

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1769.

S I E N N A, April 21.



We hear that the French King has appointed Count Marboeuf, Governor General of the Kingdom of Corsica. This Campaign is expected to be extremely Bloody; Fifteen Battalions more are ordered to embark from Provence to reinforce the Count de Vaux, under Convoy of several Men of War and Bomb-Vessels, which are destined for the Siege of Isola Rossa.

From the Banks of the DANUBE, April 25. We have received Advice from Constantinople, that the Turks, upon the Occasion of removing the Standard of Mahomet, made a grand Procession thro' the City; Christians upon this Occasion were forbid to appear in the Streets, or at their Windows; but the Wife and Daughter of the Minister of one of the first Powers of Europe, being excited by Curiosity, placed themselves at a secret Window to observe the Procession, which was no sooner discovered by the Turks, than they attacked the Ambassador's House, and endeavoured to make an Entrance; but the Servants of the Minister opposing them, well armed, a dreadful Fray ensued, in which no less than 100 Persons lost their Lives, and the Ambassador's Daughter was said to be mortally wounded. As soon as the Porte was acquainted with this Outrage, the Ringleaders of the Rioters were taken into Custody, and Four of their Heads were distinctly struck off and sent to the Minister, with Assurances from the Grand Signior, that all possible Satisfaction should be made him for the Injury he had received.

UTRECHT, April 28. The Disturbances between the Turks and Russians, which were expected to have a speedy Termination, are now likely to kindle a Flame in Europe and Asia, that will not be easily extinguished. Notwithstanding the Reports of interested People, the Russians have had no Reason to value themselves upon their Success in Poland. The Tartars, barbarous and undisciplined as they are, have, by their Irruption into New-Servia, gained Advantages that will not be easily overbalanced. That Country is now a perfect Desert; the Villages are all destroyed; the unfortunate Inhabitants sent up the Country into perpetual Slavery, and the Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, all carried off the Land by the Conquerors. We hear from Constantinople, that the Grand Signior is not only upon the Eve of a Rupture with the Court of Denmark, whose Minister has not yet been received at Court, but that notwithstanding the good Offices of the French and English Ambassadors, the Resident of a certain powerful and enterprising Northern Monarch, has been arrested, and sent to keep Company with M. Oreskoff, at the House of the Marshal of the Serraglio Towers. The People of Dantzick are under great Apprehensions for that City; however, great Part of their Effects have been transmitted to other Countries.

PARIS, May 12. It is said, that the Ministry have sent 20,000 Men into the Island of Corsica, since the Month of March.

L O N D O N,

May 9. There is just arrived in London a Portrait of the illustrious Chief Paoli, painted for Mr. Boswell of Auchinleck. Mr. Boswell sent for this Purpose to Corsica last Summer Mr. Bambridge, a young American Artist, who had finished his Studies in Italy, and, amidst all the Fatigues and Dangers of War, his Excellency was pleased to sit, to indulge the earnest Desire of his ever zealous Friend. When the Picture was brought to Leghorn, all who had seen the General, thought it a striking Likeness. The grand Duke of Tuscany expressed a Desire to see it, upon which it was sent to Florence, where it was much admired by the grand Duke, Dutchess, and all the Court. It is a whole Length as large as Life; the Canvas about 7 Feet by 5. The Painter has taken great Pains, and finished the Face in a very masterly Manner.

May 10. The following Gentlemen distinguished themselves by their Oratory, viz. Saville, Dowdeswell, Barre, Burke, Beckford, Townsend, Mawbey, Glynn, L. E. Cavendish, and G. Grenville.

Against it.—Jer. Dyson, Lord North, Sir F. Norton, Fox, Lord Clare, G. Johnston, De Grey, Thurlow, and Jenkinson.

May 11. They write from Corsica, that General Paoli had lately made a Speech to his Partizans, wherein, among other Things, he said, "I foresee that we have no Harvest to hope for this Year, and therefore shall take Care to provide against the want of it. Grain and Biscuit are already arrived; and you may depend upon the Assurances I have received, that we shall neither want Arms, Ammunition, nor Money."

We hear a Conspiracy of the Inhabitants of Oletta has lately been discovered by the French; M. d'Arcambal, the Commandant, and all the principal Officers, were to have been assassinated, and the Place delivered up to the Troops of General Paoli, if the Plot had succeeded.

Letters from Florence say, that they begin to talk of a Third Confort for the Emperor, and that it was believed his Choice would either fall upon the Princess of Modena, or the Princess Louisa of Savoy. Yesterday there was a great Court and Drawing-Room at St. James's, at which their Majesties were present.

We hear from Paris, that the Inhabitants of Louisiana have instructed their Agents to make the strongest Applications, in order to re-establish the French Government among them, declaring unanimously, that if they have the Misfortune to be deprived of being Subjects to France, they will abandon their Settlements, and leave the Spaniards nothing but a Desert (across which the English may easily penetrate to Mexico) to exercise their Authority in, being resolved, in Case the King will not listen to their Intreaties, to live among the Savages, and enjoy with them that Liberty which seems now the only Good that is left them.

Letters from Gibraltar advise, that the Agents of a certain restless Power are now busy in spiriting up the several States of Barbary to commence War upon the Subjects of a great Northern Potentate.

Commissions are said to be sent hither, to purchase several stout British Ships, pierced for Carriage Guns, for the Service of the Grand Signior.

The several Applications that have been made to the Ministry by the Directors of the East-India Company, for a Naval Force to be sent in Defence of their Asiatic Territorial Possessions, have, we hear, at length been complied with, but what Number of Ships may be sent upon this Service is as yet undetermined. The Ministry could certainly do no less than comply with the Directors Request, as the securing to the Company their Asiatic Possessions, is the only Way to enable them to pay the Demand of 400,000l. per Annum, for Four Years, so lately made on them by the Government. This Squadron it is thought will not fail 'til the Spring, owing in some Measure to the great Demand for Seamen to Man the Number of Ships fitting out at the Sea Ports, and which are intended for a general Relief of the Squadrons which are stationed for the Protection of our Trade and Possessions in the different Parts of the Globe.

We hear that the new Chairman of the East-India Company here in England, by the Extensiveness of his Correspondence, has lately discovered a Secret which the French Court had cherished with the utmost Privacy, and which they deemed to be impenetrable: But by the Vigilance of this Gentleman, it now remains no longer a Secret, that the Court of Versailles have actually a Design to make a Conquest (if not prevented by the English) of the Whole, or at least the Eastern Part of the Island of Madagascar. This Isle extends full Ten Degrees from North to South; it lies to the West of the Isle of Bourbon, and to the Isle of France, but in the same Latitude; so that the Discovery of this State-Secret sufficiently accounts for the French Court's sending such an amazing Number of Foot Forces into that Part of Asia.

The great Cause depending between Mr. Wilkes and Lord Halifax, will certainly be tried next Michaelmas Term.

A Correspondent has sent us the following Hint:—Suppose (says he) a Proposal was made to Paoli, for himself, and the Inhabitants of Corsica, who were willing to remove, to settle them in the Island of Minorca, where, if we are informed right, there is Room enough for Twice the Number of Inhabitants to subsist, and where they might enjoy the free Exercise of their Religion and Liberties, without any Apprehensions of being crushed by the Power of a foreign Invader.

This being the Third Year since their Appointment, all the Squadrons at our different Stations abroad, will be relieved this Summer, except that at Halifax, commanded by Commodore Hood, whose Time is not yet expired; and all the commissioned Officers of the Guard Ships will be superseded as usual at the End of Three Years: And as commissioning fresh Ships, which used to be the Custom, would be attended with some Expence, we hear the same Guard Ships are to be continued; but that every Officer may have his Turn of Duty and Emolument, all the Warrant Officers of the Guard Ships will be superseded by others of the same Rates from the Ships in Ordinary.

The Number of Eggs imported weekly from Dunkirk, and other Ports of France, exceeds 600,000.

May 20. A Letter from Poland, of the 7th of May, says, "The general Rendezvous of the grand Turkish Army will be at Itaccia, but as it will be still Three or Four Weeks before it can be assembled, that of Russia will have Time to establish itself in Moldavia. There is a Report of Troubles and Revolts in Egypt and at Erzerum, which, should it be confirmed, will disconcert the Projects of the Porte."

The Russian Resident has been released from the Seven Towers, and is with the Grand Turkish Army, which began their March from Constantinople the 30th of April; his Retinue are all with him, and he is allowed 275 Piastrs per Day, and a competent Number of Carriages for his People.

By a Person lately arrived from France, we hear, that Portugal Money is circulated in that Kingdom at present, not only in Paris, but in the several Provinces, with as much Currency as it ever was in England.

The deep sighted Gentry, at the West-End of the Town, who make Politics their Study, from the Number of Messengers we have dispatched lately to various European Powers, some with Remonstrances, and others with Demands and Requests of a very pre-emptory Nature, say, that before Eight Months are elapsed, Great-Britain will be involved in War. Nay, there are some that know, or pretend to know, the Secrets of the Cabinet, who not only even affirm such an Event will happen before the Expiration of that Time, but have, and do lay considerable Wagers about it.

B O S T O N, July 17.

We are assured that the House of Representatives of this Province in the Session of the General Assembly, wrote a very cordial Answer to the polite Letter lately received from the Honourable House of Burgesses of Virginia.

The Representatives of this Province have in a large House of upwards of an Hundred Members UNANIMOUSLY remonstrated against the Administration of Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet of Nettleham, Governor of the Province, as having been corrupt and arbitrary; and humbly petition'd the King that he may be FOR EVER remov'd from this Government.—It is said that above a Dozen Articles are therein exhibited against him, with authentic Proofs chiefly taken from his own Letters and Speeches of former and later Dates.

We are told that the infamous Verres, will certainly take his Departure from hence next Week, to answer before an awful Tribunal for high Crimes and Misdemeanors, having been the grand Instrument in promoting that Discord and Animosity which has for some Years past disturb'd the Repose of the S—, and threatened the Ruin of the whole British Empire.

N E W - Y O R K, July 24.

Saturday last an Amende Honorable, was performed by Mr. Simon Cooley, of this City, in the Presence of a numerous Audience, for a Contempt and Opposition shewn to the Agreement of British America, for Non-importation of Goods:—He begged Pardon of all his Fellow-Citizens; promised never to offend again in the like Manner, and engaged to send all the Effects he had imported to the public Store, there to remain 'til the Revenue-Acts were repealed.

We can assure the Public, that his Excellency our Governor, has received a Letter from Lord Hillsborough, acquainting him, that his Majesty and his Ministers would use their utmost Endeavours, at the Opening of the next Session of Parliament to obtain a Repeal of all the American Revenue-Acts.

On Wednesday last met in this City the Commissioners from the several Colonies, appointed by his Majesty for settling and fixing the Boundaries between this Province of New-York and the Province of New-Jersey.

On Thursday last arrived here, the Ship Hope, Captain Benjamin Davies, from London, in 8 Weeks: He left the Downs on the 30th of May, in Company with Capt. Murray of this Port, bound to the Bay of Honduras, Capt. Geddis for Quebec, and several other Ships for America and the West-Indies: In Margate Road, he spoke with Captain Miller, in the Beaver, in 7 Weeks from the Bay of Honduras; and in the Downs, with Capt. Falconer, from Philadelphia, him and Passengers, all well on board; and while he laid there, came in Four Sail of East-India Ships: On the 2d of July, he spoke a Ship from Virginia and no other all the Passage, which was just Six Weeks to Sandy-Hook.

By him we have Prints up to the 27th of May, wherein we see, that the Parliament had broke up, and nothing done for America, in regard to the taking off the Revenue Duties; but its expected at their next Sitting, it will be their first Attention, and is to be settled to the Satisfaction of both; upon these Presumptions and Promises, several of the Merchants in England, are upon shipping Goods as usual, expecting they will be properly received, to the Satisfaction of their Correspondents.

The News brought from the East-Indies by these Ships has affected India Stock, Twenty per Cent. as just before their Arrival it was done at 267, and now is as low as 243, and its fear'd it will fall yet Forty or Fifty per Cent. lower. Letters from Rotterdam mention, that Advice had been received from Batavia, of a great Advantage have been obtained by Hyder Ally, over the Troops in the English Service at Madras, under the command of Col. Smith, the Accounts sent the Company are quite different, and that he was besieg'd by them in his own Capital: A Fleet of Nine Sail of the Line, and Three Frigates, are resolved upon to be sent to the East-Indies, and the Command is given to Commodore Richard Edwards, and a Report prevails, that Lord Clive will again embark for the East-Indies, to settle the Company's Affairs there.

Nothing proves the Portugal Trade being gone into other Hands, so much as the Scarcity of their Coin in London, a few Years since, Bankers paid in Johanneses, now a Moldore is almost a Medal, the Manufactory at Nismes, carried on by some English there, supplies Portugal and other warm Countries with Camblets.

His Majesty's Birth-Day falling out this Year on a Sunday, the same will be observed at Court, in a very magnificent Manner, the Day following: Preparations are making for the Departure of their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, on their respective Tours abroad.

In the Course of the last Sessions of Parliament, 35 new Members took the Oaths and their Seats, occasioned by Deaths, Promotions, or contested Elections. On Whitfun-Monday and Tuesday, a great Concourse of People assembled in St. Georges's-Fields, and in Honour of the popular Prisoner, kept a Fair there, which in all Probability, will for the future be annually held, and called Wilkes's Fair.

It being observed at the Court-End of the Town, that Mr. Wilkes had been bought off, a certain Nobleman then present, said, that it was ungenerous to charge a Man with a Crime, which could not be

prov'd against him, and should it appear that Mr. Wilkes had accepted a Pension, he, tho' one of his warmest Admirers, would post him for a Scoundrel.

The Petition of Greivances and Apprehensions will be presented without any Noise, for tho' it has been said to be laid aside, yet it is upon its Travels, and subscrib'd by full 3000 of the most eminent Freeholders.—The Meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, after receiving the Report of their Copy, and a Copy of their Circular Letter to be sent throughout England (declared their Motives that induced them to unite, and gave an Account of their Subscriptions, &c.) which received their Approbation, adjourned their Meetings to a Fortnight before the next Session of Parliament should commence.

May 25. Yesterday the Petition of the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, John Sawbridge, and James Townshend, Esqrs. Mr. Bellas, Mr. Alkew, Mr. Ellis, and the Rev. Dr. Wilson, which his Majesty was pleas'd to receive, and expressed his Satisfaction at their having brought it in so private a Way to avoid the least Tumult, he assured them that he would refer it to the Consideration of the Parliament, as soon as they should meet for the Dispatch of Business.—Mr. Serjeant Glynn intended to have presented the Petition, but being unable to kneel, Mr. Alkew did that Honour in his Stead; the same Day a Cabinet Council was held, after which his Majesty return'd to Richmond.—The Number of Names sign'd to the Petition are 2220, and are the Majority of the Freeholders.

'Tis said that Mr. Wilkes has expressed a Willingness to go out of the Kingdom, if Matters could be settled to the Satisfaction of his Friends, being disgusted at the Defection and Infincerity of some who profess'd unalterable Friendship to him.

It is absolutely determin'd by the Ministry, that all the Acts relative to taxing America, shall be repeal'd at the Opening of the next Sessions of Parliament.

The Hon. Commodore Byron, sail'd from Spithead the 16th of May, in his Majesty's Ship the Antelope, for his Government of Newfoundland.

A Daily Paper says, that the Town of Boston clears 250 l. per Week, by the Residence of the Troops there; and it is also said, that the Rev. Mr. Apthorp of that Town, for whom the greatest Interest is making for the intended Bishopsrick of America, has given his Opinion, that the most proper Place for his Residence would be at Philadelphia, it being the Center of the Colonies.

The brave Corsicans have taken several Vessels from the French, laden with Stores and Provisions.—A Letter from Leghorn, April 14, advises that a large Body of French Troops, had fallen into an Ambuscade of Corsican Volunteers, who attacked them so briskly, that they immediately fled. The Corsicans made 200 of them Prisoners, and a great many killed and wounded, and took all their Baggage.—The Count de Vaux having published a Manifesto, threatening to send all the Corsican Peasants taken in Arms to the Gallies, Paoli has written to him, that if he put his Threat into Execution, all the Frenchmen he takes Prisoners, shall be immediately put to the Sword.

At the Anniversary Meeting of the Sons of the Clergy at St. Paul's, the Collection was only 794 l. which was 111 l. less than last Year, the Reason was partly owing to the Ridotto all Fresco, being the Night before at Vauxhall Gardens, there being above Seven Thousand Persons there, and admitted at Half a Guinea each, so that instead of a Rehearsal of Music at St. Paul's for that Charity, it will be better to have yearly a Ridotto all Fresco, at Vauxhall Gardens: Above 500 of the Persons who went there, were left dancing 'til Six o'Clock in the Morning, there were many Fancy Dresses, and above 500 were admitted by 10, the Evening before; that Night not a Hackney Coach was to be seen in London.

Captain Davies had just 45 Days Passage, brought over 45 Passengers, and 45,000 Dollars.

Extra of a Letter from London, dated May 13.

"I can give you News, which I think can be depended on, highly interesting to every American.—I have this Day been assured, that the King and Council have come to Resolutions favourable to the Colonies; and that the Acts so much complained of, will certainly be repealed, immediately on the Meeting of the Parliament."

Extra of a Letter from London, dated May 25.

"You will, I suppose, from your Governor, be informed of the Resolution of the King and Council, to repeal the Acts you complain of the next Sessions; the American Committee refused to convey the Intelligence to America, a Resolution I strenuously supported: It appears to me rather extraordinary, that Ministers should publicly venture to answer for the Resolutions of Parliament; but it is of a Piece with the whole of their Conduct, which has been most extraordinary; it seems however, to shew you, they are heartily sick of the Dispute, and will tend to preserve Peace and Tranquillity amongst you. Will it be likewise sufficient to induce you to cancel your Resolutions? Recind I think is the Word, if you do, you are—and we shall soon know what you are made of."

ANNAPOLIS, August 3.

On Sunday Evening last, a very black Cloud arose from the Westward, which broke in the Neighbourhood of this City, at Mr. Hefselius's, and from thence to London-Town: A great Quantity of Hail-Stones fell, or rather Cakes of Ice, as they were flat and oblong, many of them Five or Six Inches in Circumference. Every Pane of Glass on the West Side, and upper Story of Mr. Hefselius's House, were beat in, and many Windows in London-Town greatly damaged. On several Plantations, the Corn was cut, so that it is now withering away. Numbers of Dunghill Fowls, Patridges, Doves, and other smaller Birds, have been since found dead in the Fields and Woods. In this City we had only a hard Wind, with a Shower of Rain, which scarcely wet the Surface of the Ground an Inch deep, though we have not had before, at any one Time, so much fine the

Beginning of June. The Grass and Herbage has the Appearance of Winter. We are informed, that in many Parts of the Province they have scarcely had a Drop of Rain since May, so that the Inhabitants have a miserable Prospect of Crops, both of Corn and Tobacco.

TO THE PRINTERS.

If you can find a Place in your Gazette for the following Lines, you will oblige Your humble Servant, A CUSTOMER.

On the Arrival of his Excellency ROBERT EDEN, Esq; to his Government of Maryland.

Nunc redeunt Saturnia Regna. VIRG.

FROM mossy Bow'rs, and rushy fringed Cells, And weeping Grotts, where old Sabrina dwells, Rous'd by the Shouts of Joy, and festive Song, That echoed all her winding Banks along, The Goddess rose, of gentle Streams the Queen, Known by her sweeping Stole, of glossy Green; And, whilst the Surface of the dimply Flood, The nimble footed Goddess lightly trod, Of yon tall Bark the Ensigns she espy'd, Stream to the Wind, and glimmer o'er her Tide; Then, from her Hair, the briny Dew she press'd, Her list'ning Naiads, whilst she thus address'd:

He comes! See, EDEN comes! Auspicious Day! Hasten, haste, my Nymphs, prepare the votive Lay; Swell the glad Song, and all these Hills around, Pour the full Peans of mellifluous Sound: For EDEN comes—the Youth foretold of Yore, Unnumber'd Blessings on these Realms to pour.

