A MILL Wright, who has been regularly bred to that Business in Scotland: he would either undertake to repair, or finish any Mill in the best Manner, or he will engage with any Master Workman in that Business, for a fixed Time, upon proper Encouragement. He is at present at Mr. Alexander Leith's, at the Head of the County Wharf, Baltimore-Town, where he would be glad to hear from any Gentleman who wants such a Person. (w3)

A BLACKSMITH of good Character, that can Shoe Horses well, make Plough-work, and other Iron-work, usually wanted in the Country, may hear of a good Birth by applying to the Printers. He may either be employed on yearly Wages, or have a proportionable Part of the Profit of the Shop.

July 10, 1770.

**T**HE Subscriber being in Possession of an Assignment of a Bond, passed by a certain John Safer and Nathaniel Ranter, to a certain Alexander Lowjoy, for the Conveyance of One Hundred Acres of Land, called *Ventor*, and the said Safer being out of the Province, the said Ranter dead, and his Heir under Age, and the said Subscriber intending to compel the said Heir, when at Age, to make a Conveyance of the said Land, according to the Conditions of the said Bond, hereby gives Notice to all Persons, of his equitable Claim to the said Land, that none may purchase the same without his Concurrence and Approbation.

(w3)

WILLIAM FOARD.

To be SOLD, on board the Ship *Isabella*, Captain Thomas Spencer, just arrived from Bristol, and now lying at Annapolis.

A NUMBER of very healthy Convict Men and Women; among whom are several Tradesmen; for Cash, Tobacco, or short Credit.

SMYTH & SUDLER.

July 12, 1770.

**S**TOLEN or STRAYED from the Subscriber, about the First of May last, a dark bay Mare, Four Years old, Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus M, and on the near Shoulder thus M, with a Stroke on the top, long Tail and Mane, has a Star in her Forehead, she trots, and was very low in Flesh. Whoever brings said Mare to my House, Ten Miles above Annapolis, will be paid Two Dollars Reward, or if hereafter, I can find her in any Man's Possession, I shall count her to be stolen, and him the Thief, and will prosecute him according to Law. JOHN M'DONNALL.

**I** HERE is at the Plantation of *Edmond Teal*, living in *Bogland-Big*, within 9 Miles of Baltimore-Town, a black Horse, about 14 Hands high, 13 or 14 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus K H his off hind Foot white.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Anne Thackrell*, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a switch Tail, hanging Mane, a Star in her Forehead, Snip on her Nose, but is not branded.

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

**I** HERE is at the Plantation of *William Murphy*, living in *Rayland*, Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder thus U is about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, Eight or Nine Years old, shod before, paces and trots.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Peter Bainbridge*, at *Ketockton Creek*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a black roan Mare, branded on the near Shoulder thus 2 and upon the Thigh on the right Side thus 2.

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

Annapolis, July 16, 1770.

To be sold at Public Vendue, at the Dwelling House of the late Alexander Ferguson, in London-Town, on Friday the 27th Instant.

**A**LL the personal Estate of said Alexander Ferguson, consisting of sundry wearing Apparel, some of which are quite new, Household and Kitchen Furniture of all Sorts, sundry Tailors Goods, Stay-makers Goods and Utensils, several new Pairs of Stays, a Quantity of Wine and Cyder in Casks, about 4000 Feet of Plank and Scantling, Horses, Cows, and Hogs. Likewise the Time of Two Servant Men, Tailors by Trade, who have upwards of Three Years to serve; the Time of a Servant Woman, who has upwards of Six Years to serve, and a Negro Man about Twenty Years of Age, besides many other Articles not mentioned. Credit will be given for all Sums above Five Pounds for Twelve Months, on giving Bond with Security if required; for any less Sum no Goods will be delivered without the ready Money, and this is mentioned to prevent any Persons bidding at the Sale, who are not properly provided with Money or Security. If the Sale is not finished on Friday, it will be continued on Saturday until all is sold.

I have appointed Mr. Archibald Boyd, of London-Town, my Attorney, to collect all Debts, and settle and adjust all Accounts due to the Deceased, for which Purpose the Books are lodged with him, at Mr. Dick's Store; and any Settlement which he makes, or Receipt which he gives, shall be binding on me as Executor, and I have to request that all Persons so indebted will settle without loss of Time, that I may thereby be enabled to pay off the Creditors of the said Ferguson, who are desired to send in a State of their several Claims, whether by Bond, Note, or Account, to Mr. Archibald Boyd, in London-Town, or to me in Annapolis, to be adjusted.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the highest Bidder.

**A** VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about Two Hundred and Seventy Acres, or something more, on which Land there is about Thirty Acres cleared, with a very good Orchard. The Plantation is in good Repair, where a great deal of Meadow may be made, by drawing a Stream to let the Water over it, belonging to which there is Thirty-five Acres of Land, in an Island all cleared, and the most of it may be made into good Meadow Land, for Wheat, Corn, or Tobacco. The said Island has a very good Orchard on it. The Land all joining and lying in *Frederick County*, about Twenty Miles from *George Town*, at the Mouth of the *Muddy-Branch*, near Mr. Brook Beall. The Vendue will begin on Tuesday the Seventh Day of August, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, upon the Premises, where due Attendance will be given, by

(w3)

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Dumfries (Virginia) July 4, 1770.

Wanted immediately, on Charter, for Britain,

A VESSEL of Three to Four Hundred Hogheads Burden of Tobacco.

(2w)

CUMBERLAND WILSON.

**A N N A P O L I S R A C E S**

On Thursday, September 27.

**A** PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, given by the JOCKEY-CLUB, free only for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to the Members thereof, annual Subscribers of Four Guineas each, or for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to Members of any JOCKEY-CLUB in the neighbouring Provinces, where the same Plate and Indulgence are allowed; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, aged 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

On Friday, September 28.

**A** SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. Heats 4 Miles each; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, 6 Years old 9 Stone, aged 9 Stone 8 Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included. Subscribers of 2 Pounds or upwards, to pay 40 Shillings Entrance, Non-Subscribers 4 Pounds.

On Saturday, 29.

The Surplus of whatever may be subscribed. The Terms the Horses are to enter upon for this Plate will be timely advertised. If the Weather should be bad on the Days appointed, the Judges will put off the Race 'til the next fair Day — To start each Day at 12 o'Clock precisely — There will be Assemblies as usual.

Annapolis, June 21, 1770.

**W**HEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Wednesday Night, the 20th Instant, the House of *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Esq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of sundry Goods and Chattels, viz. An old fashioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Silver chased Coffee Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new fashioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen old plain Table Spoons; Ten silver Tea Spoons, the Bowl scalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mermaid engraved on it; several Pair of Sheets; sundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked T by some Person, or Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*. His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Council.

And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person, or Persons, concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *William Digger*, of *Patomack*, taken up as a Stray, a bay Gelding, about Thirteen Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, branded on the left Side on the Shoulder and Buttock thus S.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Jonathan Nixon*, in *Frederick County*, within Five Miles of *Bladenburg*, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus 2 has a Star in her Forehead, about Eight Years old, hanging Mane and Tail.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *John Davis*, living on the North side of *Magoty*, near the Mouth of the River, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about Thirteen Hands high, a Star in her Forehead, Part of her Mane cut, trots and paces, branded something like this AC, and appears to be about Three or Four Years old.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *William Beanes*, living in *Prince-George's County*, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Gelding, near Fourteen Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, ridge Mane, and branded GH, joined together.

The Owner may have him again, by proving Property and paying Charges. (w4)

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Edwards Power*, about Seven Miles below the cool Springs, in *St. Mary's County*, taken up as a Stray, a small black Mare, about Twelve Hands Three Inches high, no perceivable Brand, has a small Star in her Forehead.

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

N. B. The above Beast has been in the Neighborhood since last Fall.



[ XXV<sup>th</sup> YEAR. ]

T H E

[ N<sup>o</sup>. 1298. ]

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

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 26, 1770.

G E N O A, April 7.



LETTERS from Venice advise, that the Republic has refused and continues to refuse the Entrance of the Russian Ships into her Ports, and accordingly is fitting out several Ships to protect the Trade of her Subjects in the Levant during the War between the Russians and Turks.

LEGHORN, April 16. They write from Venice, that as soon as the Senate heard of the Descent of some Russian Ships into Morea, they ordered the Admiralty to dispatch Six Ships of the Line, Eight Frigates, Twelve Gallies, and Eighteen Sloops for the Levant.

PETERSBURGH, April 17. The Troops of the Empress having made a Conquest of Moldavia and Walachia, the Inhabitants of those Provinces have not only taken the Oath of Fidelity to her Imperial Majesty in the Presence of her Generals, but a Deputation is also arrived here from the States of the Provinces, to declare how much they desire to live under the Dominion of her Imperial Majesty, and to implore her Protection. On the 8th Instant these Deputies had an Audience of the Empress, who received them very graciously, and gave them the strongest Assurances of her Regard. Our Ministers have since been employed in concerting the most proper Measures to protect those Provinces against the Attacks of the Ottoman Troops.

PESCARA, April 18. The last Accounts received at Leghorn from Corfù, confirm the plundering of the strong Town of Patrasso by the Russians and Greeks. The Turks who were there, defended themselves to the last, till all the Greeks who were in the Town took up Arms against them, backed by 3000 Russians, and 20,000 Manotes, when all the Turks were cut to Pieces. It is said they abandoned all the Morea after this. The Montenegrines, we are assured, are in full Action, and have already entered Macedonia.

WARSAW, April 18. It is said, that the Confederates have this Year had 3000 Men killed, and as many taken Prisoners, and lost 30 Pieces of Cannon.

L O N D O N, May 7.

Substance of the great DEBATES Yesterday in H. L.

The following Resolution was moved by the Earl of CHATHAM.

"Resolved,

THAT it is the Opinion of this House, that the Advice, inducing his Majesty to give the Answer to a late humble Address, Remonstrance, and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Livery of the City of London, in Common-Hall assembled, is of a most dangerous Tendency; inasmuch as thereby, the Exercise of the clearest Rights of the Subject (namely, to petition the King for Redress of Grievances; to complain of Violation of the Freedom of Election; to pray Dissolution of Parliament; to point out Malpractices in Administration; and to urge the Removal of evil Ministers) has, under Pretence of reproving certain Parts of the said Remonstrance and Petition, by the generality of one compendious Word, CONTENTS, been indiscriminately checked with reprimand; and the afflicted Citizens of London have heard from the Throne itself, that the Contents of their humble Address, Remonstrance, and Petition, laying their Complaints and Injuries at the Feet of the Sovereign, as Father of his People, able and willing to redress them, cannot but be considered by his Majesty, as disrespectful to himself, injurious to his Parliament, and irreconcilable to the Principles of the Constitution."

This Motion being regularly read, the Mover spoke to the following Purport:

"MY LORDS,

"I am to consider, in Consequence of this Motion, what it was the Lord Mayor, &c. of the City of London requested, in order to discover what Reasons they gave, by this Requisition, for such an Answer—an Answer so harsh, that it baffles my Reading in the History of this Country to equal it. They requested, my Lords, very humbly, a Restoration of the Freedom of Election, a Dismission of unjust Servants, and a Dissolution of a Parliament that protected them, as they (the Citizens of London) could not, legally, be represented by such. Now, my Lords, I do avow the Truth of this Petition; and I do likewise avow, that the Citizens of London, with the rest of his Majesty's Subjects, have a Right to petition, not only by Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights, but by a Variety of Acts of Parliament, numerous as they are expressive. Now, my Lords, let us consider the Answer. No particular Part of it is replied to, but the whole Contents is at once disposed of. "That this Petition was disrespectful to himself (the King) injurious to his Parliament, and irreconcilable to the Principles of the Constitution."