In elder Days, ere yet Britannia's Swains Her Banners spread on these benighted Plains, On Severn's Banks, 'midst these Pine—nodding Groves, Where Nature's Denizens then wooed their Loves, Where yet no Trace of human Art appear'd, Save where my Sons their Bark-built Wigwams rear'd; A Sacheliv'd, of rev'rend Port and Mien, Who Thrice Three Hundred Moons revolve had seen; Rapt into future Times, the hoary Sage Foretold th' Events of each revolving Age. Eager I caught the Accents from his Tongue, And bade the Muse record in deathless Song.

"Long, Long, my Sons! and in far distant Times, " Those Strangers coming from yon Eastern Climes, " Where Sol, with fierce inhospitable Ray, " Pours not, as here, insufferable Day; " These Plains shall till, and with successful Toil, " In these Savannahs, bid gay Harvests smile: " At length, and after many a rolling Year, " Lo! in the Womb of Time, I see appear, " Fair Halcyon Days, to these Thrice happy Plains, " The Æra, when a gracious EDEN reigns.

"Born on Dunelmian Hills, of ancient Blood, " Whose Sires on War's dread Front have often stood: " What Time the caittiff Pic't, with bloody Hands, " O'er Albion's Borders prowld, in Nightly Bands; " Where'er the sly insidious Foe appear'd, " An EDEN there his patriot Banner rear'd. " On EDEN's Towers, whilst mossy Tufts shall grow, " Or Werre's translucent Stream meand'ring flow; " Whilst d' Cheviot Hills, or Hadrian's Wall remain, " Ituna's Frith, or Luguballia's Plain; " Whilst Northern Bards, in sweetest Numbers tell, " How wail'd their Damsels, when their Heroes fell; " So long, transmitted to remotest Fame, " Shall live, unfulfill'd, EDEN's honour'd Name.

"And, if I augur right, with him, I see " Primæval Bliss return, with Liberty; " See, on Hesperian Shores, fair Science bloom, " Whilom envelop'd in Cimmerian Gloom; " See, rear'd to Learning, spiry Structures rise, " And Cloud-capt Turrets mingle with the Skies; " See, wafted o'er the vast Atlantic Deep, " The Muses here their sacred Revels keep; " Nor longer wedded to Britannia's Swains, " Didstain to visit these poetic Plains; " But, here resorting, bid my hallow'd Streams " Vie with Ilissus, or the tuneful Thames: " See, too, the Arts beneath his fost'ring Hand, " Diffusing Plenty round a grateful Land; " See Truth and Virtue every where prevail, " And hood-wink'd Justice poise her even Scale."

Here paus'd the Bard. Go then, my Nymphs, bid Fame His Prophecy, fulfill'd, around proclaim. 'Tis done: And now, from green Wood, Hill and Assembling Myriads bid their Vice-Roy, hail. Hail, EDEN! hail! a grateful People cry, And, hail! re-echoes from the vaulted Sky.

Long as, or Grass shall grow, or Rivers run, Or blow the Winds, or thine own glowing Sun: May EDEN, and his Sons, here deign to stay, Themselves as happy as the Realms they sway.

- a Durham.
b See Nicholsons's Leges Marchiarum, and other Books of Northern Antiquities.
c A considerable River in the Bishoprick of Durham.
d That very extensive Range of romantic Mountains in Northumberland, famous for being the Scene of so many bloody Contests, in those rude Ages, between the Borderers of the Two Nations.
e The very remarkable Wall, inferior only to that of China, built by the Emperor Adrian, to check the Incur-sions of the Picts, and extending from the German to the Irish Sea, for a Space of Eighty Miles.
f The Ituna's Estuarium of Ptolemy, now Solwey Frith, into which falls the River Eden, whence this Family probably derived their Name.
g The Roman Name for Carlisle.
h Whoever has been present at the Talks of any of our Indian Neighbours will easily recollect, that this emphatic Phrasology is common to the Aborigines of North-America.

Upper-Marlborough, July 20, 1769. ALL Persons indebted to Mr. Thomas Philipps, for Dealings with Mr. Charles Digges, deceas'd, at his Upper-Marlborough Store, are request'd to make speedy Payment to the Subscriber, who has had the sole Management of the Business relative to that Store, since Mr. Digges's Death. And as he intends to England early next Fall, he hopes that those who may not have it in their Power to discharge their Claims against them, by that Time, will at least come and give Bond, for what may appear due to Mr. Philipps upon a Settlement.

FRANK LEEKE

To be sold at the Subscriber's Shop, in West-Street, ANNUAL PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 27th Instant, for ready Money,

A YOUNG active Negro BOY, about 13 or 14 Years of Age, who has had the Small-Pox and the Time of a Servant Man, a Clock and Watchmaker by Trade, who has about 15 Months to serve, with a complete Set of Clock and Watch Tools: Also the Time of Two Servant Women, one has Ten Months, the other about Three Years to serve; withundry Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Tables, Chairs, &c.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT

There will also be sold, a Parcel of Carpentry, Joiners, and Coopers Tools.

Annapolis, August 2, 1769. THERE are in the Subscriber's Warehouse, a Trunk, Box, and a Bundle of Bed-Clothing, which are directed for Mr. John Lowrie, to the Care of Mr. Dalton, Belhaven. They came from England in Captain William Hambleton's Ship, in 1767. The Owner may have them, on paying Charges, by applying to SAMUEL MIDDLETON

Rock-Hall, July 10, 1769. THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, with Two good deck'd Boats and Hands, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and from Rock-Hall to Baltimore-Town, at the following Rates, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include: From Rock-Hall to Annapolis, For a single Man, A single Man and Horse, For an open Chair, For a Chaise with a Top, For a Four Wheel Carriage, Mondays and Tuesdays, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, For a single Man, Horses and Carriages as above. To Baltimore-Town, A single Man, If more than One, each, For a Man and Horse, If more than One, each. And, as he keeps the best Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiously served, by Their humble Servant, ABRAM AYRES.

July 24, 1769. ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JAMES HOOD, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceas'd, are desired to make immediate Payment, and also those who have any just Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted by BENJAMIN HOOD, Administrator.

July 14, 1769. RAN away last Night, from the Patuxent Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz. JOHN HILL an Englishman, about Thirty, or Thirty-five, Years of Age, dark Complexion, and wears his own short black Hair; he is about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, old Cotton Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes. JOHN SMITH, a Gypsy, about Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, and is cloath'd in the same Manner as Hill.—Whoever takes up the said Servants, shall receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and if Fifty Miles or out of the Province, Fifty Shillings for each (including what the Law allows) paid by (t) THO. SAML. & JOHN SNOWDEN.

Kent-Island, July 31, 1769. TAKEN up a few Days ago, in the Bay, off the Mouth of Broad-Creek, a new BATTOE, about Twenty-four Feet long.—The Owner may have her again, by proving Property and paying Charges, on applying to BENJAMIN BLUNT.

THERE is at the Plantation of Nathaniel Waters, on Rhode-River, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a black MARE, about Twelve Hands high, with a small Star in her Forehead, her near hind Foot is white, and has a short swish Tail. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD. A SERVANT Man, who has about Six Years and a Half to serve, he is a Blacksmith by Trade, a good Farrier, and an excellent Workman, well qualified either for Town or Country Business, and is a well made hearty Fellow. For Terms, and the Reason of his being sold, enquire of the Printers.

THE Manufactory of Bladenburgh, being great Expence, the Owner to inform the Public, that he deavours to furnish, both his good Customers, at as those who may hereafter also acknowledges himself mer Favours, and hopes continuance of them.

The Public is desir'd that he has long labour'd that People in general of all imported Snuff; Measure removed, as he them, that those who have from him, since the Manufactory, are, he ed. He is at a Loss to ca-sion to mention the N-der, of packing his Snuff cannot get Bottles, ha-portion of Bottles, by Liberty, to which Subj-ly to adhere, and the Acquiescence in this P-owedly a Friend to An-who is convinced, tha-who live remote from- him with their Custom- was no Hindrance; t- possible, he entertains- to some Merchant in- other convenient Lan- thereby encouraged to- The Gentlemen Me- to receive Orders for- him what empty Snuff- especially, and to co- possible. The Price- per Dozen.

He has for Sale, George-Town, now re-Annam, a Tract of Half from Bladenburgh 701 Acres; about 100 fit for a Farm: T- also for Sale, a health-

(4w)

THE Subscriber i- the First Ship- therefore prays all Pe- at the above Place, v- tingham, and with M- on Account of Mr- their respective Balan- Tobacco.—He will- bacco in Ditchgate- each Person as can- Court, will, he hope- and give their Bonds- Time allowed for P- reasonably expected- will see the Propriet- him, and ascertain- his Employer, befo- who do not comply- will have no Reason- are put into the Ha- Claims against the- bring them in.

(w6)

To be sold, at P U- the 5th Day of- Church, in Geo- between the Hours- be entered upon the-

A VERY val- and Dwelling- lan, of Kent Count- containing about- Sassafras River, - Kent County afore- House with a Kitch- ble, Barns, Well,- paled in. The L- the soil excellent, - capable of very gr- Seat, and is most- of this River, an- given for one Th- Purchaser's givin- Security for the- Time and Place, - adjoining to one - is 16 or 17 Feet- at the above T- Executor, or his-

To be sold by the highest Bidder, ABOUT SOU-

derick Cou- call'd The Additi- Joseph Chaplin's- Edward Springs, - before a certain- in since the fail- to the Executri- any other Perfo- Law of the Te- and all other Sa- by him, are in- which the Pul- Frauds, Trespa- The Sale wil- Opinion of the- lative to the Ri- son inclined to l-

July 18, 1769.

THE Manufactory of SNUFF and TOBACCO, at Bladenburgh, being now carried on at a very great Expence, the Owner thereof takes this Method to inform the Public, that he will use his utmost Endeavours to furnish, both in Wholesale and Retail, all his good Customers, at the accustomed Prices, as well as those who may hereafter chuse to become such: He also acknowledges himself much obliged for their former Favours, and hopes he shall always Merit the Continuance of them.

The Public is desired to remember the Disadvantages he has long laboured under, from the Prejudice that People in general have heretofore had, in Favour of all imported Snuff; this, he hopes, is now in some Measure removed, as he has the Satisfaction to assure them, that those who have constantly taken their Snuff from him, since the First Attempt to establish this Manufactory, are, he can truly say, universally pleased. He is at a Loss to know, whether he has any Occasion to mention the Necessity he will shortly be under, of packing his Snuff in Country made Pots, if he cannot get Bottles, having debarred himself the Importation of Bottles, by Subscribing among the Sons of Liberty, to which Subscription he is determined strictly to adhere, and therefore sincerely wishes for an Acquiescence in this Proposal, being himself most avowedly a Friend to America.

He is convinced, that many Gentlemen, and others, who live remote from this Manufactory, would favour him with their Custom, if the Difficulty of Conveyance was no Hindrance; to remove which, as much as possible, he entreats them to send, or give their Orders to some Merchant in the next adjacent Town, or other convenient Landing, who, he hopes, will be thereby encouraged to become a Wholesale Customer.

The Gentlemen Merchants, who will be so kind as to receive Orders for him, are requested to procure him what empty Snuff Bottles they can, Kippen's Size especially, and to convey them to him as soon as possible. The Price at Bladenburgh is Four Shillings per Dozen.

He has for Sale, Two well improved LOTS in George-Town, now rented for Twenty-five Pounds per Annum, a Tract of Land, about One Mile and an Half from Bladenburgh, called Copenhagen, containing 102 Acres; about Sixty of which are cleared, and fit for a Farm: The Title indisputable. He has also for Sale, a healthy strong Negro Man.

RICHARD THOMPSON.

Upper-Marlborough, July 25, 1769.

THE Subscriber intends to depart for England, by the First Ship that sails in September next; he therefore prays all Persons who had Dealings with him at the above Place, with Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, and with Mr. Samuel Hepburn, at Marlborough, on Account of Mr. James Russell, of London, to pay their respective Balances in Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.—He will allow the Market Price for Tobacco in Discharge of any Debts at each Place; and such Persons as cannot pay by Prince-George's August Court, will, he hopes, settle their Accounts with him, and give their Bonds, or Notes of Hand, in which the Time allowed for Payment shall be as long as can be reasonably expected. He hopes every Person concerned will see the Propriety of settling their Accounts with him, and ascertaining the respective Balances due to his Employer, before he leaves the Country. Those who do not comply with the above Request, he thinks, will have no Reason to be offended, if their Accounts are put into the Hands of a Lawyer. Those who have Claims against the above Concerns, will of Course bring them in.

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 5th Day of October next, at the House of Mrs. Church, in George-Town, on Sassafras River, between the Hours of 12 and 4 in the Afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1st Day of January next,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, late the Estate and Dwelling Plantation of Mr. James M'Lachlan, of Kent County, deceased, call'd MOUNT-AIRY, containing about 450 Acres, pleasantly situated on Sassafras River, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent County aforesaid; whereon are a good Dwelling-House with a Kitchen adjoining, Smoke-House, Stable, Barns, Well, Yard, and a large sloping Garden, paved in. The Land is well timbered and watered, the Soil excellent, and the Title good. This Place is capable of very great Improvements as a Gentleman's Seat, and is most conveniently situated for the Trade of this River, and the adjacent Country. Credit will be given for one Third of the Purchase-Money, on the Purchaser's giving his Bond on Interest, with good Security for the same.—To be sold at the same Time and Place, for ready Money, several good Lots, lying in George-Town aforesaid, with a large Wharf adjoining to one of them, at the End of which there is 16 or 17 Feet Water. Attendance will be given at the above Time and Place, by Henry M'Lachlan, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact.

July 24, 1769.

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

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

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

RICHARD SPRIGG, Heir at Law.

July 22, 1769.

THE Subscriber being appointed by Mrs. Philpot, Executrix of Brian Philpot, deceased, to settle the Accounts and manage the Business of said Deceased's Estate, will attend for that Purpose, at the House of Mr. William Paine, near Mrs. Philpot's, on the Wednesday and Saturday of every Week, 'til the whole is finished. All Persons indebted to said Estate, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to make speedy Payment, and those that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, that they may be adjusted. Those Gentlemen who have bought Lots, are in particular requested to call for their Deeds. There are a Number of very valuable Lots still on Hand, that will be put up at Public Sale, on the Wednesday and Thursday of next August Court. Attendance will be given at Jacob Myers's, by

JAMES KELSO. There will be Three Months Credit given.

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

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

JACOB SPRIGG.

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

FRANCES KNAPP.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 21st of June last, a Servant Lad, named SAMUEL KENNING, about 18 or 19 Years of Age, by Trade a Shoemaker, and of a Sandy Complexion: Had on, when he went away, a Pair of Shoes and yellow Buckles, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Country Linen Shirt, an old brown Jacket, and a new Felt Hat, Part of the Crown of which was eat by the Rats. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living in Queen-Anne's County, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, paid by

EZEKIEL HUNTER.

COMMITTED to Calvert County Jail, a few Days ago, a Fellow who calls himself William Cowens, and says he belongs to Mr. George Carter, of Baltimore County. Also a Fellow who calls himself Thomas James, and says he belongs to Mr. Caleb Dorsey, of Elk-Ridge. Their Masters are requested to take them away and pay Charges, to

JOHN WEEMS, jun. Sheriff.

WANTED,

At Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's County,

A PERSON who understands the Business of a COACHMAKER: As also a Person capable of carrying on the Blacksmiths Business. Any Person (not having a Family) that understands either of the above Branches, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber. And, as he has several outstanding Accounts due him for Dealings in the above Branches of Business, takes this Method of informing his good Customers, that he should be obliged to them for their respective Balances, that he may be enabled to carry on the above Businesses with Vigour and Dispatch.

JOHN KINGSBURY.

July 5, 1769.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, at the Town of Dumfries, in Virginia, on Monday the 4th of September next,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land, lately the Property of Colonel Henry Peyton, on which is a valuable GRIST-MILL. Short Credit will be given, the Purchaser entering into Bond with Security, payable to

CUTHBERT BULLITT.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Subscriber proposes to carry on the Sailmakers Business in all its Branches, at the Warehouse on Mr. Middleton's Wharf, where Gentlemen, and others, who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done in the most complete Manner, by

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

N. B. He likewise makes Cots, Hammocks, and Sacking Bottoms for Bedsteads.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Betsey, Capt. Hanrick, from London; and to be Sold by John Moale, at his Store, near the public Wharf, Baltimore-Town,

A COMPLEAT and large ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer GOODS.

To be sold by the Subscriber, at the House of Mr. Hugh M'Bryde, in Charles County, on Monday the 21st Day of August Inst. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Cash, or London Bills of Exchange at 30 Days Sight,

A PLEASANT, healthy, and well-water'd PLANTATION, lying within Two Miles of Pile's Warehouse, called HADLOW, and other Tracts of Land adjoining, called HITCHEN, CROPPER'S RESERVE, PARR, and WOOD'S LOW GROUNDS, containing about 550 Acres; the Soil is very good, fit for either Tobacco, Corn, or Small Grain.—There is a good Meadow of natural Grass, and about Ten Acres of low Ground will be ready for sowing with Seed, by the Fall.—There is great Plenty of fine Pasturage.—The Lands are well timbered, and under very good Fences; on which there are the following valuable Improvements, viz. A Dwelling-House 44 Feet by 28, filled in with Brick, and plastered, Three Rooms below, with Three Fire Places, a small Passage, Two Shed Rooms and a Closet. The Upper Rooms not finished.—A Kitchen 20 Feet by 16, one 11ft; the Floor laid with Plank, Two Shed Rooms and a Brick Chimney.—A Dairy 12 Feet Square, floored with Tile, under pinned, filled in with Brick, and plastered.—A Cellar 14 Feet deep, built up with Brick, 10 Feet Square, and good Upper Room.—A Smoke-House 16 Feet by 12, double covered and boarded.—A Quarter 32 Feet by 16, with a double Brick Chimney.—A Store-House 32 Feet by 18, filled in with Brick, the Store-Room plastered, has an 8 Feet Shed the Length of the House, and a Cellar underneath 16 Feet Square.—A Brick Office 18 Feet by 16.—A Barn 40 Feet by 20, with Sheds on each Side, and a Threshing Floor 20 Feet by 18, laid with Two Inch Oak Plank.—A Log Corn-House 16 Feet by 12; the Barn and Corn-House enclosed with Posts and Rails, 80 Feet Square, for Farm Yard.—A Tobacco-House 40 Feet by 20, with 10 Feet Sheds.—A Cow-House 100 Feet long.—A Smith's Shop 16 Feet Square, and many other Houses of different Kinds, suitable for Two Tenants. Also a Garden paved in, 240 Feet by 160.—A good Apple and Peach-Orchard, of different Kinds of Fruit, under good Fence.—Another Tract of Land call'd SYMPSON'S CHANCE, lying on the West Side of Pile's-Fresh, containing 186 Acres of good rich Soil, and very level; it is well watered and timbered, and produces as good Tobacco, Corn and small Grain as any Land: The Buildings on it are, a Tobacco-House, Cow-House, Quarters, and Stables. An excellent Stream of Water runs past it, fit for a Mill.—Another Tract call'd KEETH'S REST, laid out for 100 Acres, lying in the Forest, about 4 Miles from Bryan-Town: The Land is level, well timbered, the Soil good, and produces good Tobacco, Corn, and small Grain. The Buildings on it are pretty good.—Any Person will be shewn the Land on applying to David Osburn, who lives on the same.—The Premises may be seen, and the Terms known, any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to

ROBERT HORNER

ALL those who have any Claims against the Estate of Captain Alexander Stewart, late of Baltimore-Town, deceased, are desired to bring in their respective Accounts duly proved, that they may be paid; and all such as are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to settle speedily with

SARAH STEWART, Administratrix.

June 22, 1769.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

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

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

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

R. GRESHAM

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

July 20, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Kent County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN TURNER, about Thirty-five Years old, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, very thick made, pale Visage, and dark Hair, has a large Sore on his right Leg, speaks West Country Dialect: Had on, and took with him, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Two Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, an old spotted Flannel Jacket, good Shoes, and an old Hat, it is possible he may have, or get other Cloaths: He has worked some Time in a Smith's Shop.

Whoever takes up said Runaway, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BERRYMAN.