"I am too well acquainted, my Lords, with the Benignity and Mildness of his Majesty's Heart, to think him capable of giving such an Answer—nor could he do it, with Propriety, either in his regal or personal Capacity. I must beg your Patience, my

Lords, to consider this a little more attentively: First, "Disrespectful to himself." How is a King to know this? Is he a Judge what is disrespectful to him? No, my Lords; the Laws are to determine this for him, the just Interpreters of Offences. Injurious to my Parliament. How injurious to Parliament! When the very Nature of Part of the Petition refers to that Freedom of Election in the People, by which they became a House of Judicature; irreconcilable to the Principles of the Constitution, when the very Essence of the Constitution, not only permits, but requires, petitioning the Throne, and what the Stuarts never dared to thwart in the Zenith of Power. I repeat again, my Lords, the King could never give such an Answer from himself; I have too established an Opinion of his Head and Heart, and indeed, my Lords, poor as my Opinion is of Administration, I can hardly think it a joint Advice, but the Opinion of one, or a few; for it is impossible, but if there were many, who were consulted about this Measure, some one of them must see the Absurdity of it.—For, let me tell you, whoever they were (I do not care of what Consequence) they were either Fools or Knaves; if the latter, they deserve to be treated with the just Contempt of an injured People; if the former, they ought to have been sent to School, before they were suffered to take the Lead in public Office.

"When I mentioned the Livery of London, I thought I saw a Sneer upon some Faces; but let me tell you, my Lords, though I have the Honour to sit in this illustrious House, as a Peer of the Realm, coinciding with these honest Citizens, in Opinion, I am proud of the Honour of associating my Name with them. And let me tell the nobility of you, all, it would be an Honour to you. The Livery of London, my Lords, were respectable at the Time of Caesar's Invasion; the Lord Mayor of London was a Principal among the Twenty-five Barons who received Magna Charta from King John, and they have ever since been considered to have a principal Weight in all Affairs of Government. How then have these respectable Characters been treated? They have been sent away for offending from his Majesty's Presence, and reprimanded for pursuing their undoubted Privileges.

"I remember, my Lords, when Greece was losing her Freedom, Philip of Macedon (if my Memory serves me) figuratively said, she had lost an Eye. I may very well apply this Expression to the State our Constitution received in the Election for Middlesex, and say, she has lost an Eye; and add, that the other Eye is so contused, and hurt in Consequence, that I am afraid a total Darkness will soon overpread the Face of the Constitution; for I do avow it in my Place in this illustrious Assembly, that Col. Luttrell is no Representative of the People, but a Nominee, thrust in by Foes to the Laws of this Land, and the Principles—the established Principles of the Constitution."

Lord Pomfret made a short Answer to this Speech. He observed, "that the H. had been of late almost totally taken up by a popular Nobleman, on a popular Subject, and that he was sorry to find Business so much impeded by Requisitions incongruous in their very Natures; as if these noble Lords would, in the Course of about Six Weeks, so change their Opinions, as now to condemn a Measure they had then approved, by addressing his Majesty on the Propriety of his Answer."

The Earl of Suffolk replied to him. He observed, "it was no unusual Thing for the greatest Lawyers to reverse their Decrees; and he appealed to Two noble Lords on the Woolpack (meaning Lords Mansfield and Camden) whether they did not lately declare, they should be always ready to do so, when convinced that they had erred; but, he said, he was afraid the Public had to do with a perverse Ministry, who seemed pleased in thwarting their Measures, as appeared plainly in their different Treatment of the People of Ireland and England; in the former, contrary to public Desire (after they had taken away their Money) they dissolved that Parliament; in that of the latter it is kept together, though its Dissolution is echoed for from every Part of the Kingdom."

Lord Sheburne spoke next, and called upon the Ministry to reply. "No, my Lords, continued he, you sit secure in your Majority; one while taking shelter behind the Throne, another while behind the House of Commons, and another while behind the House of Lords. Conscious of the Rottenness of your Cause, you dare not trust to it!—I remember, when I was first in Administration, upon a new Tax, I was called upon to defend it. My Silence was imputed to my Incapacity. I now call in Turn upon you, and desire you will defend yourselves. Some of you remember the Day well, if not, I will put you in mind of it, by mentioning the Words—Spade and Mattock. What, my Lords, quite silent!—Yes, I see plainly what you so manfully depend on—but let me tell you, you have got, in the Public, a Wolf by the Ear, that if he does not bite you, he will worry you into Justice."

Lord Temple roared up, and conjured them to make some Defence. He begged it as a Favour, and he was not used to ask Favours, he said;—for their own Sakes he entreated them to make some Defence; to say something for themselves. He called them the Dumb

Administration. He congratulated them upon their Silence, which was convincing to the Public, they were not able to make any Defence against the noble Lord, who made the Motion, that they were utterly incapable of making any Defence at all.

A Pause ensuing for some Time, and none of the Ministry replying, the Duke of Richmond rose up, and called upon them a second Time to defend themselves. "I call upon Administration to defend themselves. A noble Lord, says he, who spoke just now (meaning Lord Pomfret) harped upon an Expression dropped by a noble Lord (Lord Chatham) relative to secret Influence, and seemed to call for an Explanation of that Phrase. I will explain to that noble Lord, that secret Influence is Measures adopted by a Set of Men, who, on his Majesty's Accession to the Throne of these Realms, lifted under the Banners of the Earl of Bute, and have ever since directed their Attention more to Intrigues and their own Emoluments, than the good of the Public. This is that secret Influence; and if that noble Lord on his Advertisements want to be further informed, I refer them to an excellent Pamphlet just published, called, *Thoughts on the Cause of the present Discontent*."

At the End of every Speech, the Friends of Administration called out, *the Question! the Question!* and it being near Six o'Clock, the House divided, when there appeared 25 against the Motion to 37 for it; so that the Business was over by Six, which was expected to last till Midnight.

There were 22 Bishops in the House of Peers, Two of whom, viz. Dr. Ewer Bishop of Bangor, and Dr. Keble Bishop of Exeter, voted on the Side of the Minority.

A Protest was entered and signed this Day against the above Determination.

Speakers for the Motion.

Duke of Richmond,  
Lord Chatham,  
Lord Lyttleton,  
Lord Camden,  
Lord Sheburne,  
Lord Stanhope.

Speakers against it.

Duke of Grafton,  
Lord Deane,  
Lord Mansfield,  
Lord Egmont,  
Lord Pomfret,  
Lord Weymouth,  
Lord Gower.

May 12. It is said, there is no other Obstacle to an Accommodation between all Parties, than the real Reconciliation of a great Personage to Earl Temple.

A Petition of a very extraordinary Nature is intended to be presented to a great Personage by the Colony Merchants.

Letters from Cracow give a dismal Account of the fresh Excesses committed by the Confederates within the Districts of that City and of Sandomir; where they have plundered the Houses of the Dissidents, carried off their Provisions, and even the Grain destined to sow the Land, which is become a mere Desert.

Extract of a Letter from St. David's, May. 3.

"An odd Accident happened here Yesterday, which may occasion a Rupture between us and France, if encouraged by the latter. One of the King's Cutters, Mr. Gambold, Commander, anchored in Kamsay Bay, below the Bishops and Clerks, to be sheltered from a severe Gale that obliged him to it. The Captain had some Business in Cardigan; the Collector of that Place having signified it to him some Time before, he took Horse and went there. The Mate and most of the Crew came for Refreshment to this Place, and left Four of the Men on board. Whilst they were on shore, Three French Wherries, being Smugglers, arrived in the same Bay, and after hailing the Vessel, and finding to whom it belonged, ordered the Men to surrender, and if they had a Mind to save their Lives they must immediately quit. They were forced to obey, and bated to inform their Fellow Sailors what had happened. You may suppose they were all thrown into the great Confusion. The Captain was sent for, all the Officers of the Customs were summoned to a Consultation, and it was determined the Mate and some of the Men should take Boat and go to demand her. Wherries kept firing; however, they unflinchingly went on, till One of the Balls went through the Side of the Boat, and grazed the Head of one of the Men, when they returned and were glad to escape. They had Yesterday the Mortification to see their Vessel well manned, for their Wherries are doubly so; they have now set sail, and got clear off. It is supposed they have carried her to France. The King's Men are now begging about the Country in great Distress, having lost their all, nor have they, except the Captain, a Penny in their Pockets."

"The Storms of Hail and Wind blast almost every tender Blade, and it is melancholy to see the Wrecks floating. A large West Indianman was sunk above St. David's Head, without One living Creature on board, supposed to be between 5 and 600 Tons, laden with Rum; she is since rolled some Miles higher, and all the Farmers, &c. have left off sowing their Grain, and gone in quest of her."

Yesterday there was a Cabinet Council at St. James's. On a Motion being made in a great Assembly for an Address to his Majesty to have the State of the military Establishment in America reconsidered and rectified, the Ministry declared, that the Troops are withdrawn from Boston, and will not be sent there again until the

Civil Magistrate calls for their Assistance; and that his Majesty had given Orders to have the State of the Commissions and the military Commands in that Country laid before the Crown Lawyers, in order that it might be revised and rectified, and put upon a constitutional Footing.

A Variety of Resolutions relative to America were lately moved, when, after long Debates, they divided upon the second Resolution, purporting, that the Letters and Orders sent by the Ministry to the Governors in America were the Causes of the present Discontents there, viz. 79 for the Resolution and 196 against it.

It is rumoured that Governor Pownall, formerly Governor of Massachusetts Bay, will, at the Desire of the Ministry, re-assume his Government, until the Disfranchisement at Boston and the Colony in general are subsided.

We are told that a certain Colony Agent has proposed to Administration to settle the American Disputes by Arbitration; Five Arbiters to be chosen by the Ministry and Five by the Americans, and those Ten to be at Liberty to call in Five more; the Place of Arbitration London, and the Award to be made in Three Months from their first Meeting.

It is asserted that Lord Chatham has Eight more Motions to make before the Close of the present Session.

We hear that the President of a certain great Assembly spoke extraordinarily well in Favour of passing the Late Privilege Bill.

Wednesday Two more of the Publishers of the Evening Papers were ordered to be taken into Custody, for publishing the Proceedings of an august Assembly, contrary to their express Rules and Orders.

Letters from Berlin, dated April 14, mention, that his Prussian Majesty still continues very ill of the Gout, but that it is hoped his Life is not in Danger.

We hear that some late Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Emperor of Morocco had agreed to open the Communication with his Dominions, and in the mean Time to send an Ambassador to England, to settle the Differences at present subsisting between the Two Courts.

A patriotic Nobleman and his Friends have frequent Consultations on the present State of Affairs in America, the Result of which will be communicated to a great Assembly the Beginning of the approaching Week.

It is said, that some important Matters will be agitated in an august Assembly on Monday next, relative to Boston; and that the Revenue Acts will be again considered.

We are informed, that the Report of several Ships of the Line having been lately ordered to America, is entirely without Foundation; and that no Measure of any Kind will be carried into Execution on that Continent, 'till the Sense of Two great Assemblies is known.