JOHN HARTLOVE, Late from Mr. WILLIAM SIMPSON, Barber and Peruke-Maker,

HAS now opened a Shop, at the House of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, opposite Mr. Nathan Hammond's Store, near the Dock in Annapolis, where he intends to carry on the said Business as usual. He makes all Sorts of Ladies Curls, Rolls, and Gentlemens Perukes in the neatest and newest Fashion. Those Ladies and Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the utmost Dispatch.

N. B. He likewise takes this Opportunity to return his unfeigned Thanks, to those Gentlemen from whom he has received particular Marks of Favour.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBERS,



THE SLOOP POLLY, Burthen about 60 Tuns, now lying at their Wharf. She is a very good Vessel, Sheathed, sails well, is well fitted and found, and now ready to take in a Cargo.

(3w) THO. RINGGOLD, & Co.

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

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

Chester-Town, July 17, 1769.

RAN away from on board the Snow Isabella, the 6th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named RALPH GAMBALL, about 40 Years of Age, Five Feet Eight Inches high, fresh coloured, and pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost all his Teeth: Had on, when he went away, a dark coloured Cloth Coat and Jacket, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and wears his own Hair.

Also ran away, on the 8th Instant, from the said Snow, Three other Convict Men, viz.

SOLOMON LEGG, about 45 Years of Age, and of dark Complexion: Had on a blue Cloth Coat, wears a Wig, and a Flap'd Hat.

ROBERT HUNT, about 40 Years of Age, Five Feet Five Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, has a Sore on each of his Ancles, and wears a Wig.

WILLIAM TURNER, about Five Feet Six Inches high: Had on when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, and wears his own short Hair. Whoever secures the said Convicts, or either of them, in any Jail, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges if brought to Chester-Town, paid by (4w) SMYTH & SUDLER.

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

To be sold, at the House of Richard Earle, in Alexandria, on Patowmack River, on Monday the 21st Instant.

THE valuable Tract of Land known by the Name of BRENTON, lying in Prince-William County, Virginia, containing about 7500 Acres. The Quality and Situation of this Land, and its being free of RENTS, are strong Recommendations to those who wish to purchase. The Land will be sold in Parcels, which will best suit the Purchasers at the Day of Sale, and Credit given for the greatest Part of the Money, and Security, (if required) and Interest. We think it proper to assure the Public, (as there has been some Misapprehensions in the Sale of this Land) that it will only be disposed of at the Time now mentioned, and made over to the Subscribers for certain Sums of Money they stand engaged for. The Sale will be at 12 o'Clock. (3s) WILLIAM BRENT, DANIEL CARROLL, HENRY ROZER.

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, 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.

A PERSON of Character, properly qualified as a Schoolmaster, for teaching Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers. (w6)

To be sold at Public Vendue, by the Subscribers, at the Coffee-House, in Annapolis, on Wednesday the Ninth Inst. the following Land and Negroes, conveyed to them in Trust, by Mr. John Wilmot, viz.

A TRACT call'd DINAH'S FANCY, granted to John Wilmot, for 215 Acres, lying on a Draft of Pipe-Creek, call'd Silver Run, in Frederick County, and near John Logsdall's, who will show the Land.

A Tract call'd DINAH'S GOODWILL, granted to said John Wilmot, for 314 Acres, lying likewise in Frederick County, near Simon Miller and Andrew Young, either of which Persons will show the Land.

A Tract lying on the Head of South-River, in Anne-Arundel County, call'd SNOWDEN'S REPUTATION SUPPORTED, containing 130 1/2 Acres. On this Plantation there is a Dwelling-House, Kitchen and Corn-House, an Orchard fenced in, containing 130 Apple-Trees, and the Plantation in every other respect in good Repair. There is likewise on said Plantation, a new Stone Dwelling-House, 34 Feet long and 20 Feet wide, with a Cellar, the whole Length and Breadth of the House, a new Kitchen, Oven, and a Garden 100 Feet Square, new paled in. The last mentioned House was intended for a Tavern, and is conveniently situated for that Purpose; it is not quite finished, but there is every Material on the Spot, ready for completing it, the Doors and Window Sashes being already made. Also Six likely NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women and Children.—The Title and Terms of Sale may be known by applying to (ts) NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, JAMES DICK.

WILLIAM SLICER, CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER, at Mr. JAMES CANNAN'S, a little below the Market-House, in Annapolis,

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, that he makes and sells the following Articles, all constructed in the most neat and fashionable Manner, viz. Desks, Book-Cases, Escritoirs, Bureaus, Card, Chamber, Parlour and Tea-Tables; Easy-Arm, Parlour, Chamber, and Corner Chairs; Settees, Clock-Cases, Couches, Dumb-Waiters, Tea-Boards, Bottle-Boards and Bedsteads, &c. &c. &c.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen, and others, who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done with Care and Expedition.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, at Port-Tobacco, to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 9th Instant,

THREE improved Lots in the said Town, which were heretofore advertised in this Paper, also a Tract of Land containing 446 Acres, within a Mile and an Half of the said Place, called Haber-venture Enlarged. As the Land and Lots, with Improvements, are well known, its needless to describe them here. Should any Person incline to purchase any of the Lots or Land, before the Day mentioned for Sale, they may know the Terms by applying to (ts) DANIEL JENIFER.

George-Town, Patowmack, May 25, 1769. LITTLE Regard being paid to our late Advertisement, we (once more) take this Method to advise our Friends and Customers, of our Intention to quit Store-keeping at this Place, and that we will consequently be under a Necessity of shortly settling our Accounts, and calling in our Debts. It is therefore requested that all Persons indebted to us, will speedily discharge the same; and that all such as cannot immediately Pay, may call and settle their Accounts. Such as neglect complying, may depend on having their Accounts speedily put into the Hands of a Lawyer.

We have yet on Hand, a small (tho' well assorted) Parcel of dry Goods, which will be sold at first Cost for ready Money, Wheat or Hemp: We also continue to sell the best Continent Rum, by Wholesale and Retail (2m) JAMES HARRIS, and Co.

By Virtue of a Commission to us directed, from the High Court of Chancery, will be exposed to Public SALE, on Monday the 7th Inst. on the Premises,

A TRACT of LAND, called THE REGULATION, containing, by Patent, Five Hundred and Five Acres, (One Hundred whereof, are deemed soul of a Tract of Land, called SELSED) in Baltimore County, about Eleven or Twelve Miles from Baltimore-Town, and on the Road from thence over Gunpowder Falls, to York-Town. The Soil is exceeding good, and fit for Farming, and Plenty of Meadow may be made thereon. Any Person inclining to view, may be shewn the Premises, on applying to Mr. Edward Cockey, Mr. John Wilmot, or Mr. Benjamin Bowen. The Title, and Conditions of Sale, will be made known on the Day of Sale. by (ts) DANIEL CHAMIER, SAMUEL YOUNG, JONATHAN PLOWMAN, JAMES GITTINGS.

Piscataway, April 15, 1768 To be SOLD, in large, or small Quantities, as may best suit the Purchasers,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick County, between the Small and Large Tomloway Creeks, containing about 3500 Acres, called CALEDONIA. Likewise one other Tract, adjoining, called HAWKINS'S RICH LAND, containing about 450 Acres. The Soil is rich, and the Land as level as common, in that Part of the Country, is well watered, and has several small Plantations on it.—The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have 3 or 4 Years Credit, on paying One Third of the Purchase-Money down, and giving Bond with Security, for the Remainder. For further Particulars apply to Mr. Charles Beatty, in Frederick-Town, or (tf) GEO. FRA. HAWKINS.

THE Subscribers are appointed a Committee of Frederick County Court, to inspect the Public Records of the said County, and Papers in the Clerk's Office; and, agreeable to Instructions, we do give this Public Notice, that we intend to meet at the Clerk's Office in Frederick-Town for this Purpose, on Monday the Fourth Day of September next, when all Persons who apply, may have their Deeds and other Writings compared with the Records.

ANDREW HEUGH, THOMAS PRICE, JEN. CAMPBELL, THO. SPRIGG WOOTTON.

S C H E M E OF A

L O T T E R Y

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

Table with 2 columns: Prize amount and number of tickets. 1 Prize of 200 Dollars, is 200 Dollars. 2 - - 100 - - - 200. 3 - - 50 - - - 150. 4 - - 25 - - - 100. 20 - - 15 - - - 300. 50 - - 10 - - - 500. 475 - - 4 - - - 1900.

Prizes, 557 First drawn Blank, - 25 Blanks, 1443 Last drawn Blank, - 25 600\$ Rais'd.

2000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 4000 Dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

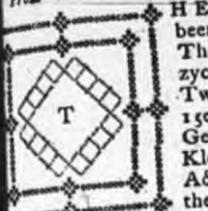
JUST OPENED, And to be Sold by the Subscriber, living in Church-Street, Annapolis, for ready Money, or short Credit.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the different SEASONS. THOMAS HYDE

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

M A R

From the LOWER



HE been The zycl Tw 150 Gen Kle A8 the

Warsaw, April 30. The states of Livonia have contributed themselves for the Ratisbon, (in German) in the County of C... done great Damage. ... on Nine or Ten Vill... without occasioning ... down the Towers and ... habitants of these Villag... making repeated Discl...annon, on the first He...ch Places are preserved

L O N

May 9. On Friday la...mbassador received, by...her Imperial Majesty...ade themselves Master...Three Thousand Post...General Paoli by Mr...erman Trecothick, an...um has been raised by...Number of distressed...given from their Hou...erty, by the Invasion

May 13. It has been...lawyer, when speaki...of Commons, concern...pecting General W...the Resolution of the...that of a drunken P...leman (it is reported...ate, "that the Refo...the Law of the Land...consistently, the Ele...over a Majority of th...May 20. All the T...coming into the Ad...of Foundation; and...be attributed to Mot...ture.

A Letter from t...the Tartars are des...the Theatre of Eur...give you a Descripti...ish Army. They i...they inhabit Crim...Europe, tributary...of Gheari, who g...submit to the Tu...That the Kan and...tend the Grand Sig...but shall only fur...Grand Visier com...posers about 80,00...are strong, robust...Years they are tau...They are excellen...Stirrup, and sho...on a full Gallop...in the Winter the...dies, and in the S...it outside. They...after the Polish...Bodkin, with w...Slaves. They w...to the Tails of th...able Condition...to fell them to t...are called the Ho...their greatest Re...they put under t...it tender, and th...News is hour...Imperial Majest...made themselves...of Choczim. I...important Vict...the Grand Sig...Safety of his M...stantinople...General Paol...been some Tim...tant Post of the...By private...which we beli

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1769.

From the LOWER ELBE, April 21.



HE following Advices have been received from Poland. The Confederates of Lenczyck and Gostyn, fought for Two Days with the Corps of 1500 Russians, commanded by General Apraxin, between Kleezyn and Kutno. The Action was very sharp, and the Russians were so closely pressed, that they had no Opportunity to send Advice of it to Prince Repnin 'til after their Defeat. General Apraxin was wounded in this Action, and Prince Wittgenstein, Colonel of his Regiment, killed. The Confederates lost upwards of 400 Men. Mr. Gurowski, Marshal of Lithuania, who was going under the Protection of this Russian Corps into Great-Poland, with Commission from Court, was obliged to hide himself in the Marshes, 'til he could find Means to make Escape.

WARSAW, April 30. They write from Riga, that the States of Livonia have come to a Resolution of forming a Fund, for inoculating such of the Inhabitants as shall consent themselves for that Purpose.

RATISBON, (in Germany) May 1. They have lately had, in the County of Chamb, violent Storms, which have done great Damage. The Lightning fell, in one Day, on Nine or Ten Villages near the City of Chamb, without occasioning any other Mischief than beating down the Towers and ringing the Bells. The Inhabitants of these Villages have introduced a Custom of making repeated Discharges of Musquetry and small Cannon, on the first Hearing of Thunder, by which such Places are preserved from the Storm.

L O N D O N,

May 9. On Friday last his Excellency the Russian Ambassador received, by Express, the important News of her Imperial Majesty, the Czarina's Forces, having made themselves Masters of Aſoph.

Three Thousand Pounds have been transmitted to General Paoli by Mr. Alderman Beckford, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, and Samuel Vaughn, Esq; which sum has been raised by Subscription, for the Relief of a Number of distressed Families in Corsica, who are driven from their Houses, and deprived of their Property, by the Invasion of an unprovoked Enemy.

May 13. It has been remarked, that a certain great Lawyer, when speaking some Time ago in the House of Commons, concerning a Resolution of that House, respecting General Warrants, said, that "he valued the Resolution of the House of C—s, no more than that of a drunken Porter." And yet this same Gentleman (it is reported) declared in a late solemn Debate, "that the Resolution of the H. of C. is equal to the Law of the Land, and that constitutionally, and consistently, the *Electors* may become the *Electors*, whenever a Majority of them may think proper."

May 20. All the Talk about the Earl of Chatham's coming into the Administration, we are assured is void of Foundation; and that some late Visits are not to be attributed to Motives of any political or public Nature.

A Letter from the Frontiers of Poland says, "As the Tartars are destined to figure for some Time on the Theatre of Europe, you will not be displeas'd if I give you a Description of those that serve in the Turkish Army. They are called *Crim Tartars*, because they inhabit Crimea, or Little Tartary, situated in Europe, tributary to the Grand Signior. The Family of Gheari, who govern it, were oblig'd in 1584 to submit to the Turks on the following Conditions: That the Kan and the Tartars shall be bound to attend the Grand Signior in the Field with 100,000 men, but shall only furnish Half that Number when the Grand Visier commands the Army. This People possess about 80,000 Villages, and a few Towns, and are strong, robust and warlike. From the Age of Seven Years they are taught to handle the Sabre and the Bow. They are excellent Horsemen; they stand upon the Stirrup, and shoot behind them at the Enemy, whilst on a full Gallop. Their Dress consists of Sheepskins, in the Winter they put the woolly Side next their Bodies, and in the Summer, or when it rains, they turn it outside. They wear no Turban, but a Bonnet after the Polish Fashion. They are never without a Rodkin, with which they make Straps to bind their Slaves. The Women that fall into their Hands are tied to the Tails of the Horses, and dragg'd in that lamentable Condition. They steal young Children, in order to sell them to the Turks, and on that Account they are called the Hounds of the Ottomans. Horse Flesh is their greatest Regale; they cut thin Slices of it, which they put under their Saddles and ride upon it to make it tender, and then eat it with the greatest Relish, &c.

News is hourly expected that the main Body of her Imperial Majesty the Czarina's Forces have already made themselves Masters, and are in actual Possession of the Two of Choczim. If so there is no Doubt but by the Two important Victories, so early in this Campaign, that the Grand Signior has every Thing to fear for the Safety of his Metropolitan Residence, the City of Constantinople.

General Paoli according to Letters from Corsica, has been some Time fortifying Isola-Rossa, the most important Post of the whole Kingdom. By private Letters from Stockholm we learn, and which we believe will prove true, that the Swedish

Nation will declare War against the Imperial House of Russia before the first Day of June next and very probably by the Return of the first Courier from the Court of Stockholm.

The LORDS PROTEST on the DOUGLAS Cause. Die Luna, 27 Februarii, 1769.

Dissentient,
"Because upon the whole of the Evidence it appears to us, that the Appellant has not proved himself to be the Son of Lady Jane Douglas and consequently not entitled to the Character of Heir of Tailzie and Provision to Archibald Duke of Douglas.

"Because we are of Opinion that it is proved, that the Appellant is not the Son of Lady Jane Douglas."
BEDFORD,
BRISTOL, C. P. S.
SANDWICH,
DUNMORE,
MILTON.

May 27. It is said there are as many English Gentlemen on the Continent (though incog.) employed to find out the Source and Force of the Family Compact, as there are Astronomers in different Countries to observe the Transit of Venus over the Sun.

As a Proof of the declining Power of the Church in France, the Benedictine Order, being supposed to be the most Wealthy since the Order of the Jesuits has been abolished, are commanded to give in an exact Rental of their Estates, upon Oath, on Pain of Military Execution.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, who intends to pay a Visit to his Royal Sister, the Queen of Denmark, intends to embark on board the Mary Yacht, which is ordered to be got in immediate Readiness to sail from Deptford, and to be at Harwich the 7th of next Month for his Highness's Reception.

Besides the intended Visit to their Danish Majesties, his Royal Highness will, upon his leaving their Dominions, make the Tour of the greatest Part of the Continent.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will be at Portsmouth the 7th of next Month, and hoist his Flag on board his Majesty's Frigate Venus.

As the new Species of Court Arithmetic has lately made so much Noise in the World, we have been favoured with the following Toasts on that Subject:

ADDITION to his Majesty's loyal Subjects!—SUBTRACTION to the Boot and Petticoat!—MULTIPLICATION to Mr. Wilkes's Friends!—DIVISION to his Foes!—REDUCTION to the National Debt!—PRACTICE to Jack Ketch!

B O S T O N, July 17.

In the House of Representatives, July 14, 1769.

ORDERED, that Mr. Hancock, Col. Bowers, Major Hawley, Col. Buckminster, and Mr. Otis, be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency the Governor with the following Answer to his Two Messages of the 6th and 12th Instant.

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives have contemplated your several Messages of the 6th and 12th Instant, as fully as the Time to which you were pleas'd to limit them would admit.

And as General Gage's Letter on this Subject dated the 15th of May, of which we are favoured with an Extract only, must have been received before the Meeting of the General Assembly, we think it very extraordinary that your Excellency should suffer Five or Six Weeks to elapse before you thought proper to give us the least Intimation of this Matter. It is also surprising that as the Barrack-Master General, Colonel Robinson, was in Boston near a Month, the greater Part of which Time the General Assembly was sitting, we never before heard of the "Demand, which he has had the honour to make," as he is pleas'd to express himself in his Letter to your Excellency of the 13th of June.

It is wonderful indeed that this House should have no Notice of that Demand 'til the 6th Instant, and that a quickening Message should so soon follow. Between these Messages, Lord's Day intervening, the House had adjourned as usual from Saturday to Monday.

But it is truly astonishing, that when the gracious Desires of Majesty itself, of Aids in Men and Money, in the late War, in which we freely bled with our Fellow-Subjects and Brethren of Great-Britain, as well as of America, and on other no less arduous Occasions, have with Royal Clemency and great Consideration ever been intimated in the Form only of a Requisition, the Barrack-Master General should hold so high and peremptory a Tone as the Word Demand must necessarily imply. The Indignity thus offered to your Excellency's Commission, would have been an Affair intirely between your Excellency and the Barrack-Master General, had it not been communicated to us, and, as an Appendix, accompanied your Message of the 6th Instant, the Subject of which we shall now more immediately consider.

The public Proceedings of this House will, we trust, sufficiently evince to the whole World, and to all Posterity, the Idea we entertain of the sudden Introduction of a Fleet and Army here; of the unparalleled Methods used to procure this Armament, and the indefatigable Pains of your Excellency, and a few interested Persons, to keep up a Standing Army here by Sea and Land in a Time of profound Peace, under

the mere Pretence of the Necessity of such Force to aid the Civil Authority. But were it a Time of War, and the Necessity of such a Force ever so great, of which it is admitted the King, by virtue of his undoubted Prerogative of marching his Armies, and directing his Fleets to any Part of his Realms or Dominions, is the sole Judge, yet Sir, it should ever be remembered, that the very Nature of a free Constitution requires that those Fleets and those Armies should be supported only by the Aids voluntarily granted by the Commons. Thus 'til very lately they have been supported, not only in Great-Britain and Ireland, but in all the British Dominions.

May it please your Excellency,

We are now constrained to be very explicit upon the Funds proposed, and the Law alluded to, both in your Message of the 6th Instant, and in the Extract of General Gage's Letter before us. By Funds we presume is meant a Provision for the Reimbursement of such Expences as have been occasioned, or may accrue, in Consequence of quartering the Troops here; and by Law we presume is meant the *Mutiny-Act*, so commonly called, which was passed in the 6th Year of the Reign of our most gracious Sovereign. By this Act it is declared, the Officers and Soldiers quartered, as therein more particularly expressed, shall from Time to Time be furnished and supplied by a Person or Persons to be authorized or appointed for that Purpose by the Governor and Council of each respective Province, or upon the Neglect or Refusal of such Governor and Council in any Province, then by Two or more Justices of the Peace residing in, or near the Place of quartering, with Fire, and other enumerated Articles; and that the respective Provinces shall repay such Person or Persons all such Sum or Sums of Money by him or them paid for the taking, hiring and fitting up inhabited Houses, and furnishing the Officers and Soldiers therein, and in the Barracks, with Fire, and the other enumerated Articles; and such Sum or Sums are by said Act required to be raised in such Manner as the public Charges for the Provinces respectively are raised: And it is also further declared by the said Act, that the extraordinary Expences of Carriages shall be paid by the Province or Colony where the same shall arise.