It having been doubted by some Persons, whether an august Assembly could with Propriety call in Question the Affair of the sudden Prorogation of a great Society in a neighbouring Kingdom, it may not be amiss to mention a patriotic Gentleman's Opinion on the Question. "This House (says he) has a coercive Power over Ministers in every Part of the British Empire, and I hope the afflicted Country of Ireland will obtain from the Legislature here that Reparation which her own Parliament can no longer give her, and that your Policy and Interest will induce you to do that which Justice demands from you."

May 15. Earl Temple, the Earl of Suffolk, Lord Lyttleton, the Right Hon. George Grenville, and Thomas Pitt, Esq; dined with Lord Mansfield at his Lordship's House in Canewood on Saturday last.

After the Division in a certain Society on Wednesday last, a Gentleman in Administration exultingly told a worthy Baronet in Opposition, that they had gained a complete Victory: "No Wonder," replied the Baronet, "Your Troops are better paid than ours."

Counsellor Wedderburn, speaking of American Affairs a few Days ago, said, "In the Reign of Charles the Second you conquered America—in the Reign of George the Third you lost it; for I cannot consider it now as any Part of the British Empire."

The Sheriffs and City Remembrancers, who were Yesterday to St. James's to know when his Majesty would be pleased to receive the City's second Address Remonstrance, and Petition, are ordered to go again To-morrow for his Majesty's Answer, when he will be waited on by the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council, for that Purpose.

A Correspondent says, "The Reception to be given to the second City Petition, Address, and Remonstrance, has been determined on in a late Council."

We hear a Meeting of the Principal Inhabitants of Westminster will soon be held in their Guildhall, to consider of a second Remonstrance to the Throne, and that the County of Middlesex will follow the Example.

Some Letters from Venice mention Advice having been received there of a naval Victory obtained by the Russians over Part of the Turkish Fleet, near the Straight of the Dardanelles, in which the latter met with very great Loss.

We hear that this Day, after breaking up of a Board of Trade and Plantations, some Dispatches were sent off to Falmouth, from Lord Hillsborough's Office, to be forwarded to New-York.

A Report prevails, that Mr. Lyttleton, now his Majesty's Ambassador at Lisbon, will speedily be recalled, and will be appointed Governor of New-England, in the Room of Sir Francis Bernard.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

A Letter from the MERCHANTS COMMITTEE of New-York, to the MERCHANTS COMMITTEE in this Place, dated July 10, 1770; with the Answer, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

IN Pursuance of the printed Advertisement inclosed you by our last Express, we are directed to acquaint you, that the Sense of our Inhabitants has been again taken, according to the inclosed written Proposal from our Committee, which was not finished until last Night; and as there appeared a great Majority for importing every Thing, except such Articles as are, or may here-

after be subject to Duty, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America; and, in Consequence thereof, many Orders for Goods may be sent by the Packet to fail To-morrow or next Day, we are ordered to give you the most early Advice of this Event by another Express, that if your Merchants should chuse to send any Orders, they may avail themselves of a Vessel, which, we hear, will be ready to sail from your Port for London on Saturday next. Another Opportunity will also offer from hence for Liverpool the same Day.

We are very sorry our late earnest Endeavours to harmonize with our Brethren of Philadelphia have proved abortive; but we flatter ourselves the Event will abundantly justify the Measure adopted by the Majority of our Inhabitants, although they appear just now to be singular in their Opinion. We remain,

With great Regard,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most humble Servants,

To the Committee of Merchants in Philadelphia.

In the foregoing Letter was inclosed the following.

THE above Persons are requested by the Committee of Merchants to divide themselves in Pairs, one of each Party, and to take the Sense of their Ward for and against Importation, by taking down the Names of the Inhabitants, after reading to them the following Proposition, without using any other Arguments, viz.

As by the Return of our Expresses from Boston and Philadelphia, we are advised by Letters from their Committees, that a Majority of both Places are for maintaining their Non-importation Agreements on their present Footing:

Is it your Sentiments, that we should also abide by our Non-importation Agreement, or to import every Thing, except the Articles which are or may hereafter be subject to Duty?

It is expected, that every Person who is waited on will candidly give his Opinion for or against Importation, and that the Committee appointed to wait on them will make a Return of their Voices to the Committee of Inspection, at Mrs. Wragg's, on Monday Evening, the 9th of July, without fail.

By Order of the Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

WE are sorry to find, by your Letter of the 10th Instant, by Express, that a Majority of your City have determined to break your Non-importation Agreement; a Measure which we think will be prejudicial to your own, and the Liberties of all America. Arguments are now vain.—To Posterity and to your Country you must answer for the step you have now taken.—The Disposition you shewed on a former Occasion, and the Letters we received from you, since the passing of the Act of 7 Geo. III. promised a different Conduct.—We cannot even flatter ourselves the Event will justify the Measure you have adopted. You have certainly weakened that Union of the Colonies, on which their Safety depends, and will thereby strengthen the Hands of our Enemies, and encourage them to prosecute their Designs against our common Liberty. We cannot forbear telling you, that however you may colour your Proceeding, we think you have, in the Day of Trial, deserted the Cause of Liberty and your Country. We are,

GENTLEMEN,

Your humble Servants,

And assured Friends.

To the Merchants Committee of New-York.

The News being spread, that the Merchants of New-York had departed from their Non-importation Agreement, and had resolved to import every Thing, except Tea, and such Articles upon which a Duty is or should hereafter be laid, the Inhabitants of this City and Suburbs, and a great Number from the County, assembled at the State-House, and having nominated JOSEPH FOX, Esq; Chairman, entered into the following Resolves.

1st. Resolved, THAT the Non-importation Agreement, entered into by the Merchants and Traders of the Colonies, is a safe, peaceable and constitutional Way of asserting our Rights, and if persisted in, there is Reason to believe it will produce the desired Effect, and therefore ought to be considered as a Bulwark of our Liberty.

2d. Resolved, That the good Effects of this Measure depend upon Perseverance, and that the Strength of the Colonies consists in their Union.

3d. Resolved, That a Breach of the Agreement at present cannot be owing to any Want of real Necessaries, especially in the Northern Colonies; and that the partial Repeal of the American Revenue-Act is no just Foundation for deviating from the Agreement entered into, as the Claim of a Right to tax us, without our Consent, is still kept up, and the Duty on Tea retained as a Test of that Right.

4th. Resolved, That the Alteration adopted by a Majority of the Inhabitants of the City of New-York, is a sordid and wanton Defection from the common Cause, and that by that Defection they have, as much as in them lies, weakened the Union of the Colonies, wounded the public Character of America, strengthened the Hands of our Enemies, and encouraged them to prosecute their Designs against our common Liberty.

5th. Resolved, That all the bad Consequences that may ensue to the Liberties of America, by their Defection, are chargeable upon a prevailing Faction at New-York.

6th. Resolved, That as a Testimony to the World of our Disapprobation of the late Measure adopted by that prevailing Faction, we will break off all commercial Intercourse with New-York, so far as not to purchase of any of the Inhabitants of the Colony of New-York any Goods, except Alkaline Salt, Skins, Furs, Flax and Hemp, until they return to their Agreement, or until the Act of 7th of Geo. III. is totally repealed. And we pledge ourselves each to the other, that if we know of any Person attempting to bring into this City or Province, any Goods from New-York, except those above enumerated, that we will immediately give In-

formation of them to the Merchants Committee, that their Names may be published in the News-Papers.—Provided always, that every Inhabitant of this Town and Province, who has Effects at New-York, may have Liberty to remove them from thence, provided it be done within Six Weeks from this Date.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1770.

The following Address was handed about previous to the above Meeting.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are come here this Day to determine whether you will be FREEMEN or SLAVES. The New-Yorkers have betrayed a Meanness and Cowardice, in deserting us, in the present important Juncture, which wants a Name. May Infamy be their Portion! And may the Names of a Bute, a Grenville, a Bernard, and a Yorker, hereafter be synonymous Words. Let no Arguments from Necessity or Interest have any Weight with you, to lead you to tread in their Footsteps. Much more is incumbent upon us than ever. It is our Business to support our sinking Country, where they have stabbed it. Let us remember that we are Pennsylvanians—and oh! let us not fully that illustrious Name, by an Act that will bring Infamy and Slavery upon our Country. The Eyes of all Europe—nay of the whole World, are fixed upon us. Heaven itself cannot be disinterested in the Event of the present Contest. Let us be firm—let us be united—and Success will crown our honest and manly Efforts to save ourselves, and our Country from Destruction.

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

Philadelphia, State-House, July 14, 1770.

The Defection of New-York, with all its peculiar Aggravations, gives us a most sensible Concern. Some important Events are so interesting, and their baneful Consequences so immediately anticipated by the Sufferer, as to stun the Passions instead of exciting them. Such are the Horrors which oppress our Spirits, when we reflect on the Perfidy of the New-Yorkers. Nobody raves at them; their and our Children, born and unborn, stand fettered before our Eyes, in Consequence of their fatal Cowardice and Avarice—Propagated Misery will keep the Remembrance of their Treachery alive, but all the Groans, Tears and Execrations of the present and future Generations can't remedy it.—'Tis said of New-York, that liberal Learning, and generous manly Sentiments have never been much cultivated in that Place; there has indeed, once in an Age, appeared a LIVINGSTON or SMITH, who have done them signal Honour, but these were rare Aves among them; the uncultivated Mass of them have now brought forth Fruit, by which they may and will be known.—And so little do they appear to be acquainted with the World, that most of them really think it a notable Honour to be a Yorker.—But what if New-York wants Faith, generous Sentiments and Honour; must therefore all the American Colonies drop these Virtues and sink into Slavery, quit their spirit and Virtue, and lament like Children in Despair, we are betrayed and undone by New-York, and can't help ourselves?—Not so, my Countrymen, New-York indeed wants Virtue, Faith, natural Affection to their Offspring, Humanity and Public-Spirit; but, thank Heaven, they want Numbers, Riches, and Independence too.—A narrow Strip of Land, not 35 Miles wide, between Connecticut and New-Jersey, makes the fairest and most considerable Part of their Province, and were their Neighbours of Connecticut and Jersey to withdraw their Connexions, they would sink into a Character as little respectable for Merchandize or Mechanic Arts, as for Faith and Honour.—Indeed the abandoned Perfidy and Parricide of New-York, gives the Two Colonies of Connecticut and New-Jersey an Opportunity of displaying those Virtues, which indeed they always had the Happiness and Honour of possessing, but never of exercising effectually till now.—There are Times, critical Periods, in which single Persons, Cities, Provinces, Kingdoms have an Opportunity to exhibit their Virtues to the utmost Advantage, and perpetuate their Honours to the latest Posterity, and the wickedest and most abandoned Characters often find in these Opportunities. Tarquin's detestable Brutality enabled Brutus to become immortal. Such an Opportunity have the Colonies of Connecticut and New-Jersey at this Time, arising from the unexampled Baseness of New-York. Those Colonies have no Capital trading or manufacturing Towns, in which their Virtues and Weight can be collected and illustrated equal to their Merits, but have perhaps as much public Spirit, Truth, and genuine Love of their Country, diffused through their scattered settlements, as can or ever could be boasted of either in the more populous Towns of America; or even in ancient Greece or Rome.—They have now an Opportunity by general Consent, to exhibit all these Virtues in full Blaze to the Public, and in their full Efficacy too; for they may thereby not only sufficiently mortify and disappoint the avaricious and detestable Designs of the Yorkers in importing, but save their Country too, oblige the neighbouring Provinces with their Trade, increase their own Wealth and Importance, and gain Honour as immortal as the Histories of this critical alarming Period of American Liberty shall be.—Let them resolve to have no Commerce with New-York; there is not an Article they export to New-York, except Onions, which will not bring as quick a Sale and good or better Price at Philadelphia, and always better Pay: Nor is there an Article which they purchase at New-York, (the detestable imported Goods excepted) which may not be bought at Philadelphia of equal Quality and Price, and commonly cheaper and of better Quality. All North-America will herein acknowledge their Public Spirit, and Philadelphia be obliged to them for their Preference in Trade. All the other English Colonies on the Continent will join them in avoiding New-York, as they would a poisoned City, lest they should be scabbled with their Principles, as well as corrupted with their Goods.