From hence it is obvious, that the Governor and Council have no more Right by this Act to draw Money out of any Colony Treasury than the Two or more Justices therein mentioned: The Duty prescribed to them all, is entirely confined to the Appointment of a Person or Persons to furnish and supply the Articles in said Act mentioned. Such is the Unreasonableness and Severity of the Act, that it leaves to the several Assemblies, on this Continent, not even the least Colour of Privilege, and only the pitiful Power to raise the Sums in such Manner as the public Charges of the Provinces in such Manner are raised; hence it is manifest how unwarrantably the Governor and Council have acted in the Payments they have ordered between the Dissolution of the last Year's Assembly and the convening this, for supplying the 65th Regiment lately quartered at Castle-William, it being well known there was no Fund provided, consequently there could be no Appropriation for that Purpose.

With your Excellency's Leave we shall now take a nearer View of the Act of Parliament above mentioned. This whole Continent has for some Years past been greatly distressed with what are called "Acts for imposing Taxes on the Colonists, for the express Purpose of raising a Revenue," and that without their Consent in Person or by Representative. This Subject has been so fully handled by the several Assemblies, and in the Publications both in Europe and America, that we shall be as brief as possible upon this Head; but we take Leave to observe, that in strict Propriety all those Acts may be rather called *Acts for raising a TRIBUTE in America, for the Purposes of Dissipation among Placemen and Pensioners*. And if the present System of Measures should be much further pursued, it will soon be very difficult, if possible, to distinguish the Case of Widows and Orphans in America, plun-dered by infamous Informers, from those who suffered under the Administration of the most oppressive of the Governors of the Roman Provinces, at a Period when that once proud and haughty Republic, after having subjugated the finest Kingdoms in the World, and drawn all the Treasures of the East to Imperial Rome, fell a Sacrifice to the unbounded Corruption and Venality of its Grandees. But of all the new Regulations, the Stamp-Act not excepted, this under Consideration is the most excessively unreasonable: For in Effect, the yet free Representatives of the free Assemblies of North-America are called upon, to pay of their own, and their Constituents Money, such Sum or Sums as Persons, over whom they can have no check or controul may be pleas'd to expend! As Representatives we are deputed by the People, agreeable to the Royal Charter and the Laws of this Province. By that Charter and by the Nature of our Trust, we are only empowered "to grant such Aids, and to levy such Taxes for his Majesty's Services as are reasonable," of which if we are not free and independent Judges, we can no longer be free Representatives, nor our Constituents free Subjects. If we are free Judges, we are at Liberty to follow the Dictates of our own Understanding, regardless of the Mandates of others. It is impossible we should be free Judges, if we are but blindly to give as much of our own and our Constituents Money, as may be demanded, or thought fit to be expended, by those we know not.

Your Excellency must therefore excuse us in this our EXPRESS DECLARATION, that as we cannot consistent with our Honour, or Interest, much less with the Duty we owe our Constituents, so we never shall make any Provision or Funds for the Purposes in your several Messages above mentioned.

Saturday last his Excellency the Governor was pleased to prorogue the Great and General-Court or Assembly of this Province to Wednesday the 10th Day of January next, after having first signed Seven Bills, and making the following Speech, viz.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

At the opening of this Session, I had in Contemplation the Expediency of passing the public Bills which were necessary to the Government with all due Expedition, and particularly the Supply-Bill, without which the whole Provincial Debt, by a Law then subsisting, would have been levied in one Year, which would have been a great Burthen upon the People. And I had resolved with myself to promote the Expediting such necessary Bills, and to avoid and remove, as far as I could, all Difficulties which might obstruct the same. But you, Gentlemen, had not the same Disposition; you not only put a Stop to all real Business with the most trifling Pretences for some Weeks together; but you endeavoured, by all Means you could, to oblige me, in the Course of my Duty, to put an abrupt End to the Session, before you would permit the necessary Business of the Province even to be brought before you.

In this, Gentlemen, you had some Success: You put me under the Difficulty of either not making proper Provision for the necessary Service of the Government, which could not be done without continuing the Session, or by a Continuation of it, showing a want of Regard to the Dignity of the Crown. The Assertions, Declarations and Resolutions, which you have from the Beginning of the Session to this Time continued to Issue, in direct Opposition to the Sense of the Sovereign Legislature, as it has been lately declared, and in Terms entirely inconsistent with the Idea of this Province being a Part of the British Empire, would have demanded of me an immediate Vindication of the Honour of the Crown, by putting an early End to this Session, if I had not been restrained by my Concern for the Exigencies of the State. And I must rely upon his Majesty's favourable Indulgence in accepting my Attention to the Necessities of the People, in Lieu of the Repentment which was due to the Misbehaviour of their Representatives.

To his Majesty, therefore, and, if he pleases, to his Parliament must be referred your Invasion of the Rights of the Imperial Sovereignty. By your own Acts you will be judged: You need not be apprehensive of any Misrepresentations; as it is not in the Power of your Enemies, if you have any, to add to your Publications: They are plain and explicit, and need no Comment.

It is my Duty, and I shall do it with Regret, to transmit to the King true Copies of your Proceedings: And, that his Majesty may have an Opportunity to signify his Pleasure thereupon, before you meet again, I think it Necessary to prorogue this General-Court immediately to the usual Time of its Meeting for the Winter Session.

Council-Chamber,
July 15, 1769.

FRA. BERNARD.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

Messieurs: EDES and GILL,

July 24. The following is a true Copy of the dutiful and loyal Petition of the Town of Boston, the Metropolis of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, to the King's most excellent Majesty; which passed, Nemine Contradicente, at an annual Meeting of the said Town legally called and held in March last, and by their Order was sign'd by the Moderator, and transmitted to the Hon. ISAAC BARRE, Esq; in London, to be presented by him to his Majesty as soon as might be.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's loyal Subjects, the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, the Capital of your Province of Massachusetts-Bay, being legally assembled in Town-Meeting, beg Leave to approach your Majesty; and humbly implore your Royal Attention, while we bring our Complaints to the Throne, where your aggrieved Subjects cannot fail of Redress.

It is our Consolation, amidst all our Sufferings, that the British Throne is filled with a Sovereign, adorn'd with every princely Virtue; whose Royal Ear is ever attentive to the humble Petitions of the remotest of his Subjects. And we beseech your Majesty to indulge us at this Time in a particular Address, as our Circumstances are render'd peculiarly perplex'd and distressing.

Nothing could have more affected us with Grief and Anxiety, than to perceive the Concern which your Majesty has expressed, that a Spirit of Faction had broke out in some of your American Colonies; and that the Capital Town in one of them, had been represented to your Majesty, as being in a State of Disobedience to all Law and Government: But when it appeared that such Advices had been laid before your Majesty's Ministers, as to induce the House of Lords expressly to resolve, That the Town of Boston had been in a State of Disorder and Confusion for some Time past, we were struck with Astonishment as well as Grief.

We deeply lament that Disorders have taken Place in any Part of your Majesty's Dominions: But such is the Imperfection of all human Affairs, that these will be found, even in the best regulated Societies, and under the happiest Government.—Your Majesty in your great Wisdom and Clemency, will make favourable Allowances for any Errors and Faults, that are not inconsistent with settled Principles of Loyalty and due Obedience to Government.—With the strictest Truth we can assure your Majesty, that none of your Subjects of this Town can be justly charg'd with Disaffection to your Royal Person, Family or Government, or even a Disposition to oppose the due Restraints of Law and

constitutional Authority. Permit us with the warmest Affection and Duty to assure your Majesty, that the only Instance that could bear a Representation of Disorder and Confusion in this Town within the Year past, was in a great Measure occasioned by the Misconduct of some of your Majesty's Servants here; who by exercising a Power not warranted by the Acts of Parliament, or beyond their Directions, had irritated the Minds of some Individuals of your Majesty's Subjects, and excited them to such Proceedings as we cannot pretend to justify: But this Disorder was immediately discountenanced by the Body of the Inhabitants, and very soon suppress'd. Your Majesty's Council however, met upon the Occasion; and appointed a Committee of their own Body, consisting of such Members as bore Commissions for the Peace in the County, to enquire into the Disorder and bring the Offenders to Punishment: But your Majesty's Governor thought proper afterwards not to encourage this Process, preferring as we are informed, another Method of Procedure. Accordingly we find by the printed Votes of the House of Commons, Minutes of Depositions, relating to this Affair, transmitted by the Governor to your Majesty's Secretary of State, which have operated to the great Disadvantage of this Town, while after our careful Enquiry, we have not to this Moment the full Knowledge of what they contain, nor of the Magistrate before whom they were taken: And yet we have Reason to fear that from the Process of civil Justice thus laid aside, Occasion has been taken, to form a Representation to your Majesty's Ministers, not only that illegal Acts had been committed by some Individuals among us, but that the Inhabitants in general were in a State of Oppugnation to all Law and Government.—With all Submission to your Majesty, but with a Confidence which will ever accompany Innocence and Truth, we can declare; That the Course of Justice has never been interrupted in any of your Majesty's Courts, nor even before a single Magistrate: Nor can an Litanie be produced of so much as an Attempt to rescue any Criminal out of the Hand of Justice: And though some of the Custom-House Officers may have been treated ill, occasioned by some imprudent and unprecedented Conduct on their Part; yet the Payment of the Duties required by those Acts of Parliament, which are complain'd of by your Majesty's American Subjects as grievous to them, has never been interrupted here: And there has been a Disposition among all your Majesty's Subjects of this Town, orderly and dutifully to wait for that Relief which we still hope for from your Majesty's Wisdom and Clemency, and the Justice of your Parliament. We therefore beg Leave humbly to submit to your Majesty, whether those Representations must not have been greatly exaggerated, and injurious to your faithful Subjects, which have induced the Lords to resolve, That the State of the Town of Boston has been Disorder and Confusion.

Your Majesty will be graciously pleas'd further to indulge us, in expressing our deep Concern, that the Public Transactions of the Town, have been represented to Administration, in such a Light as to incur the Censure of the Lords, and we still fear an unspeakable greater Misfortune, Your Majesty's Displeasure. Far be it from us to bring upon ourselves, by our own Conduct, the Displeasure of our gracious Sovereign, to whom we have ever born, and do still bear true and faithful Allegiance. Unfortunately for the Inhabitants of this Town, their public Conduct has been arraigned as undutiful, disaffected, and even rebellious: Under this Apprehension, the Select-Men of the Town thought it their Duty, respectfully to wait on your Majesty's Governor of this Province; and prayed that he would communicate to them an Account of Facts as he had stated them since the Commencement of the last Year; that the Town having a clear and precise Understanding of such Matters as might appear to have been alleged against it, might be able to make its own Defence. They also prayed that the Governor would condescend so far, as to point out to the Town, in what Respects, he apprehended its public Transactions might appear to have militated with any Law or the British Constitution; that the Town might either retract its Error or vindicate its own Conduct: But the Governor did not think proper to grant their Request. Thus your Majesty's aggrieved Subjects have been kept in total Ignorance of such Representations as have been made against them, even until they have felt their unhappy Effects. For it has been judged proper, that your Majesty's Troops should be ordered here, and stationed in the Body of the Town, contrary as we humbly apprehend, to the Manner prescribed in the Act of Parliament made for the Provision of Quarters for your Majesty's Troops in America, upon a Representation of their Necessity to aid the civil Authority and preserve the Peace: While, as we humbly conceive, all who have had an Opportunity of nearly observing our Behaviour with an unprejudiced Eye, will allow, that your Majesty's Subjects of this Town, are and have been as orderly and peaceable, as submissive to Law and just Authority, and as truly loyal to their Sovereign, as any Subjects in your Majesty's extended Empire.—We therefore with Hearts full of Affection and Duty, and with the warmest Attachment to our constitutional Rights, Liberties and Privileges, most humbly beseech your Majesty to allow us to declare, that those Accounts are ill grounded, which may have represented us as held to our Allegiance and Duty to the best of Sovereigns, only by the Band of Terror and Force of Arms. We cannot therefore forbear, most ardently to supplicate your Majesty, to remove from the Town a Military Power; a Power, which the strictest Truth will warrant us to declare is unnecessary for the Support of civil Authority among us; for which we have the public Testimony of your Majesty's Council. A Power, which your Subjects cannot but consider, as unfavourable to Commerce, destructive to Morals, dangerous to Law, and tending to overthrow the civil Constitution, more especially at so great a Distance from the Throne.

We fly to the Clemency and Justice of our Sovereign and common Father, from the Distresses brought upon us, through the Misapprehensions of our distant Fellow-Subjects, founded, as we conceive on groundless Reports and the false Accusations of some of your Majesty's principal Servants here. And we intreat that

your Majesty would be graciously pleas'd to give Orders that the Town may be favoured with Governor Bernard's Letters, the Memorials of the Commissioners of the Customs here, and other Papers which must deeply affect their most important Interests; That they may have the Justice of being heard upon Notice by Council, upon any Matters of Charge that may have been brought against them; and of laying before your Majesty, and your whole Nation, what they may have to offer in their own Vindication.—If such an Opportunity might be allowed them, they doubt not being able to make their Innocence appear to the Satisfaction of their Sovereign, and the Shame of their Accusers.

Your Majesty possesses a Glory superior to that of any Monarch upon Earth.—The Glory of being at the Head of the happiest civil Constitution in the World, and under which human Nature appears with the greatest Advantage and Dignity.—The Glory of reigning over a free People, and of being enthron'd in the Hearts of your Subjects. Your Majesty therefore, we are sure will frown not upon those who have the warmest Attachment to this Constitution, and to their Sovereign; but upon such as shall be found, to have attempted by their Misrepresentations, to diminish the Blessings of your Majesty's Reign, in the remotest Part of your Dominions.

Your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the said Town, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

From the NEWPORT MERCURY.
TO THE PRINTER.

The following is said to be the State of the Affairs relative to the Sloop Liberty, and the Brig and Sloop brought in here last Monday, which you are requested to insert, lest this Transaction should be misrepresented to Administration.

LAST Monday Morning the 17th Inst. the armed Sloop Liberty, commanded by Capt. W. Reid, arrived here and brought in a Brig and a Sloop belonging to Connecticut, taken in the Sound, without this Colony, on Suspicion of the Brig's having done some illicit Act, and that the Sloop had contraband Goods on Board; but as no Proof appeared against the Brig, she reported her Cargo at the Custom-House here; and on Wednesday, no Prosecution having been enter'd against either of them, Capt. Packwood went on Board his Brig in Order to get his Sword and some necessary Apparel, which the Commanding Officer on Board (one of the Liberty's Men) refused to let him bring away, and 'tis said, offer'd him Violence; which reduced Capt. Packwood to the Necessity of drawing his Sword, to force his Way into his Boat, whereupon the Officer called to the Liberty's People to fire on Capt. Packwood as he was going ashore, which they did, and a Brace of Balls, 'tis supposed went very near but did not hurt him; they then attempted to fire several more Guns upon him, which happily all snapped or flaked and could not be discharged.

This Attempt of Violence by the Liberty's People, whose Commander had never condescended to exhibit his Commission to the Governor of this Colony, so enraged a Number of Persons, that, the ensuing Evening, having met Capt. Reid on the Long-Wharf, they obliged him to send for his Men on Shore, in Order to discover the Man who first fired at Capt. Packwood; upon which Capt. Reid sent for all his Hands except his Mate, afterwards a Number of Persons, unknown, went on Board the Liberty, sent the Mate away, cut her Cables and let her drive ashore at the Point, where they cut away her Mast, scuttled her, and carried both her Boats to the Upper Part of the Town, and burnt them.—While this Affair was transacting, the Sloop suspected of having contraband Goods on board made her Escape; and the Brig has since received her Papers and sail'd last Friday.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.

Last Saturday Morning the Brig Speedwell, Captain Strickland, arrived here from Liverpool, which Place she left the 25th of May. It being reported she had Dry Goods on board for several Merchants, contrary to the Agreement of Non-importation, the Committee immediately met, when, by the Manifest of the Cargo, which was laid before them, as well as by the Report of the Committee of Inspection, it appeared that besides the enumerated Articles, as Coals, Sail-Duck, &c. there were very few Goods on board, and these chiefly the Remains of Orders, that had been forwarded to the inland Parts of Great-Britain last Summer and Fall, and provided and sent to Liverpool before the countermanding Orders got to Hand: But, as they were shipped contrary to the Letter of the Agreement, the Gentlemen to whom they belonged, readily agreed to put them into a Public Store, there to lie 'til the Acts against America are repealed.

Yesterday the Merchants and Traders of this City met at the Coffee-House, to re-consider that Part of their Agreement relating to Goods sent from Great-Britain on Consignment, to be sold here; and to determine what should be done with them, whether they were to be stored as other Goods, or to be sent back; and farther to consider what was to be done with Goods ordered after the Agreement; when it was

Unanimously Resolved, That the Committee shall not be at Liberty to receive and store any Goods, consign'd after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here, not to import, was known in Great-Britain, nor such as were ordered after the 6th of February last.

Unanimously Resolved, That if any Person shall receive Goods, consign'd from Great-Britain, and shipped after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here not to import, was generally known there, or who shall assist in landing, storing or selling them; and every Person who has ordered, or shall order Goods from Great-Britain, after the 6th of February, unless with a Condition, not to ship them, until the late Revenue Acts against America are repealed, shall be deemed an Enemy to the Liberties of America, and the Printers shall be justified in publishing his Name.

ANNAPOLIS, August 10.

We can, from good Authority, inform the Public, that his Excellency Governor EDES, has, in a Letter from Lord HILLSBOROUGH, been assur'd that the

present Administration laying any further Tax upon the People of raising a Revenue their Intention to propound, the taking of and Colours, on Confession, laid contrary to the true Proof of his Majesty's united Petitions of his cannot too much ende

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present Administration never entertained a Design of laying any further Taxes on AMERICA, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue; and that it is, at present, their Intention to propose, in the next Session of Parliament, the taking off the Duties on Glass, Paper and Colours, on Consideration of their having been laid contrary to the true Principles of Commerce.

In the Piece signed ROBERT TYLER, inserted in No. 1246 of this Gazette, in Page 2, Column 3, Line 3 from the Bottom, for differently, read indifferently.

T O B E S O L D,

SMALL SCHOONER, about Three Years old, well fitted, will carry 550 Bushels of Wheat, and sails as well as most in the Bay: She was sheath'd at about One Year old, for no other Reason than to prevent the Worm from eating her, of which she is now free, and sold for no Fault but being too small for the Use she is wanted for.

THE Subscriber being confined in Baltimore County Jail for Debt, hereby gives Notice to his Creditors, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.

THOMAS COLLINS.

COMMITTED to Queen-Anne's County Jail, as Runaways, a certain Thomas Williams, and William Whimsy, who say they belong'd to Capt. Burra's Brig, which sailed on Monday the 31st of July, from Baltimore-Town: They had with them, when taken, sundry Cloaths, Two Cutlasses, a Hatchet, Biscuits, and Cheese.

JAMES BUTLER, Jailor.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, a Convict Servant Man, named JONATHAN EATING, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, slim made, thin visag'd, has a fair Complexion, and light coloured Hair: Had on a coarse Tow Linen Shirt and Trowsers.

STEPHEN GILL, jun.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, a Convict Servant Man, named GEORGE ADAMS, about 35 Years of Age, 6 Feet high: Had on, when he went away, a brown Coat, blue Waistcoat, with wash'd Buttons, Two brown Linen Shirts, and One coarse Holland ditto, a Pair of new Boots, and One Pair of new Shoes with Copper Buckles.