ANNAPO LIS, JULY 26.

## TO THE PRINTERS.

The Committee for this City, being informed that Williams and Company had raised the Price of Bohea-Tea, and sold the same at an Advance considerably above what had been customary within Three Years before the Association had taken place, went down to the Store of the said Williams and Company, to be satisfied whether the Fact was true or not; and Mr. Joseph Williams, one of the said Company, appearing, the Committee enquired of him the Price he sold his Bohea-Tea at; he answered Ten Shillings: The Committee enquired of him what was the first Cost, and what Advance he sold at: He then questioned the Authority of the Committee, and peremptorily told them they had no Business to make any such Enquiry. From this Refusal the Committee cannot but infer that the Information given them was true, and that the said Williams and Company have been infamous and base enough to break through the Association of this Province, without any Regard or Feeling for the sacred Rights of their Country. The People of this City in particular, and of the Province in general, it is hoped, will hold the said treacherous and faithless Williams and Company, in that Contempt and Abhorrence which such despicable Characters justly merit: And as they clearly evince, by their base Conduct, that they have no other Feelings but what spring from a mean and fordid Selfishness, it is also hoped, that every Man, who is a Friend to the Association, will have Spirit enough to desert all Connexion with them. To deal with Men so infamously inclined, is to give Encouragement to the Enemies of this Country, and to make a Sacrifice of the honest Man and fair Trader.

N. B. The above Company consists of Thomas Williams, Thomas Charles Williams, and Joseph Williams.

July 24, 1770.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of the Subscriber, on Thursday the 9th Day of August next,

TWO Servant Men, the one a Sawyer, who has upwards of Two Years to serve, and the other a Tailor, who has upwards of Four Years to serve: Likewise sundry Mares and Colts, and a Parcel of Ewe Lambs. The Sale to be for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or One Month's Credit will be given, upon giving Security, if required.

(w2)

CHARLES STEWART.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

July 23, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Rock Creek, in Frederick County, the following Persons, viz.

ANDREW KEITH, about 30 Years old, and about 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a blue close bodied Coat and Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Trousers of Rolls, and several Irish Linen Shirts.

DANIEL MACDONALD, a young Lad, about 18 Years old: Had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Coat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers of Rolls.

BELL RILEY, supposed to be in Company with the above Servant Men: Had on, when she went away, a green short Gown, Country Cloth Petticoat, and blue Cardinal. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them home, shall receive Three Pounds Reward for each.

JOHN LACLAND.

ALLEN BOWIE, Jun.

N. B. Several Servants in the Neighbourhood went off at the same Time, and are supposed to be all together.

To be sold, in Pursuance to the Last Will and Testament of Edward Digges, late of St. Mary's County, deceased,

SUNDRY Tracts, lying in Frederick County; One of which, the One Fifth Lot, or Part of a Tract of Land, called Bedford, containing 1000 Acres, lying on Great Pipe-Creek, about a Mile from the main Road that leads to York-Town; it is extremely well watered, and appears to be adapted to Farming and Meadowing. Any one inclining to purchase, may depend upon our meeting at Mr. Normand Bruce's about the 10th of October next.

All Persons who have any Claims or Demands against the Deceased, are requested to bring them in, and those who are indebted, are desired to make Payment.

(3w)

WILFRID NEALE,  
ELEANOR DIGGES,  
RAPHAEL NEALE,  
GEORGE SLYE.

July 23, 1770.

ON the last Day of August next, will be sold, at the House of the Subscriber, 253½ Acres of Land; about 50 Acres whereof is Meadow Ground, and all within Four Miles of Bladenburg. The Land will be shewn any Time before the last Day of August, by

(w3)

THOMAS GORDON.

## WANTED to CHARTER.

A VESSEL that will carry about 35,000 Lamber, from Wicomico, on the Eastern Shore, to the Island of Granada. Any Person having such a one to freight are desired to apply to Thomas Campbell, Merchant in Annapolis.

July 21, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on the Eastern Neck Island, in Kent County, an indentured Servant Man, named HENRY BALL, about 21 Years of Age; he is marked with the Small-Pox, and is very much freckled. Also a Negro Wench, named SARAH, about 17 or 18 Years of Age, has a young Child, is very likely, smooth faced, and is of a yellow Complexion. It is supposed they were carried off by one John Jones, a Tailor; he is a short likely Fellow, and has brown Hair, which curls: Had on, when he went away, a Claret coloured Coat, Linen Vest and Breeches. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, and Negro, so that they may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, and Five Pounds for JOHN JONES, paid by

NATH. HYNSON.

## FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

July 24, 1770.

RAN away, on the 10th Instant, from the Subscribers, living in Queen-Anne's County, the following convict Servant Men, viz.

JOHN ROSS, a tall slim Fellow, about 6 Feet 4 Inches high, very much marked with the Small-Pox; he has a Cast with his left Eye, and very red short Hair: Had on, when he went away, a Tow Linen Shirt and Trousers, a striped Jacket, with the Stripes round him; but it is supposed he will change his Cloaths, as his Companion stole some from his Master.