JOHN MURRAY.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD. RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Patuxent Ferry, in Anne-Arundel County, on the 31st of July last, a Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM GAFFORD, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, he is a square well made Fellow, has a smiling Countenance, a way of shutting one of his Eyes when spoke to, has a remarkable Scar on the left Side of his Neck, is mark'd with the Small-Pox, and on both Arms with blue Letters, has short light brown Hair, sandy Beard, and light blue Eyes.

THOMAS HAWKINS.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Mitchell, in Prince-George's County, taken up as Strays, Two MARES, One a black, about 11 or 12 Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, one white Foot, is a natural Pacer, and is dock'd but not branded.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a well set Irish Lad, named ANDREW LARKIN, about Five Feet high, round Face, fresh Colour, short black Hair, and speaks much in the Irish Dialect: Had on, and took with him, a black Bearskin Coat, and a Pair of Breeches of the same, Check Shirt, Felt Hat, light colour'd Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Half worn Shoes, and Crocus Trowsers.

JOSHUA GRIMES.

THE Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from Rock-Hall-Whitehouse to Annapolis, Baltimore-Town, or elsewhere: He has Two of the completest large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Business, with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the best Entertainment, and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen Passengers will be inclined to favour him with their Custom.

JAMES HODGES.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, with Two good deck'd Boats and Hands, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and from Rock-Hall to Baltimore-Town, at the following Rates, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Description of service and Price. Includes rates for single man, man and horse, open chair, chaise with top, four wheel carriage, and weekly service from Rock-Hall to Annapolis.

Table with 2 columns: Description of service and Price. Includes rates for single man, more than one, man and horse, and more than one, plus weekly service from Rock-Hall to Annapolis.

ABRAM AYRES.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. Thomas Philpot, for Dealings with Mr. Charles Digges, deceased, at his Upper-Marlborough Store, are requested to make speedy Payment to the Subscriber, who has had the sole Management of the Business relative to that Store, since Mr. Digges's Death.

FRANK LEEKE.

THERE are in the Subscriber's Warehouse, a Trunk, Box, and a Bundle of Bed-Cloaths, which are directed for Mr. John Lowrie, to the Care of Mr. Dalton, Belhaven. They came from England, in Captain William Hambleton's Ship, in 1767.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

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

THO. SAM'L & JOHN SNOWDEN.

SERVANT Man, who has about Six Years and a Half to serve, he is a Blacksmith by Trade, a good Farrier, and an excellent Workman, well qualified either for Town or Country Business, and is a well made hearty Fellow.

PERSON of Character, properly qualified as a Schoolmaster, for teaching Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers.

THE Manufactory of SNUFF and TOBACCO, at Bladenburgh, being now carried on at a very great Expence, the Owner thereof takes this Method to inform the Public, that he will use his utmost Endeavours to furnish, both in Wholesale and Retail, all his good Customers, at the accustomed Prices, as well as those who may hereafter chuse to become such.

The Public is desired to remember the Disadvantages he has long laboured under, from the Prejudice that People in general have heretofore had, in Favour of all imported Snuff; this, he hopes, is now in some Measure removed, as he has the Satisfaction to assure them, that those who have constantly taken their Snuff from him, since the First Attempt to establish this Manufactory, are, he can truly say, universally pleased.

He is convinced, that many Gentlemen, and others, who live remote from this Manufactory, would favour him with their Custom, if the Difficulty of Conveyance was no Hindrance; to remove which, as much as possible, he entreats them to send, or give their Orders to some Merchant in the next adjacent Town, or other convenient Landing, who, he hopes, will be thereby encouraged to become a Wholesale Customer.

The Gentlemen Merchants, who will be so kind as to receive Orders for him, are requested to procure him what empty Snuff Bottles they can, Kippen's Size especially, and to convey them to him as soon as possible. The Price at Bladenburgh is Four Shillings per Dozen.

He has for Sale, Two well improved LOTS in George-Town, now rented for Twenty-five Pounds per Annum, a Tract of Land, about One Mile and an Half from Bladenburgh, called Copenhagen, containing 102 Acres; about Sixty of which are cleared, and fit for a Farm: The Title indisputable.

RICHARD THOMPSON.

Upper-Marlborough, July 23, 1769.

THE Subscriber intends to depart for England, by the First Ship that sails in September next; he therefore prays all Persons who had Dealings with him at the above Place, with Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, and with Mr. Samuel Hepburn, at Marlborough, on Account of Mr. James Russell, of London, to pay their respective Balances in Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 5th Day of October next, at the House of Mrs. Church, in George-Town, on Sassafras River, between the Hours of 12 and 4 in the Afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1st Day of January next,

VERY valuable Tract of Land, late the Estate and Dwelling Plantation of Mr. James M'Laclan, of Kent County, deceased, call'd MOUNT-AIRY, containing about 450 Acres, pleasantly situated on Sassafras River, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent County aforesaid; whereon are a good Dwelling-House with a Kitchen adjoining, Smoke-House, Stable, Barns, Well, Yard, and a large sloping Garden, the Soil excellent, and the Title good.

WILLIAM SLICER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER, at Mr. JAMES CANNAN'S, a little below the Market-House, in Annapolis,

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, that he has made and sells the following Articles, all constructed in the most neat and fashionable Manner, viz. Desks, Book-Cases, Escritoirs, Bureaus, Card, Chamber, Parlour and Tea-Tables; Easy-Arm, Parlour, Chamber, and Corner Chairs; Settees, Clock-Cases, Couches, Dumb-Waiters, Tea Boards, Bottle-Boards and Bedsteads, &c. &c. &c.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen, and others, who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done with Care and Expedition.

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

July 22, 1769.
 THE Subscriber being appointed by Mrs. Philpot, Executrix of Brian Philpot, deceased, to settle the Accounts and manage the Business of said Deceased's Estate, will attend for that Purpose, at the House of Mr. William Paine, near Mrs. Philpot's, on the Wednesday and Saturday of every Week, 'til the whole is finished. All Persons indebted to said Estate, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to make speedy Payment, and those that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, that they may be adjusted. Those Gentlemen who have bought Lots, are in particular requested to call for their Deeds. There are a Number of very valuable Lots still on Hand, that will be put up at Public Sale, on the Wednesday and Thursday of next August Court. Attendance will be given at Jacob Myer's, by
 JAMES KELSO.

There will be Three Months Credit given.
 To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, at the House of Joseph Belt, at George-Town, on Wednesday the 20th Day of September next,
 FOUR Hundred Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, called *The Addition to Piles's Delight*, lying near Little Monocofay, in Frederick County, about 30 Miles from George-Town, and about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town. The Soil is good for Tobacco, Indian Corn, and Wheat: It is well timbered and watered. The Title is indisputable. Any Person inclinable to view the Land, may apply to Mr. Leonard Weyman, living near the Premises. Time will be given for the Whole, or any Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Bond, with Security, if required, and paying Interest. It will be sold altogether, or in Lots, to suit the Purchasers.
 JACOB SPRIGG.

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

COMMITTED to Calvert County Jail, a few Days ago, a Fellow who calls himself William Corvans, and says he belongs to Mr. George Carter, of Baltimore County. Also a Fellow who calls himself Thomas Jamis, and says he belongs to Mr. Caleb Dersey, of Elk-Ridge. Their Masters are requested to take them away and pay Charges, to
 JOHN WEEMS, jun. Sheriff.

July 5, 1769.
 To be sold to the highest Bidder, at the Town of Dumfries, in Virginia, on Monday the 4th of September next,
 FOUR Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land, lately the Property of Colonel Henry Peyton, on which is a valuable GRIST-MILL. Short Credit will be given, the Purchaser entering into Bond with Security, payable to
 CUTHBERT BULLITT.

JUST IMPORTED,
 In the Betsey, Capt. Hanrick, from London; and to be sold by John Moale, at his Store, near the public Wharf, Baltimore-Town,
 A COMPLETE and large ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer GOODS.

ALL those who have any Claims against the Estate of Captain Alexander Stewart, late of Baltimore-Town, deceased, are desired to bring in their respective Accounts duly proved, that they may be paid; and all such as are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to settle speedily with
 SARAH STEWART, Administratrix.

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.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Subscriber proposes to carry on the Sailmakers Business in all its Branches, at the Warehouse on Mr. Middleton's Wharf, where Gentlemen, and others, who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done in the most complete Manner, by
 WILLIAM JOHNSON.

N. B. He likewise makes Cots, Hammocks, and Sacking Bottoms for Bedsteads.

June 24, 1769.
 TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

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

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

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

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

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

A PARCEL of well assorted GOODS, about 500 Sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply to Mr. John Brice, Annapolis, Messrs. Smyth and Sudler, Chester-Town, or
 JAMES CHESTON.

Chester-Town, July 17, 1769.
 RAN away from on board the Snow Isabella, the 6th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named RALPH GAMBALL, about 40 Years of Age, Five Feet Eight Inches high, fresh coloured, and pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost all his Teeth: Had on, when he went away, a dark coloured Cloth Coat and Jacket, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and wears his own Hair.

Also ran away, on the 8th Instant, from the said Snow, Three other Convict Men, viz.

SOLOMON LEGG, about 45 Years of Age, and of dark Complexion: Had on a blue Cloth Coat, wears a Wig, and a Flap'd Hat.

ROBERT HUNT, about 40 Years of Age, Five Feet Five Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, has a Sore on each of his Ancles, and wears a Wig.

WILLIAM TURNER, about Five Feet Six Inches high: Had on when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, and wears his own short Hair.—Whoever secures the said Convicts, or either of them, in any Jail, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges if brought to Chester-Town, paid by
 SMYTH & SUDLER.

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

To be sold, at the House of Richard Earle, in Alexandria, on Patowmack River, on Monday the 21st Instant,

THE valuable Tract of Land known by the Name of BRENTON, lying in Prince-William County, Virginia, containing about 7500 Acres. The Quality and Situation of this Land, and its being free of QUIT-RENTS, are strong Recommendations to those willing to purchase. The Land will be sold in Parcels, as will best suit the Purchasers at the Day of Sale, and Credit given for the greatest Part of the Money, on Security, (if required) and Interest.—We think it proper to assure the Public, (as there has been some Disappointments in the Sale of this Land) that it will certainly be disposed of at the Time now mentioned, it being made over to the Subscribers for certain Sums of Money they stand engaged for. The Sale will begin at 12 o'Clock.
 WILLIAM BRENT,
 DANIEL CARROLL,
 HENRY ROZER.

Piscataway, April 15, 1769.
 To be SOLD, in large, or small Quantities, as may best suit the Purchasers,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick County, between the Small and Large Tenoloway Creeks, containing about 3500 Acres, called CALEDONIA. Likewise one other Tract, adjoining, called HAWKINS'S RICH LAND, containing about 450 Acres. The Soil is rich, and the Land as level as common, in that Part of the Country; is well watered, and has several small Plantations on it.—The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have 3 or 4 Years Credit, on paying One Third of the Purchase-Money down, and giving Bond with Security, for the Remainder. For further Particulars apply to Mr. Charles Beatty, in Frederick-Town, or
 GEO. FRANKLIN HAWKINS.

May 26, 1769.
 THE Subscribers are appointed a Committee of Frederick County Court, to inspect the Public Records of the said County, and Papers in the Clerk's Office, and agreeable to Instructions, we do give this Public Notice, that we intend to meet at the Clerk's Office in Frederick-Town for this Purpose, on Monday the Fourth Day of September next, when all Persons who apply, may have their Deeds and other Writings compared with the Records.
 ANDREW HEUGH,
 THOMAS PRICE,
 JEN. CAMPBELL,
 THO. SPRIGG WOOTTON.

S C H E M E
 OF A
 L O T T E R Y

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

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

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

2000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 4000 Dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

M A R

From the Frontiers of POLA



are encamped upon the and Prince Lubomirski, clared, that they will adh

LEGHORN, May 16. T ons in Corfica almost at ons vary; but the follow pended on as the Subtan The Corficans have tak tely defeated a Detac

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We are informe day Night last to vice, that the Russ the Turks near th set Fire to a forti which, facilitated t towards Constanti The celebrated midable to the Er Years ago, a Se Company's Servi strongest Marks uncommon Capa

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 17, 1769.

From the Frontiers of POLAND and HUNGARY, May 10.

DURING the last Month no less than Thirteen Battles have been fought between the Confederates and the Russians; Five of which ended to the Advantage of the Rebels, and Six in Favour of the Russians; in the other Two, the Success on both Sides was pretty equal. Five Bodies of Confederates are encamped upon these Frontiers, Dzierzanowski, and Prince Lubomirski, who have all publicly declared, that they will adhere to the Terms of the Confederacy of Bar.

LEGHORN, May 16. There have been several Actions in Corsica almost at the same Time. The Relations vary; but the following, we are told, may be depended on as the Substance of what has happened:

The Corsicans have taken 60 loaded Mules, and entirely defeated a Detachment of 200 French who escorted them.

The Count de Vaux having advanced with the greatest Part of his Army by Roitino, there possessed himself of some Heights, from whence he played his Artillery. On this General Paoli making a Feint of retiring, the French came down with great Impetuosity, which brought on a most furious Engagement, the Issue of which was not at all favourable to the French. General Paoli had even cut off their Communication with Bastia and San Fiorenzo, that they were in Danger of being forced to surrender. It is added, that in this disagreeable Situation, the Count de Vaux, had dispatched a Felucca to Bastia, to demand Succour.

The French, who were posted at Ajaccio, having marched out from thence, advanced as far as Mezzana. But their Enterprize according to the Accounts, has turned out very unsuccessfully, they having been beaten and obliged to re-enter into Ajaccio.

Those at Calvia, who pursuant to the Plan of Operations, had set themselves in Motion on the same Day, had met with the like Fate.

HAGUE, (in Holland) May 28. On the 20th Instant, the Baron de Muffin Poufchkin, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperors of Russia, received a Courier with the following Dispatches, which he immediately communicated to the President of the Assembly of the States General.

"The Russian Army, commanded by Prince Gallitzin, has defeated, near Choczim, a Body of 30 or 40,000 Turks, and taken a great Number of Prisoners. The Turks, besides many Thousands of killed and wounded, have lost all their Baggage and Artillery, their Military Chest valued at 50,000 Golden Crowns, and 70 Camels loaded with Provisions and valuable Effects. As the Turks have burnt the Town of Choczim, and destroyed all the neighbouring Country, Prince Gallitzin, notwithstanding this Advantage, was obliged to repair the Niester, in order to be near his Magazines; which he has, nevertheless, brought forward. A more circumstantial Detail of this Affair will soon be published."

PARIS, May 29. Since the Count de Vaux has ordered Ships to cruise round the Island, the Captain of a Genoese Felucca, has taken a Neapolitan Vessel from Leghorn, laden with Shot, Cannon Balls, &c. a small Chest was also found, containing Three Parcels and Two Bags filled with Gold, consigned to General Paoli.

L O N D O N,

May 29. Friday Col. Scott arrived at his House in Pall-Mall, from his Regiment at New-York, after having made a Tour through all the Provinces in North-America.

A certain great Personage, it is said, upon reading over a late Petition, told those that were with him, who were smiling at it, "That it required more mature Consideration than they were aware of."

May 31. It is said the English at Bengal have been grossly deceived by a Number of French Deserters, which came over to them last Year from the Islands of Mauritius and Madagascar, under Connivance of the French Commander in Chief, and that these Deserters have only been employed by the French as Spies upon the English Armaments in Asia.

To counter operate this bad News, it was Yesterday Morning confidently reported, that the English Ministry have consented to send over Five Regiments of Foot to Bengal immediately, and that this Military Force is to be supported with Six Ships of the Line; otherwise the East India Company will not be in a Situation of making good their annual Payment of 400,000 l. And it is further talked, that a Commander in Chief, with a Plenipotentiary, will be appointed at the Head of this Expedition.

We are informed, that an Express arrived on Saturday Night last to the Russian Ambassador, with Advice, that the Russians had gained a great Victory over the Turks near the Banks of the Black Sea; the Turks set Fire to a fortified Town in all the Four Quarters, which facilitated their Retreat. It is said they retired towards Constantinople, with great Loss.

The celebrated Hyder Ally, who has been so formidable to the English Troops at Madras, was, some Years ago, a Serjeant of Seapoys in the East India Company's Service, and shewed at that Time the strongest Marks of possessing great Courage, and an uncommon Capacity.

It is said that a certain Northern Baronet, since the melancholy Accounts from India, has been losing at the Rate of Ten Thousand Pounds per Day by the sudden Fall of Stocks.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble PETITION of the FREEHOLDERS of the County of MIDDLESEX.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, beg Leave, with all affectionate Submission and Humility, to throw ourselves at your Royal Feet, and humbly to implore your paternal Attention to those Grievances, of which this Country and the whole Nation complain, and those fearful Apprehensions with which the whole British Empire is most justly alarmed.

With great Grief and Sorrow we have long beheld the Endeavours of certain evil-minded Persons, who attempt to infuse into your Royal Mind, Notions and Opinions of the most dangerous and pernicious Tendency, and who promote and counsel such Measures as cannot fail to destroy that Harmony and Confidence, which should ever subsist between a just and virtuous Prince, and a free and loyal People.

For this disaffected Purpose, they have introduced into every Part of the Administration of our happy, legal Constitution, a certain unlimited and indefinite discretionary Power; to prevent which is the sole Aim of all our Laws, and was the sole Cause of all those Disturbances and Revolutions, which formerly distracted this unhappy Country; for our Ancestors, by their own fatal Experience, well knew, that, in a State where Discretion begins, Law, Liberty, and Safety end. Under the Pretence of this Discretion, or, as it was formerly, and has been lately called—Law of State—we have seen

English Subjects, and even a Member of the British Legislature, arrested by Virtue of a General Warrant, issued by a Secretary of State, contrary to the Law of the Land

Their Houses rifled and plundered, their Papers seized, and used as Evidence upon Trial—

Their Bodies committed to close Imprisonment—

The Habeas Corpus eluded—

Trial by Jury discountenanced, and the first Law-Officer of the Crown publicly insinuating, that Juries are not to be trusted—

Printers punished by the Ministry in the Supreme Court, without a Trial by their Equals, without any Trial at all—

The Remedy of the Law for false Imprisonment bartered and defeated—

The Plaintiff and his Attorney, for their Appeal to the Law of the Land, punished by Expences and Imprisonment, and made, by forced Engagements, to desist from their legal Claim—

A Writing determined to be a Libel by a Court, where it was not cognizable in the first Instance, contrary to Law, because an Appeal is thereby cut off, and inferior Courts and Juries influenced by such Pre-determination—

A Person condemned in the said Court as the Author of the supposed Libel unheard, without Defence of Trial—

Unjust Treatment of Petitions, by selecting only such Parts as might be wrested to criminate the Petitioner, and refusing to hear those which might procure his Redress—

The Thanks of one Branch of the Legislature proposed by a Minister to be given to an acknowledged Offender for his Offence, with the declared Intention of screening him from Law—

Attachments wrested from their Original Intent of removing Obstructions to the Proceedings of Law, to punish, by Sentence of arbitrary Fine and Imprisonment, without Trial or Appeal, supposed Offences committed out of Court—

Perpetual Imprisonment of an Englishman without Trial, Conviction or Sentence, by the same Mode of Attachment, wherein the same Person is at once Party, Accuser, Judge, and Jury—

Instead of the antient and legal Civil Police, the Military introduced at every Opportunity, unnecessary and unlawfully patrolling the Streets, to the Alarm and Terror of the Inhabitants—

The Lives of many of your Majesty's innocent Subjects destroyed by Military Execution—

Such Military Execution solemnly adjudged to be legal—

Murder abetted, encouraged, and rewarded—

The Civil Magistrates rendered contemptible by the Appointment of improper and incapable Persons—

The Civil Magistrates tampered with by Administration, and neglecting and refusing to discharge their Duty—

Mobs and Rioters hired and raised by the Ministry, in order to justify and recommend their own illegal Proceedings, and to prejudice your Majesty's Mind by false Insinuations against the Loyalty of your Majesty's Subjects—

The Freedom of Election violated by corrupt and undue Influence, by unpunished Violence and Murder—

The just Verdicts of Juries, and the Opinion of the Judges, overruled by false Representations to your Majesty; and the Determinations of the Law set aside, by new, unprecedented, and dangerous Means; there-

by leaving the guilty without Restraint, and threatened without Redress, and the Lives of your Majesty's Subjects at the Mercy of every Russian protected by Administration—

Obsolete and vexatious Claims of the Crown set on Foot for Partial and Election Purposes—

Partial Attacks on the Liberty of the Press: The most daring and pernicious Libels against the Constitution, and against the Liberty of the Subject, being allowed to pass unnoticed, whilst the slightest Libel against a Minister is punished with the utmost Rigour—

Wicked Attempts to encrease and establish a Standing Army, by endeavouring to vest in the Crown an unlimited Power over the Militia; which, should they succeed, must, sooner or later, subvert the Constitution, by augmenting the Power of Administration in Proportion to their Delinquency—

Repeated Endeavours to diminish the Importance of Members of Parliament individually, in order to render them more dependent on Administration collectively. Even Threats have been employed by Ministers to suppress the Freedom of Debate; and the Wrath of Parliament denounced against Measures authorized by the Law of the Land—

Resolutions of one Branch of the Legislature set up as the Law of the Land, being a direct Usurpation of the Rights of the Two other Branches, and therefore a manifest Infringement of the Constitution—

Public Money shamefully squandered and unaccounted for, and all Inquiry into the Cause of Arrears in the Civil List prevented by the Ministry—

Inquiry into a Pay-Master's Public Accounts stopped in the Exchequer, though the Sums unaccounted for by that Pay-Master amount to above Forty Millions Sterling—

Public Loans perverted to private Ministerial Purposes—

Prostitution of Public Honours and Rewards to Men, who can neither plead Virtue nor Services—

Irreligion and Immorality, so eminently discountenanced by your Majesty's Royal Example, encouraged by Administration both by Example and Precept—

The same Discretion has been extended, by the same evil Counsellors, to your Majesty's Dominions in America, and has produced to our suffering Fellow Subjects in that Part of the World, Grievances and Apprehensions similar to those of which we complain at home.