THOMAS COLLERD, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Had on, when he went away, a Tow Linen Shirt and Trousers, a good Felt Hat, and a Pair of blue and white striped Trousers.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Three Pounds for Ross, and Forty Shillings for Collerd; with reasonable Charges, paid by

(w3)

WILLIAM BROWN,  
WILLIAM JONES.

## FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, in the Forks of Gunpowder, in the Long Green, on Tuesday the 10th of JULY, an English convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM BLAKE, a Shoemaker by Trade: Had on, and took with him, a brown Fustian Fly-Coat, Osnabrig Shirt, Check Shirt, and a Country homespun ditto, a Pair of light coloured Kersey Breeches, white Thread Stockings, black grained Pumps, and an old Felt Hat; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, about 40 Years of Age, has gray Hair, speaks thick and fast, very often gets drunk: He has taken Part of his Tools with him.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds, if taken out of the County; and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

PETER HUNTER.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Davis, on Carroll's Manor, Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a black Gelding, about Fourteen and an Half Hands high, has a small Star on his Forehead, paces naturally, has a long hanging Mane which curls a little, and no perceivable Brand.

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

(w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Goodwin Swift, near Semple's Furnace, Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a brown bay Horse, with a Blaze Face, about Thirteen and an Half Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder C, both hind Feet white, and about Seven Years old. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

Annapolis, July 2, 1770.

THE Commissioners for the Sale of his Lordship's Manors and Reserved Lands, hereby give Notice, that they will attend at Mr. Little's Tavern, in Baltimore-Town, on Thursday the 9th of August, at 9 o'Clock, to dispose of, to the best Bidder, the remaining unfold Part of Gunpowder Manor and his Lordship's Reserve, in Baltimore County, which will be put up to sale in Parcels, as shall be agreeable to the Purchasers.

And, on the Thursday following, being the 16th of the same Month, the unfold Part of Anne-Arundel Manor, will be sold at the same Hour, at the Revenue-Office, in Annapolis, where the Conditions of Sale, Instructions to the Commissioners, &c. may be seen, as has been already frequently advertised.

Signed by Order.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Cl. Com.

A BLACKSMITH of good Character, that can Shoe Horses well, make Plough-work, and other Iron-work, usually wanted in the Country, may hear of a good Birth by applying to the Printers. He may either be employed on yearly Wages, or have a proportionable Part of the Profit of the Shop.

Port-Tobacco, July 15, 1770.

## NEGROES.

Just imported, in the Snow Providence, Captain Thomas Davis, from Gambia.

A PARCEL of choice healthy SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, which will be sold by the Subscribers, at Lower Cedar-Point, on Monday the 23d Instant; and from the 30th to the 3d of August, at Nanjemoy; the 7th, at Mr. William Digges's Landing, near Piscataway, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange, payable in London, at the current Exchange, to be agreed on at the Time of Sale.

BARNES and RIDGATE.

## WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

A MILL Wright, who has been regularly bred to that Business in Scotland; he would either undertake to repair, or finish any Mill in the best Manner, or he will engage with any Master Workman in that Business, for a fixed Time, upon proper Encouragement. He is at present at Mr. Alexander Leitch's, at the Head of the County Wharf, Baltimore-Town, where he would be glad to hear from any Gentleman who wants such a Person. (w3)

July 10, 1770.

THE Subscriber being in Possession of an Assignment of a Bond, passed by a certain John Safer and Nathaniel Ranter, to a certain Alexander Lovejoy, for the Conveyance of One Hundred Acres of Land, called Venter, and the said Safer being out of the Province, the said Ranter dead, and his Heir under Age, and the said Subscriber intending to compel the said Heir, when at Age, to make a Conveyance of the said Land, according to the Conditions of the said Bond, hereby gives Notice to all Persons, of his equitable Claim to the said Land, that none may purchase the same without his Concurrence and Approbation.

(w3)

WILLIAM FOARD.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edmond Teal, living in Bogland-Big, within 9 Miles of Baltimore-Town, a black Horse, about 14 Hands high, 13 or 14 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus K H his off hind Foot white.

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

(w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of William Murphy, living in Rayland, Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder thus U is about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, Eight or Nine Years old, shod before, paces and trots.

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

(w3)

RAN away from the Subscriber, near Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN STILLIN, is very slim made, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is of a light Colour, and is a little mark'd with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, a coarse Felt Hat, light coloured Fearnought Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts, One Check ditto, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Pair of brown Roll ditto, a Pair of old Fall Shoes, and an old Match Coat blanket, but as he is an artful Rogue, it is probable he may change his Name and Dress, as he did once before when he ran away.

Whoever takes up, and secures the above Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, if taken in the Province, and if out of the Province, Four Pounds, including what the Law allows, paid by

(3w)

THOMAS RUTLAND.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Power, about Seven Miles below the cool Springs, in St. Mary's County, taken up as a Stray, a small black Mare, about Twelve Hands Three Inches high, no perceivable Brand, has a small Star in her Forehead.

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

(w3)

N. B. The above Beast has been in the Neighbourhood since last Fall.

THERE is at the Plantation of Anne Thackrell, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a switch Tail, hanging Mane, a Star in her Forehead, Snip on her Nose, but is not branded.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Bayley, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, she has lost one Eye, a Star in her Forehead, a white Reach below it, and is branded on the near Shoulder and off Thigh thus A.

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

Somerset County, July 7, 1770.

WHEREAS the Public School of this County is now vacant, any Person that comes well recommended, and is qualified agreeable to Act of Assembly, and that is a Member of the Church of England, as by Law established, may meet with Encouragement by applying to the Visitors of said School.

Signed per Order.

WILLIAM GILLISS, Register.