Most gracious Sovereign,

SUCH are the Grievances and Apprehensions which have long discontented and disturbed the greatest and best Part of your Majesty's loyal Subjects. Unwilling, however, to interrupt your Royal Repose, though ready to lay down our Lives and Fortunes for your Majesty's Service, and for the Constitution as by Law established, we have waited patiently, expecting a Constitutional Remedy by the Means of our own Representatives: But our legal and free Choice having been repeatedly rejected, and the Right of Election now finally taken from us, by the unprecedented Seating of a Candidate who was never chosen by the County, and who, even to become a Candidate, was obliged to vacate his Seat in Parliament, under the Pretence of an insignificant Place, invited thereto by the prior Declaration of a Minister, that whoever opposed our Choice, though but with four Votes, should be declared Member for the County: We see ourselves, by this last Act, deprived even of the Franchises of Englishmen, reduced to the most abject State of Slavery, and left without Hopes or Means of Redress, but from your Majesty or God.

Deign then, Most Gracious Sovereign, to listen to the Prayer of the most faithful of your Majesty's Subjects; and to banish from your Royal Favour, Trust and Confidence for ever, those evil and pernicious Counsellors, who have endeavoured to alienate the Affection of your Majesty's most sincere and dutiful Subjects, and whose Suggestions tend to deprive your People of their dearest and most essential Rights; and who have traitorously dared to depart from the Spirit and Letter of those which have secured the Crown of these Realms to the House of Brunswick, in which we make our most earnest Prayers to God, that it may continue untarnished to the latest Posterity.

Signed by 1565 Freeholders.

(Copy) June 1. A Letter from Leghorn, which arrived by the last Mail, contains the following extraordinary Piece of Intelligence: "By an Account from the Chevalier de Saintgriev, who attacked and carried the Pass of Borgo; we are assured, that several Women were found in Arms at that Place, and that great Numbers of them, inspired with the Flame of Liberty, had insisted upon following the main Body of Paoli's Troops, in order to take Care of the sick and wounded, provide Provisions and Forage for the Army, and do other Offices to lessen the Fatigue of the Men."

Letters by Yesterday's Flanders Mail bring Advice, that Paoli has had a general Action with the French in Corsica, and has obtained a complete Victory over them, and made 5000 Prisoners, who it is thought will be put to the Sword, as the French put to the Sword the Inhabitants of the Villages they passed through.

The French have already lost, by Sickness and the Sword, above 7000 Men, including Prisoners; since their first Operations against the gallant Paoli.

June 2. A Plan is now under Consideration for making the Island of Bermuda a free Port, in Con-

quence of some Petitions laid before the Lords of Trade, for the better Promotion of Trade and Commerce.

It is said a large Body of Regular Troops will be embarked for the East-Indies, as soon as possible.

By authentic Advices received from Paris this Day, we are assured, that on the 29th Ult. a Courier extraordinary had arrived there from Rome, with the News that Cardinal Ganganelli had been proclaimed Pope in that City on the 19th of May, and had taken the Name of Clement XIV. He was born at St. Archangel, in the Diocesis of Rimini, the 31st of October, 1705, and was advanced to the Rank of Cardinal, the 24th of September, 1759.

June 3. The last Packet from North-America, brought a Letter of Thanks from the Town of Boston to Col. Barre, for his Conduct in Parliament, and also enclosed him a Remonstrance to his Majesty, setting forth the Grievances they labour under, and particularly mentioning the Conduct of Governor —; also the Contents of Six intercepted Letters, which discovered a Project of the most dangerous Nature. — The above Remonstrance, we hear, was presented Yesterday.

Eight Articles of Impeachment are expected to be exhibited at the Meeting of the P—t, against Two great Men; which it is thought, will be followed by many more.

Extrait of a Letter from Leghorn, May, 12.

"This Day a Vessel arrived from Corsica. The French, immediately after having received their Reinforcements, marched through the Flat Country, where they found all the Towns and Villages abandoned by the Inhabitants; this encouraging them to march farther, without taking the necessary Precautions, they found their whole Army, consisting of 5000 Men, suddenly surrounded by Paoli and his Two Brothers, who immediately attacked and totally routed them, killing great Numbers upon the Spot, and the Fugitives were afterwards attacked by those who had abandoned their Villages, so that very few of them escaped."

We hear that a Gentleman arrived at St. James's from Corsica on Thursday Night, who brought a Confirmation of the Defeat of a Body of French in that Island by the Corsicans.

June 7. On Monday the Antelope Man of War, Commodore Byron, sailed from Portsmouth for Newfoundland; the Commodore has carried over several valuable Presents for the Indian Chiefs in the Neighbourhood of St. John's, and in the Country of Labrador, to attach them more firmly to the British Interest.

They write from the Havannah, that on the 15th of February last was launched, at that Port, a new Man of War called the S. Real, pierced for 112 Guns: And that they had another nearly finished upon the Stocks, to carry 94 Guns.

It is rumoured that the last American Dispatches brought over some secret Intelligence, respecting the apparent Designs of a certain Power, to disturb the Tranquility of the British Provinces on that Continent.

It is reported that a certain Petition gave much Offence, and that at a respectable Meeting, it was moved to apprehend some of the principal Subscribers; the Motion was, however, over-ruled, and the Petition given into the Hands of a great Lawyer, who is to consider what is best to be done with Regard to it, and report his Opinion at a future Meeting. It is generally imagined it will be laid before an august Assembly.

The following is a Translation of the Letter which Prince Gallitzin, Commander in Chief of the Russian Army, wrote to the Empress of Russia, to notify the Victory which he has gained over the Turks:

"Most Gracious Sovereign,

"I have the Honour to inform your Imperial Majesty, by this Letter, wrote in great haste, of a signal Victory gained this Day over the Enemy, through the Assistance of the most High, and the good Fortune attending the Arms of your Imperial Majesty. The Turkish Army, commanded by Karaman Pacha, notwithstanding his advantageous Situation under the Fortrefs of Choczim, has been attacked, defeated and dispersed, Part being driven into the Town, and the rest flying off with the utmost Precipitation. The whole Enemy's Camp is taken. As for the rest, I shall not fail to send your Imperial Majesty an exact Detail of this glorious Day.

I am, with the most profound Respects,
Camp of Choczim Your Imperial Majesty's
12 April, 1769, O. S. Most devoted Subject,
Prince ALEX. GALLITZIN."

May 25. Yesterday the Petition of the Freeholders of Middlesex, which has been so long preparing, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's, and most graciously received; to avoid Tumults no more than 7 Gentlemen went with it.

Lord Willoughby was the Nobleman who introduced Mr. Serjeant Glynn and the rest of the Gentlemen, who delivered the Middlesex Petition to his Majesty, who was graciously pleased to accept it, and received the Patriotic Petitioners in a Manner that does the highest Honour to the good Sense of our August Sovereign, and evinces, in the clearest Manner, that George, the well-beloved, is sincerely disposed to reign in the Hearts of all his Subjects.

We are assured that no Answer was given to the above Petition, but that in a few Days the Freeholders will wait on his Majesty again for his Answer.

June 6. It is said the Petition of the Freeholders of Middlesex, with the Names annexed, filled no less than Sixteen Skins of Parchment, which altogether made a Roll of an enormous Size.

Count Chatalet, the French Ambassador, is preparing to return to Paris one Day next Week, which Circumstance, when put together with Lord Harcourt's sudden and unexpected Return from the Court of Versailles, Occasions a Variety of Conjectures.

Letters by Friday's French Mail mention Lord Bute's being on his Journey for England, and that he proposed to be in Town as Yesterday.

The Accounts brought by this Days Mail still vary with Regard to the late Action between the French and

the Corsicans, which is related nearly in the same Manner as before, except that a Letter from Calfina in Corsica adds, "The Action continued with great Fury almost the whole Day, but at Length the French were obliged to Yield, after having lost a great Number of Men: The Corsicans made about 700 Prisoners; but they also had a Number killed."

This Morning several Gentlemen, Agents for the Colonies, attended the Levee of the Earl of Rochfort, on Affairs of Moment relative to North-America.

Extrait of a Letter from Paris, May 26.

"According to our Letters from the East-Indies, Pondicherry is re-establishing with surprizing Celerity. It appears certain, that the Affairs of the English have changed their Face in India. The Nabob, their intrepid Enemy, has taken from them, as well by Craft as Force, several important Posts on the Coast of Coromandel; and if he makes a proper Use of his Victory, may draw therefrom the greatest Advantages."

Gloucester, June 5. On Saturday Morning a Methodist Preacher, who had disturbed the Peace of this City, with his enthusiastic Rant, was flogged through the Streets, by order of the Mayor.

ANNAPOLIS, August 17.

The last Letters from LONDON bring Advice of the Death of Mr. CAPEL HANBURY, Merchant. — In him, it may be truly said, the Colonies have lost a sincere Friend. The Business is carried on by OSGOOD HANBURY, Esq; the surviving Partner.

TO THE HONOURABLE

HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,

Late Governor of MARYLAND.

The ADDRESS of the JUSTICES of TALBOT County,

SIR,

THE Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary of this Province, having been pleased to appoint his Excellency ROBERT EDEN, Esq; a near Relation of his Lordship's, to succeed you in this Government; Permit us, Sir, on taking Leave of you, as our Governor, gratefully to acknowledge the Mildness and Equity of your Administration, and the Benefits and Happiness which have flowed from it to the People of this Province.

Ever since you have presided over us, we have observed, with Pleasure, your steady Care to have the Laws duly executed, and Justice impartially administered, and that a Desire to promote the Good of this Province, hath been the ruling Motive of all your Actions: Such Motives, and such Actions, worthy of those that are appointed to rule, must ever render your Memory dear to a grateful People.

Your public Virtues impressed us with Esteem and Reverence for the Magistrate, whilst your social Virtues inspired us with the warmest Affection for the Man, and must now give you the Heart-felt Pleasure of being followed into your Retirement by the Prayers and Blessings of a People you made happy, but Virtue like your's, will not, we hope, be suffered to remain long sequestered from the World.

In answer to which, his Honour was pleased to write the following polite Letter to Rixdon Bozman, Esq; Chief Justice of their Court.

ANNAPOLIS, the 24th of June, 1769.

SIR,

THE very polite and affectionate Address I have received from the Justices of Talbot County, since the Arrival of the Worthy Gentleman appointed to succeed me in the Government of this Province, demands my grateful Acknowledgments, which, Sir, I desire the Favour of you to present to them. — As it was the Height of my Ambition to discharge the Trust reposed in me, by the Lord Proprietary, to the Satisfaction of his Lordship and the Good People over whom I have had the Honour to preside; the Assurances which have been given me that my Endeavours were not unsuccessful make me quite happy. — In whatever State I may pass the Remainder of my Life, my sincere Wishes for the Prosperity of Maryland, will never cease, and nothing can afford me greater Satisfaction, than to know it flourishes more under the Administration of my Successor, than it did during mine, or in any former Period."

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

ROBERT EDEN, ESQUIRE,

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

The humble ADDRESS of the JUSTICES of TALBOT County.

May it please your Excellency,

AMIDST our Concern at the taking Leave of a Governor, whose Administration made us very happy, Permit us, Sir, to felicitate ourselves on your being appointed to the Government of this Province, and to congratulate you and your Lady on your safe Arrival amongst us; a Lady whose noble Ancestors planted this Colony, and under whose auspicious Government, and that of her Brother, his present Lordship, it has grown to the flourishing State in which you find it.

Your Excellency's near Alliance to that noble Family, we persuade ourselves, will interest you, in a particular Manner, in the Good of this Province; and that Maryland will find in Governor EDEN a real Friend; That we shall be happy under your Administration, and that when you shall desire to exchange the Cares of Government, for the Sweets of Retirement, you will be attended in your Retreat, like the Gentleman you have succeeded, with the most grateful of all Pleasures; a Consciousness that you have done your Duty, accompanied with the sincerest Acknowledgments of every wife and worthy Man amongst us.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to return the following polite ANSWER.

To the Worshipful JUSTICES of TALBOT County, GENTLEMEN,

GIVE me Leave to thank you for your Address, and assure you, I shall endeavour by my Conduct to forward the fulfilling your kind Wishes.

Prompted by my Inclination, as well as the Emulation inherent in every Soldier's Breast; I shall venture upon the arduous Task of endeavouring to equal my Predecessor in the Execution of the Trust reposed in me; If his Abilities and Experience exceeded mine, you may believe me, when I assure you, I shall not fall short of him in my Endeavour to promote the Happiness of this Province on every Occasion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(w3)

THOMAS PINDELL.

August 11, 1769.

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

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

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

(w6)

ZACHEUS ONION.

Alexandria, on Monday next on the

ONE Lot of Land, containing a Dwelling-House, neatly finished, and a large dry Cellar. Also a Fire Place adjoining whole enclosed with Pales for the greatest Part of the Security, to

NOW thank all my Friends, and as I have shall still be more thankful of their Accounts, will comply with, and themselves to Expence, as Their mo

(3w)

RAN away from the State of Virginia, a Middle Size, and has been always kept as a Hair comb'd very nice good Hand, and as he Maryland to Annapolis, he wrote himself: F brown blooded Mare, has a large Bundle of Cloth him; he told several Pe belonged to Colonel Byrd on Business, he pass on Thursday the Tenth Annapolis: Had on, a S with Livery Lace, his H Loop to it, and I think he will change his Dress other Cloaths with him Coat, brown Fustian C Breeches, a Lead Col with Metal Buttons, Sil mer Vests, white Shirt some are Silk. The M about Eight Years old, high. — It's very proba on board some Vessel, as he has declared at fo was a Freeman and in all Matters of Vessels this Advertisement, an cured. I will pay Five up, and securing the Notice thereof by the bring them to me, h with reasonable Satisf Expenses, paid by

(tf)

RAN away from the State of Virginia, a young Look, speaks plain E than common in his made, about 5 Feet 9 to some Regiment of into this Country fro for some Misdemeanor been severely whipt, now in Scars, is a and is very fond of him, and don't appe wears a Snuff colour Tammy or Shalloon hen or Nankeen ja or Nankeen Breech Trousers, white and may have many ot Change his Dress, b Way, wears his Hai with a Ribbon; he much given to stro direct his Course to since in this Count Brother in New-Yor Whoever takes u to the Subscribers, he may be had ag Reward, and if bro paid by

AQUILA H. N. B. The said him, which he ha Piece of Nankeen. probably may fell more.

TO A SMALL SC old, well f Wheat, and fails a she was sheath'd other Reason than her, of which Fault but being to for. Any Person may know the T living on Swan-C Hall, where the V

Alexandria, Virginia, August 8, 1769.

SALE, on Monday the 18th Day of September next on the Premises,

ONE Lot of Land, containing Half an Acre, lying in the said Town, near the River, were-lands a Dwelling-House, 36 Feet long, and 24 wide, neatly finished, and has Two Fire Places, with a large dry Cellar. Also a genteel Lodging-Room, with a Fire Place adjoining, and a Garden.—The whole enclosed with Pales.—Time will be allowed for the greatest Part of the Money on giving Bond, and Security, to SARAH JOHNSTON.

I NOW thank all my Customers for all past Favours, and as I have declined public Business, shall still be more thankful for an immediate Settlement of their Accounts, which I hope every Person will comply with, and not put me to Trouble or Expence, and they will much oblige Their most humble Servant.

JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

(3w)

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

(4)

August 7, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in Baltimore County, in Maryland, on Monday the 11th of July last, a Servant Man, named THOMAS MOORE, a Tailor by Trade, about 27 Years of Age, a young Look, born in Coventry in Great-Britain, speaks plain English, but something louder than common in his ordinary Discourse; he is slim made, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high—belonged to some Regiment of Soldiers in 1766, and came into this Country from Dublin, in the Year 1767, for some Misdemeanor whilst in the Army—He has been severely whipt, which appears on his Back now in Scars, is a good Workman at his Trade, and is very fond of Dress, has good Cloaths with him, and don't appear any way like a Servant; he wears a Snuff colour'd Cloth Coat, lined with white Tammy or Shalloon, with Pinchback Buttons, Linen or Nankeen Jackets, and white Russia Drab or Nankeen Breeches, with Osnabrig and strip'd Trousers, white and Check Shirts, Castor Hat, and may have many other Cloaths, whereby he may Change his Dress, being much given to show in that Way, wears his Hair, and generally ties it behind with a Ribbon; he walks straight and well, and is much given to strong Drink. It's thought he will direct his Course to the Northward, as he pretended since in this Country, when free, he would go to a Brother in New-York Government.

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

AQUILA HALL, and AMOS GARRETT.

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

(4w)

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL SCHOONER, about Three Years old, well fitted, will carry 550 Bushels of Wheat, and sails as well as most in the Bay:—She was sheath'd at about One Year old, for no other Reason than to prevent the Worm from eating her, of which she is now free, and sold for no Fault but being too small for the Use she is wanted for. Any Person wanting to buy such a Vessel, may know the Terms by applying to John Page, living on Swan-Creek, in Kent County, near Rock-Hall, where the Vessel may be seen.

August 1, 1769.

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

Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home, shall receive Five Pounds (including what the Law allows) paid by

JOSEPH ADERTON.

N. B. The said Servant is a good Farmer.

THERE is at the Plantation of Giles Vermillion, living in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare about 12 Hands high, 4 or 5 Years old, branded with the Bottom of a Stirrup, has a Star in her Forehead, has a small Snip on her Nose, and both paces, trots and gallops.

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

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at ANNAPOLIS, the 8th Day of August 1769.

A. RICHARD ARSEOTT, Rev. Thomas Alkin, Queen-Anne's County. Thomas Armsworth, St. Mary's County.

B. George Bolton, John Bullen, John Burton, Rev. Thomas Brown, Annapolis. Joseph Bewley, Talbot County. William Bayard, St. Mary's County.

C. Charles Carrol, Mr. Caton, Saddler, William Currie, John Carty, Annapolis. Daniel Chamier, Wye-River. Charles Crookshanks, John Crauford, jun. Queen's-Town. Capt. John Crauford, Oxford. Zacharis Campbell, Vienna. Mrs. Margaret Castojo, New-Town. Capt. Cock, Com. of the Amity's Advice. Archibald Clark, Newport. Duncane Campbell. George Cann. William Cobb. Philemon Loyd Chew, Esq;

D. John Dennis, Thomas Dickey, Annapolis. Caleb Dorsey, Elk-Ridge. Daniel Dickinson, Talbot County.

F. Alexander Ferguson, London-Town. G. Ann Cath. Green, William Green, Annapolis. Robert Gilmour, John Goldborough, Dorchester County. John Glassal, Oxford. Fielder Gaunt, Frederick County. Samuel Gees.

H. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Somerset County. Mr. Hall, South-River. Andrew Hardy, Frederick County. Rev. Philip Hughes, Parish Coventry. Robert Harrison, Dorset County. James Henry, Eastern-Shore. Miss Hutching, Kent-Island.

J. Thomas Johnson, Charles James, John Jacob, Annapolis.

L. Robert Loyd, Wye-River. William Lightfoot, Nanticoke-River. Thomas Loyd, Cecil County.

M. Margaret Moore, Berriah Maybury, Samuel Middleton, Will. Augustus Miles, Archibald McDonald, James Maw, Richard McCubbins, William McConnell, Annapolis. Solomon Miller, Fredericks County. David Mone, Charles County. Thomas Muse, Cambridge. Patrick McCaull, Oxford. John Mackirdy. Charles Mahier.

N. Charles Neale.

O. Cooper Oram, Anne-Arundel County.

P. Jonathan Pinkney, William Pontey, Annapolis. Richard Pincomlee, New-Town.

R. William Reynolds, James Reynolds, Annapolis. Rev. Robert Reade, Kent County. Mrs. Ann Reynolds, Frederick County.

S. John Swan, Thomas Smith, Annapolis. Peter Smith, Charles County. Benson Stainton, Choptank.

T. Andrew Thomson, Somerset County. Miss Agnes Thomson, Chester-Town. John Turnbull, South-Rever.

V. Frederick Victor, Annapolis.

W. William Whetcroft, Annapolis. George Washington.

Rock-Hall, July 10, 1769.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, with Two good deck'd Boats and Hands, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and from Rock-Hall to Baltimore-Town, at the following Rates, viz.

From Rock-Hall to Annapolis,	
For a single Man,	£ 0 10 0
A single Man and Horse,	0 12 6
For an open Chair,	0 5 0
For a Chaise with a Top,	0 7 6
For a Four Wheel Carriage,	0 10 0
Mondays and Tuesdays, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis,	
For a single Man,	0 3 9
Horses and Carriages as above.	
To Baltimore-Town,	
A single Man,	0 15 0
If more than One, each	0 7 6
For Man and Horse,	0 17 6
If more than One, each	0 15 0

And, as he keeps the best Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiously served, by

Their humble Servant, ABRAM AYRES.

Kent County, August 6, 1769.

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

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HODGES.

Upper-Marlborough, July 25, 1769.

THE Subscriber intends to depart for England, by the First Ship that sails in September next; he therefore prays all Persons who had Dealings with him at the above Place, with Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, and with Mr. Samuel Hepburn, at Marlborough, on Account of Mr. James Russell, of London, to pay their respective Balances in Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.—He will allow the Market Price for Tobacco in Discharge of any Debts at each Place; and such Persons as cannot pay by Prince-George's August Court, will, he hopes, settle their Accounts with him, and give their Bonds, or Notes of Hand, in which the Time allowed for Payment shall be as long as can be reasonably expected. He hopes every Person concerned will see the Propriety of settling their Accounts with him, and ascertaining the respective Balances due to his Employer, before he leaves the Country. Those who do not comply with the above Request, he thinks, will have no Reason to be offended, if their Accounts are put into the Hands of a Lawyer. Those who have Claims against the above Concerns, will of Course bring them in.

(w6)

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 5th Day of October next, at the House of Mrs. Church, in George Town, on Sassafras River, between the Hours of 12 and 4 in the Afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1st Day of January next,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, late the Estate and Dwelling Plantation of Mr. James M'Lachlan, of Kent County, deceased, call'd MOUNT-AIRY, containing about 450 Acres, pleasantly situated on Sassafras River, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent County aforesaid; whereon are a good Dwelling-House with a Kitchen adjoining, Smoke-House, Stable, Barns, Well, Yard, and a large sloping Garden, paved in. The Land is well timbered and watered, the Soil excellent, and the Title good. This Place is capable of very great Improvements as a Gentleman's Seat, and is most conveniently situated for the Trade of this River, and the adjacent Country. Credit will given for one Third of the Purchase-Money, on the Purchaser's giving his Bond on Interest, with good Security for the same.—To be sold at the same Time and Place, for ready Money, several good Lots, lying in George-Town aforesaid, with a large Wharf adjoining to one of them, at the End of which there is 16 or 17 Feet Water. Attendance will be given at the above Time and Place, by Henry M'Lachlan, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact.

July 18, 1769.

THE Manufactory of SNUFF and TOBACCO, at Bladenburgh, being now carried on at a very great Expence, the Owner thereof takes this Method to inform the Public, that he will use his utmost Endeavours to furnish, both in Wholesale and Retail, all his good Customers, at the accustomed Prices, as well as those who may hereafter chuse to become such: He also acknowledges himself much obliged for their former Favours, and hopes he shall always Merit the Continuance of them.

The Public is desired to remember the Disadvantages he has long laboured under, from the Prejudice that People in general have heretofore had, in Favour of all imported Snuff; this, he hopes, is now in some Measure removed, as he has the Satisfaction to assure them, that those who have constantly taken their Snuff from him, since the First Attempt to establish this Manufactory, are, he can truly say, universally pleased. He is at a Loss to know, whether he has any Occasion to mention the Necessity he will shortly be under, of packing his Snuff in Country made Pots, if he cannot get Bottles, having debarred himself the Importation of Bottles, by Subscribing among the Sons of Liberty, to which Subscription he is determined strictly to adhere, and therefore sincerely wishes for an Acquiescence in this Proposal, being himself most avowedly a Friend to America.

He is convinced, that many Gentlemen, and others, who live remote from this Manufactory, would favour him with their Custom, if the Difficulty of Conveyance was no Hindrance; to remove which, as much as possible, he entreats them to send, or give their Orders to some Merchant in the next adjacent Town, or other convenient Landing, who, he hopes, will be thereby encouraged to become a Wholesale Customer.

The Gentlemen Merchants, who will be so kind as to receive Orders for him, are requested to procure him what empty Snuff Bottles they can, Kippen's Size especially, and to convey them to him as soon as possible. The Price at Bladenburgh is Four Shillings per Dozen.

He has for Sale, Two well improved LOTS in George-Town, now rented for Twenty-five Pounds per Annum, a Tract of Land, about One Mile and an Half from Bladenburgh, called Copenbagen, containing 102 Acres; about Sixty of which are cleared, and fit for a Farm: The Title indisputable. He has also for Sale, a healthy strong Negro Man.

(4w)

RICHARD THOMPSON.

Upper-Marlborough, July 20, 1769. ALL Persons indebted to Mr. Thomas Philpot, for Dealings with Mr. Charles Digges, deceased, at his Upper-Marlborough Store, are requested to make speedy Payment to the Subscriber, who has had the sole Management of the Business relative to that Store, since Mr. Digges's Death. And as he intends to England early next Fall, he hopes that those who may not have it in their Power to discharge the Claims against them, by that Time, will at least come and give Bond, for what may appear due to Mr. Philpot upon a Settlement.

FRANK LEEKE.

Annapolis, August 2, 1769. THERE are in the Subscriber's Warehouse, a Trunk, Box, and a Bundle of Bed-Cloaths, which are directed for Mr. John Lowrie, to the Care of Mr. Dalton, Belhaven. They came from England, in Captain William Hambleton's Ship, in 1767. The Owner may have them, on paying Charges, by applying to

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

July 24, 1769. RAN away last Night, from the Patuxent Iron Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz JOHN HILL an Englishman, about Thirty, or Thirty-five, Years of Age, dark Complexion, and wears his own short black Hair; he is about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, old Cotton Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

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

(tf) THO. SAML. & JOHN SNOWDEN.

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

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

RICHARD SPRIGG, Heir at Law.

July 22, 1769. THE Subscriber being appointed by Mrs. Philpot, Executrix of Brian Philpot, deceased, to settle the Accounts and manage the Business of said Deceased's Estate, will attend for that Purpose, at the House of Mr. William Paine, near Mrs. Philpot's, on the Wednesday and Saturday of every Week, 'til the whole is finished. All Persons indebted to said Estate, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to make speedy Payment, and those that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, that they may be adjusted. Those Gentlemen who have bought Lots, are in particular requested to call for their Deeds. There are a Number of very valuable Lots still on Hand, that will be put up at Public Sale, on the Wednesday and Thursday of next August Court. Attendance will be given at Jacob Myers's, by

(4w) JAMES KELSO.

There will be Three Months Credit given.

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

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

JACOB SPRIGG.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Betsey, Capt. Hanrick, from London; and to be Sold by John Moale, at his Store, near the public Wharf, Baltimore-Town,

A COMPLEAT and large ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer GOODS.

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

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

FRANCES KNAPP.

ALL those who have any Claims against the Estate of Captain Alexander Stewart, late of Baltimore-Town, deceased, are desired to bring in their respective Accounts duly proved, that they may be paid; and all such as are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to settle speedily with

SARAH STEWART, Administratrix.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Subscriber proposes to carry on the Sailmakers Business in all its Branches, at the Warehouse on Mr. Middleton's Wharf, where Gentlemen, and others, who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done in the most complete Manner, by

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

N. B. He likewise makes Cots, Hammocks, and Sacking Bottoms for Bedsteads.

June 22, 1769.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

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

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

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

R. GRESHAM.

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

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

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

(tf) JAMES CHESTON.

June 25, 1769.

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

(tf) WILLIAM SCOTT.

To be sold, at the House of Richard Earle, in Alexandria, on Patowmack River, on Monday the 21st Instant,

THE valuable Tract of Land known by the Name of BRENTON, lying in Prince-William County, Virginia, containing about 7500 Acres. The Quality and Situation of this Land, and its being free of QUIT-RENTS, are strong Recommendations to those willing to purchase. The Land will be sold in Parcels, as will best suit the Purchasers at the Day of Sale, and Credit given for the greatest Part of the Money, on Security, (if required) and Interest.—We think it proper to assure the Public, (as there has been some Disappointments in the Sale of this Land) that it will certainly be disposed of at the Time now mentioned, it being made over to the Subscribers for certain Sums of Money they stand engaged for. The Sale will begin at 12 o'Clock.

WILLIAM BRENT, DANIEL CARROLL, HENRY ROZER.

Piscataway, April 15, 1769. To be SOLD, in large, or small Quantities, as may best suit the Purchasers,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick County, between the Small and Large Tonoloway Creeks, containing about 3500 Acres, called CALEDONIA. Likewise one other Tract, adjoining, called HAWKINS'S RICH LAND, containing about 450 Acres. The Soil is rich, and the Land as level as common, in that Part of the Country, is well watered, and has several small Plantations on it.—The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have 3 or 4 Years Credit, on paying One Third of the Purchase-Money down, and giving Bond with Security, for the Remainder. For further Particulars apply to Mr. Charles Beatty, in Frederick-Town, or

(tf) GEO. FRAS. HAWKINS.

THE Subscribers are appointed a Committee of Frederick County Court, to inspect the Public Records of the said County, and Papers in the Clerk's Office, and agreeable to Instructions, we do give this Public Notice, that we intend to meet at the Clerk's Office in Frederick-Town for this Purpose, on Monday the Fourth Day of September next, when all Persons who apply, may have their Deeds and other Writings compared with the Records.

ANDREW HEUGH, THOMAS PRICE, JEN. CAMPBELL, THO. SPRIGG WOOTTON.

S C H E M E OF A LOTTERY

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

Table with 2 columns: Prize amount and number of tickets. 1 Prize of 200 Dollars, is 200 Dollars. 2 - 100 - - - 200. 3 - 50 - - - 150. 4 - 25 - - - 100. 20 - 15 - - - 300. 50 - 10 - - - 500. 475 - 4 - - - 1900.

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

2000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 4000 Dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

M A R

LETTER from the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, and the Province.

To the Right Hon. the Ea province of Massachusetts-B



On the 19th of September Council, and communicat... the Letter of the... Two Regiments being... and also commun... of the 12th of Se... her Regiments being... them to Castle-William... with Letters requiring t... their Reception.

The Halifax Regiment Council immediately adv... William should be p... there: And with i... Affair that more imm... of Boston, they thoug... Committee to confer on... the Conference very... Parliament it was made... quatering Troops... by the Province were fu... nothing in the Affair... Governor in Council, Council that a House in... dory-House, should b... the Troops: But it wa... ment had in a very... process in quartering; a... of the Council to do a... tion.—The Govern... to it, and was very an... contrary to Act of Par... Adjournment, that... Answer to his Proposa... als, he at length gran... On the 24th they wa... vered to him their A... tion in it, which they... he said they might do i... and, without the For... him, deliver the Ans... one accordingly, an... Time to the Deputy... not being at his Offi... minutely mentione... great Offence at the C... ver to be published i... Day; and said he sh... the Indignity offerre... their Answer before... your Lordship will p... count, which contain... the Answer was prese... before the publishing... materal, even in... himself.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1769.

We have not received any late Intelligence of Importance from EUROPE, we hope the following Letter will be acceptable to our Readers.

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

To the Right Hon. the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH. Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Boston, April 15, 1769.

MY LORD, THE Council having received from Mr. Bollen authenticated Copies of Six Letters from Governor Bernard to your Lordship, containing many unjust Reflections upon the Council, and divers Misrepresentations of their Conduct, and also manifesting his earnest Wish and Endeavours to bring about an Alteration in the Civil Government of the Province, we are obliged, in Justice to ourselves and the Province, to address your Lordship on the subject of those Letters, and pray your candid Attention to what we have now the Honour to write to your Lordship.

In the first of the said Letters, dated November 1, 1768, Governor Bernard informs your Lordship, he now proceeds to conclude his Narrative of his Endeavours to get Quarters for the King's Troops.

The preceding Part of this Narrative we have not seen; but if there be in it the same Want of Candour, as is discoverable in the concluding Part, contained in the said Letter, it is necessary for your Lordship's Information to give you our Narrative on the same Subject; which we shall do as summarily as may be.

On the 19th of September, the Governor called the Council, and communicated to them a Part of your Lordship's Letter of the 30th of July, informing of two Regiments being ordered to Boston, from Ireland; and also communicated a Letter from General Gage, of the 12th of September, informing of two Regiments being ordered from Halifax, one of them to Castle-William, and the other to the Town; both Letters requiring that Quarters be prepared for their Reception.

The Halifax Regiments being first expected, the Council immediately advised, that the Barracks at Castle-William should be prepared for the Regiment ordered there: And with Regard to the other, as it was an Affair that more immediately concerned the Town of Boston, they thought it advisable to appoint a Committee to confer on it with the Select-Men; who in the Conference very justly observed, that by Act of Parliament it was made unlawful to take any Measures for quartering Troops 'til the said Barracks provided by the Province were full; And they said they could do nothing in the Affair. This being reported to the Governor in Council, on the 22d he proposed to the Council that a House in the Town, called the Manufactory-House, should be fitted up for the Reception of the Troops: But it was objected that the Act of Parliament had in a very particular Manner directed the Process in quartering; and that it was not in the Power of the Council to do any Thing contrary to that Direction.—The Governor however strongly urged them to it, and was very angry because they declined acting contrary to Act of Parliament. The Council desired an Adjournment, that they might give him a written Answer to his Proposal; which, after repeated Refusals, he at length granted.

On the 24th they waited on the Governor, and delivered to him their Answer.—He proposed an Alteration in it, which they were then for considering; but he said they might do it on Monday Morning the 26th, and, without the Formality of another Meeting with him, deliver the Answer to the Secretary.—It was done accordingly, and the Answer delivered at that Time to the Deputy Secretary, the Secretary himself not being at his Office.—These Circumstances are minutely mentioned, because the Governor took great Offence at the Council's ordering their said Answer to be published in one of the News Papers of that Day; and said he should represent to your Lordship the Indignity offered him, by the Council's publishing their Answer before it was presented to him. But your Lordship will perceive from the foregoing Account, which contains the true State of the Fact, that the Answer was presented to the Governor, Two Days before the publishing of it; and that the Circumstances, posterior to its being presented, were quite immaterial, even in the Estimation of the Governor himself.

In the Debate on the forementioned Proposal it was said by one Gentleman, that Castle-William being Part of the Town of Boston, it would comport with the Requisition for quartering, to quarter both the Regiments at the Castle. Though this was casually said, and no Stress laid upon it, and was not adopted by the Council, the Governor notwithstanding represented it to the Commanding Officer of the Regiments, on the Reason of the Council's not agreeing to his Proposal; and it is possible he may have made the same Representation to your Lordship. But your Lord-

ship will please to judge of the Reasons the Council proceeded upon, by what is contained in their Answer aforesaid, and by nothing else: Which Answer it appears by the printed Votes of the House of Commons, was, with other Papers, laid before that House the 27th of November last; it being there called "Minutes of Council the 26th September 1768, extracted from the Boston Gazette," and was enclosed in Governor Bernard's Letter to your Lordship of that Date, as may be seen in the Votes, Page 79 and N^o. 54 of the said Papers. These Minutes are mentioned as extracted from the Boston Gazette: by which it seems the Governor represented to your Lordship that the said Answer was published before it was presented to him: And it being said to be extracted from the Boston Gazette, which the Governor files a most infamous Paper, seems intended to reflect some Infamy on the Answer. But the Truth is, it was first published in the Massachusetts Gazette, (authorized by the Governor and Council) and from thence taken into all the other Boston News Papers.

On the 29th of September a Council was held at Castle-William, Captain Smith, Commanding Officer of the Sea Armament, and Lieut. Col. Dalrymple of the Troops, being desired by the Governor to attend.—The Governor informed those Gentlemen what had been the Resolutions of the Council with Regard to quartering the said Troops, and what he was pleased to call the Reason of the Resolutions, viz. that the Castle being in the Town of Boston, the Council declined providing Quarters for the Troops, before the Barracks at the Castle were full.

It appears above that the Governor had no Foundation for saying the Proceeding of the Council was grounded on the Reason he mentioned; and he had not the Candour and Justice to inform the said Gentlemen of the written Answer aforesaid, containing the true Reason of the Proceeding, and of which the Council informed them.

Colonel Dalrymple acquainted the Board, that his Orders from the Commander in Chief, were, that one of the Regiments now arrived should be quartered in the Town of Boston; and that he could not consider Castle-Island to be in the Town of Boston, within the Intention of his Orders; that he could not himself depart from the said Orders, and that he now made a Requisition for Quarters accordingly. Whereupon (after the said Gentlemen had retired) his Excellency desired that the Board would re-consider the Proposal he had made before to them of fitting up the Manufactory-House as Barracks for the Reception of Col. Dalrymple's Regiment, which is the Regiment destined for the Town, in Case it can be done at the Expence of the Crown; and in Case they should adhere to their former Resolution, that they would assign their Reasons therefor.

The Governor was immediately told the Act of Parliament obliged them to adhere to their former Resolutions. Whereupon with such as spoke on the Occasion, he entered into an angry Dispute, and began to take Minutes of what they said in Answer to him, in order that he might represent it to Administration at home.

This was objected to as an unfair Way of proceeding, and he was told if he wanted a fuller Answer than what had already been given, he should have it in Writing, if he would give Opportunity for it. But this was refused, and he insisted on our immediate Answer. Accordingly an Answer was agreed on, and given to him, and was enclosed in the Governor's Letter to your Lordship dated October 1, 1768, as may be seen by the printed Votes, N^o. 56 of the said Papers.

We are very sorry to have Reason to complain that in the Whole of this Affair the Conduct of the Governor was arbitrary and unbecoming the Dignity of his Station.

On the 3d of October Col. Dalrymple being admitted with Capt. Smith before the Board, took Occasion to explain the Intention of his Requisition by Letter, viz. That as the Board could not think themselves authorized to provide Barracks in the Town, inasmuch as Barracks had already been provided by the Government at Castle-William, he had encamped some of his Troops, and was providing Barracks for the rest in the Town, so that he considered all as his Barracks, and demanded Barrack Provisions agreeable to Act of Parliament. Whereupon his Excellency moved to the Board that they would appoint some suitable Person to make such Provision.

The Council desired Time to consider, and give an Answer to his Motion; but the Governor refused it, insisting on the Answer immediately.

However after repeated Solicitations, and much Altercation, the Governor adjourned the Board to Wednesday October 5, when they gave him an Answer; a Copy whereof (as appears by the forementioned printed Votes) was enclosed to your Lordship in the Governor's Letter of that Date.

Part of the said Answer runs thus, "Advised that agreeable to his Excellency's Motion, one or more Person or Persons be authorized and appointed, to furnish and supply the Officers and Soldiers, put and placed in the Barracks, with Fire, Candles, &c. as particularly mentioned in the Act of Parliament; provided the Person or Persons so to be authorized and appointed will take the Risk of the Province's paying him or them, all such Sum or Sums of Money so by them paid, laid out, or expended for the Purpose aforesaid."

The Governor said that this Proviso defeated the Purpose of the Advice, and was intended to defeat it, as every one must be well assured that no Person would undertake to advance Money at such a Risk. His Excellency was told, that without such a Proviso, an Undertaker would have an equitable, if not a legal Demand on the Council, to make good all Damages, in Case the General Court should refuse to repay him the Money advanced.—That it would be unreasonable to expect the Council would subject themselves to such a Demand; and that in Case they were not subjected by Law, it would be deceiving the Undertaker, and be a manifest Act of Injustice not to inform him of the Risk; for a Risk it must be, as it was impossible for any one to determine what the General Court would do, either in this, or in any other Case whatever.—Whereupon the Governor proposed, in a Manner very dictatorial, that the Proviso should stand thus, "That such Person should undertake this Business, upon the Credit of the General Assembly of the Province, according to the Intent and Meaning of the said Act of Parliament, and not upon the Credit of the particular Persons of the Governor and Council." But this proposed Alteration not taking off the Risk from the Undertaker but in Words, and it not being in the Power of the Council to pledge the Credit of the General Assembly, it was rejected. It was very unfortunate to the Province, and to his Majesty's Service in general, that the General Court could not be sitting at a Time when their Aid was so essentially necessary.

On the 12th of October a full Council was advised to be called on the 26th, in order to consider divers Matters of Importance which the Governor said he had to lay before the Council. In the mean Time General Gage came to Town from New-York, viz. on Saturday October 15, and on Monday the 17th, the Governor called a Council, and introduced the General; and here begins the concluding Part of the Governor's Narrative of his Endeavours to get Quarters for the King's Troops, as appears by a Copy of his Letter to your Lordship, dated November 1, 1768; on which Letter we beg Leave to make a few Remarks.

It appears by the said Letter the General demanded Quarters in Town for the Two Regiments then here; and that he should reserve the Barracks at the Castle for the Two Irish Regiments expected, or such Part of them as they would contain. The Council represented to the Governor that they had already given their Sentiments fully on this Subject, in their Answer delivered to him on the 24th of September, and referred him to that, but this being not satisfactory, they desired him to postpone the Affair to the 26th of October, when a full Council was expected, agreeable to his Appointment. This was refused. Whereupon the Governor proceeded, as he observes, in a Course of Questions, which finally issued in a Vote of Six against Five, that the Governor be desired to order the Manufactory-House to be cleared of its present Inhabitants, that it might be fitted up for the Reception of such Part of the Irish Regiments as could not be accommodated at the Castle Barracks. On this Affair the Governor observes, "that the whole was a Scene of Perversion, to avoid our doing any Thing towards quartering the Troops, unworthy such a Body." We deny that any Thing was done to avoid quartering the Troops; on the contrary every Thing was done, in the Power of the Council, consistent with their Idea of the Act of Parliament; and consistent with what seemed to be the Governor's Idea of it on the 19th of September, when the Affair of quartering was moved: For when the Act was produced, and some of the Council had expressed their Opinion, that, according to the Act, Quarters could not be demanded before the Barracks at the Castle were full, the Governor afterwards, in the Course of the Debate upon it, implicitly acknowledged the Propriety of that Opinion, by urging it as the Council's Duty in the Case they were considering, to pay no Regard to the Act; which Injunction of his, if they had complied with, he might have justly charged them with Perversion unworthy such a Body. †

* See Maryland Gazette N^o. 1236.

† It is proper to mention here a Circumstance, which will show the Duplicity of the Governor in a strong Light. On the said 19th of September, when the Affair of quartering the Troops was moved, he urged very strongly that Provision should be made by the Council for that Purpose; but it being said that the Process in quartering must be regulated by the Act of Parliament, the Governor affected to appear ignorant of there being such an Act and afterwards seemed very loth that it should be produced. It was however produced and considered; and that Council, after appropriating the Barracks at Castle-William for quartering the Troops by Virtue of a Resolve of the General Court, thought themselves obliged to adhere to the Act of Parliament as the Rule by which to regulate their future Conduct, in that Matter. But the Governor at that Time, and at the next following Council, zealously urged them to Measures contrary to the said Act. It cannot be supposed the Governor was ignorant of the Act. His Duty on that Occasion in particular required him to be acquainted with it; and it appears by his Letter to Lord Hillsborough of the 5th of November, that he and Lieut. Governor Hutchinson held a Consultation together on his Lordship's Letter to the Governor, giving Information of the coming of the Troops and requiring Quarters to be provided for them. At such a Consultation on the very Affair of providing Quarters, it

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1769.

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

To the Right Hon. the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH, Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Boston, April 15, 1769.

MY LORD,



THE Council having received from Mr. Bollen authenticated Copies of Six Letters from Governor Bernard to your Lordship, containing many unjust Reflections upon the Council, and divers Misrepresentations of their Conduct, and also manifesting his earnest Wish and Endeavours to bring about an Alteration in the Civil Government of the Province, we are obliged, in Justice to ourselves and the Province, to address your Lordship on the subject of those Letters, and pray your candid Attention to what we have now the Honour to write to your Lordship.

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The Halifax Regiments being first expected, the Council immediately advised, that the Barracks at Castle-William should be prepared for the Regiment ordered there: And with Regard to the other, as it was an Affair that more immediately concerned the Town of Boston, they thought it advisable to appoint a Committee to confer on it with the Select-Men; who in the Conference very justly observed, that by Act of Parliament it was made unlawful to take any Measures for quartering Troops 'til the said Barracks provided by the Province were full: And they said they could do nothing in the Affair. This being reported to the Governor in Council, on the 22d he proposed to the Council that a House in the Town, called the Manufactory-House, should be fitted up for the Reception of the Troops: But it was objected that the Act of Parliament had in a very particular Manner directed the Process in quartering; and that it was not in the Power of the Council to do any Thing contrary to that Direction.—The Governor however strongly urged them to it, and was very angry because they declined acting contrary to Act of Parliament. The Council desired an Adjournment, that they might give him a written Answer to his Proposal; which, after repeated Refusals, he at length granted.

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The Council desired Time to consider, and give an Answer to his Motion; but the Governor refused it, insisting on the Answer immediately.

However after repeated Solicitations, and much Altercation, the Governor adjourned the Board to Wednesday October 5, when they gave him an Answer; a Copy whereof (as appears by the forementioned printed Votes) was enclosed to your Lordship in the Governor's Letter of that Date.

Part of the said Answer runs thus, "Advised that agreeable to his Excellency's Motion, one or more Person or Persons be authorized and appointed, to furnish and supply the Officers and Soldiers, put and placed in the Barracks, with Fire, Candles, &c. as particularly mentioned in the Act of Parliament; provided the Person or Persons so to be authorized and appointed will take the Risk of the Province's paying him or them, all such Sum or Sums of Money so by them paid, laid out, or expended for the Purpose aforesaid."

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It appears by the said Letter the General demanded Quarters in Town for the Two Regiments then here; and that he should reserve the Barracks at the Castle for the Two Irish Regiments expected, or such Part of them as they would contain. The Council represented to the Governor that they had already given their Sentiments fully on this Subject, in their Answer delivered to him on the 24th of September, and referred him to that, but this being not satisfactory, they desired him to postpone the Affair to the 26th of October, when a full Council was expected, agreeable to his Appointment. This was refused. Whereupon the Governor proceeded, as he observes, in a Course of Questions, which finally issued in a Vote of Six against Five, that the Governor be desired to order the Manufactory-House to be cleared of its present Inhabitants, that it might be fitted up for the Reception of such Part of the Irish Regiments as could not be accommodated at the Castle Barracks. On this Affair the Governor observes, "that the whole was a Scene of Perversion, to avoid our doing any Thing towards quartering the Troops, unworthy such a Body." We deny that any Thing was done to avoid quartering the Troops; on the contrary every Thing was done, in the Power of the Council, consistent with their Idea of the Act of Parliament; and consistent with what seemed to be the Governor's Idea of it on the 19th of September, when the Affair of quartering was moved: For when the Act was produced, and some of the Council had expressed their Opinion, that, according to the Act, Quarters could not be demanded before the Barracks at the Castle were full, the Governor afterwards, in the Course of the Debate upon it, implicitly acknowledged the Propriety of that Opinion, by urging it as the Council's Duty in the Case they were considering, to pay no Regard to the Act: which Injunction of his, if they had complied with, he might have justly charged them with Perversion unworthy such a Body. †

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The Governor having charged the Council with Per-
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 re put to them, they denied that they knew of any
 Building belonging to the Province, in the Town of
 Boston, that was proper for Barracks, and they denied
 that the Manufactory-House was such a Building.
 This was to notoriously contrary to Truth, he says,
 that some Gentlemen expressed their Concern that it
 should remain upon the Minutes; and to induce him
 to consent to its being expunged, a Motion was made
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 punged." It was to very little Purpose to make this
 Bargain with the Governor, which it seems was done
 to save our Character, as he has been the Means of
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 though in that Exigency they consented it should be
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 arise from our Answer to the Governor's Questions
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 Impropriety of the Questions, and the Dishonour they
 would reflect on the Questioner, if entered upon the
 Records. We should not have troubled your Lord-
 ship with any Observations on a Business so trifling in
 itself, but it is rendered important to us by the Gov-
 ernor's introducing it to traduce our moral Charac-
 ter. [To be continued.]

seems highly improbable that the Act of Parliament relative to quartering should not occur to, and be consulted by them; especially as the said Act had been printed here, and inserted in the Province Law Book; which could not be done without the Knowledge and Direction of the Governor.—The Governor's Ignorance of the Act must therefore be only a pretended Ignorance, which cannot be accounted for, but by supposing he intended to over-reach the Council, and pre-empt them into Measures which he knew the Act of Parliament would not warrant.—When he failed in that, and found the Council as well acquainted with the Act as himself, he then endeavoured to bring them to all knowingly and liberally contrary to the said Act.—Such duplicity, and a Design to over-reach, can never recommend him to his Majesty, whose Generosity, Candour, and princely Virtues, it would have been his Honour and Wisdom to have endeavoured to imitate.

UTRECHT, May 25.

A LETTER from Cervione in Corsica, dated May 9, and received this Moment, advises, that Paoli had received a Courier from Rollino with Advice, that on the 8th Inst. there was a smart Action between the French and Corsicans in the Defile of Tenda, in which the former were beaten and had a great many Men killed, besides the wounded and Prisoners.

LONDON.

May 30. We hear that Mr. West, the celebrated History Painter, will shortly be knighted.

June 1. Yesterday News was brought to the King's Bench Prison, that on Thursday last, on breaking open the Will of a Country Gentleman deceased, a Legacy of 2000l. was bequeathed to John Wilkes, Esq; Notwithstanding most of the great Powers in India seem at present to be leagued against us, it is the Opinion of the People, who understand these Matters, that our Troops in that Part of the World are an over Match to all the Force which can be brought against us.

It is reported that a late Insult, shewn by the Portuguese in the Brazils to the British Flag, has occasioned a Gentleman to revive a Claim upon the Crown of Portugal, and a spirited Remonstrance is now drawing up, in order to be laid before Lord Weymouth, complaining of and setting forth a scandalous Act of Piracy by the Portuguese on the Coast of Goa, committed on a Ship trading and sailing under the Protection of British Colours. This Nest of Pirates, notwithstanding the high Respect and Gratitude they owed the British Crown, then in full Amity with their King, had the Insolence to seize a Ship sailing under our Protection, fold the Effects amounting to upwards of Twenty Thousand Pounds, and have ever since refused making the least, except verbal, Satisfaction.

June 7. They write from Brest, that a great Number of Gally Slaves are ordered to work on the new Fortifications now erecting at the Isle of Aix, the Mouth of the River Vilain, and other Parts on the Coast of Brittany.

An Evening Paper of last Night, says, the Ministry are more active at present, it is said, in consulting about and forming a proper Plan of Measures than ever. New Schemes are daily proposed and rejected. Nothing has been determined hitherto decisively, and there is only one Thing they seem to agree in; which is, to strengthen their Connection, and to attempt some Popular Stroke to wipe away the Odium which they have justly incurred by the impudent and arbitrary Measures they have all along pursued during their Administration.

It is said that there has been a great Commotion among the titled Part of the People at the West-End of the Town, since the Report of the Arrival, or approaching Arrival, of a certain Nobleman; and that it has been the Cause of many coming out of the Country, who would not have done so on another Occasion.

Extract of a Letter from Cervione in Corsica, May 12.

"A few Days ago our General ran a great Risk of being taken Prisoner, for being at Rapallo with a very few People, the French came thither to seize on that Place; however, the Corsicans sustained themselves there 'til the General was in Safety, and then abandoned the Post."

CHARLES-TOWN, (South Carolina) July 6.

We hear, that his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Charles Greville Montagu, Governor in Chief, &c. of this Province, has taken his Passage in the Ship Beaufain; Capt. Daniel Curling, and will embark for England, with his Family, about the 20th of this Month; when the Government will a Fourth Time devolve on the Honourable William Bull, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.

July 20. Sir John Colleton, Bart. will embark for England about the same Time, when there will be only Five Members of the Council left in the Province.

We are assured of it as a Fact, that after the 28th Instant, a Society will be formed, which will give Premiums and other Encouragement to those who shall raise the most Sheep, Cotton, Silk and Flax; Manufacture the most in Quantity and best in Quality of coarse and fine Linens, Cloths, Paper, Stockings, &c. &c. in this Province.

Upon examining the Imports of Negroes, from the Year 1756 to 1766, it appears, that 23,743 were brought into this Province in that Period, the Medium of which is 2374 a Year!

The General Assembly is now sitting here.

BOSTON, July 27.

Yesterday arrived Capt. Cummins, in a Brig from Falmouth, after a Passage of Six Weeks.—By the last Vessels from England, we have Advice, and it may afford Satisfaction to our Readers to know, that the American Petitions were presented to, and graciously received by his Majesty.

August 3. On Monday last his Excellency Governor Bernard left his Seat at Roxbury, and went to Castle-William. The next Morning, about Nine o'Clock, he embarked on board his Majesty's Ship Rippon, then lying in King-Road. The Wind being fair the Ship came to sail, but soon after the Wind shifting to the East, she anchored again a Mile or Two below her former Moorings, where she yet lies waiting for a Wind. His Excellency was saluted with 15 Guns on his leaving the Cattle, and with the like Number on his Arrival on board the Rippon. Mr. Thomas Bernard, his Excellency's Third Son accompanies him. There went Passengers, in the same Ship, Col. Hoar, formerly in the Provincial Service, Capt. Murray, and several other Officers of the Regulars.

His Excellency upon his embarking, having delivered the Province Seal to the Lieutenant Governor, Yesterday his Honour, in Council, took the Oaths required by Act of Parliament, in order to take upon him the Administration of the Province.

August 7. As soon as the Rippon was under Sail on Tuesday, the Cannon at the Cattle were fired with Joy.—The Union Flag was displayed from Liberty-Tree, where it was kept flying 'til Friday.—Colours were also flung out from most of the Vessels in the Harbour.—And from the Tops of the Houses in Town.—The Bells were rung, and Cannon fired incessantly 'til Sunset.—In the Evening there was a Bonfire on Fort-Hill, and another on the Heights of Charlestown. The general Joy of this City was soon diffused through the neighbouring Towns, who gave similar Demonstrations of it. There was not the least Disorder committed, and the Night was the most quiet the Town has enjoyed since August, 1760, the Time of the Baronet's Arrival here.

NEW-YORK, August 10.

We can assure the Public from good Authority, that Sir William Johnson, is gone into the Seneca's Country, where he has called together the Chiefs of several Indian Nations; in order, not only to inquire into the Cause of the late Alarms and Reports, we have had from Detroit &c. of an intended Indian War, but also to endeavour to frustrate any such Design, and remove any Evil Impressions those People may have received from the unwearied malicious Attempts of the French Emisaries from the Mississippi.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, dated the 25th of July, 1769.

"Silver Heels arrived here, the 13th, from Fort Chartres.—The Second Day he was so closely pursued that he was obliged to throw away every Thing, except the Packets and the Clothes upon his Back. He had a Skirmish with the Villains at Port Vincent, being in the Boat which was plundered upon the Wabash. We now learn that only one white Man was killed, and likewise Five Indians, before they compelled Silver Heels, and the Nine Men to leave the Boat.—Pondiac is certainly killed by Two Kickiskies, as he was going from the Fort to his Camp; none of his Men were killed with him, but they have scalped one Steel of the Royal Irish, who is likely to recover, and have killed and scalped his Wife. There is Reason to suppose the Lake Indians will make Reprisals on the English, for the Murder of Pondiac, as the French at the Illinois, immediately after the Act, dispatched a Messenger, with a Belt to his Nation, acquitting themselves and Indians, and throwing all the Blame upon the English.

"The Seneca Warriors have struck such a Terror in the Country People, that many Women and Children are already come into the Fort. One Michael, who has a swelled Cheek, and speaks tolerable English, has Two or Three Times attempted to shoot William Elliot. They have killed a Number of Cattle, Hogs and Horses, and carried off several Horses. Part of the Cherokees, instead of going to the Northward, have returned to the Shawanese Towns. All the Western Indians seem jealous of the Peace between the Six Nations and the Cherokees, and I heartily wish they may quarrel among themselves, which will probably keep them off us."

"P.S. I forgot to tell you that these Misfortunes may be attributed in a great Measure, to that fatal and profligate Custom of intoxicating the Indians; for one of them being drunk in the Fort, and, what is generally the Consequence, misbehaving, was seized and flogged. As soon as released, it is said, he went among his Countrymen, and has excited them to resent the Treatment he met with. It is highly to be wished an effectual Method could be taken to prevent the Indians drinking to Excess, while amongst white People."

Extract of a Letter from London, June 7.

"One unlucky Circumstance, relating to your American Affairs, I have hitherto forgot to mention, and to which may be attributed the long Continuance of our Misunderstanding; and that is, that the Ministry have, 'til now, permitted Lord Hillsborough to guide and direct every thing in his own department; and I am very sorry to say it, his positive, self-sufficient Temper, and the rigid Opinion he hath unhappily imbibed, that the Americans ought to be treated with Rigour, and with a high Hand, is very little suited to the proper Discharge of the Trust reposed in him, to the present Debility of our Government at Home, to the Spirit and Importance of the Colonies, to just commercial Maxims, or to the true Interest and Stability of the British Empire, considering Things in the most generous and enlarged Point of View."

Extract of a Letter from Fort Chartres, May 18.

"Six Days ago a House about Thirty Yards Distance from mine, where only One Soldier and his Wife were, was attacked by Six Indians; the Man and Woman were tomahawked and scalped, the Woman killed on the Spot, and the Man; whose Skull was broke, has been trepaned, but it is supposed will follow his Mate.—I was at a Neighbour's at Supper when we heard the Woman scream, but before we could turn out with our Guns, they were gone off with their Scalps. We Volunteers keep a Guard of Six Men from the Fort, Two Nights sleep, and One to watch, and whose Fate it may be next no one knows. If they mean a general Attack, I hope they will give us Time to remove our Effects into the Fort, where, if we should be all penned up in the hot Season, a Pestilence is much to be feared."

We are assured, that about the Middle of April last, Pondiac, the great Indian Chief, the bitterest and most mischievous Enemy the English had, with Forty of his Chiefs, being at the Illinois, the Indians of that Country resenting the ill Treatment he had given the English, fell on him and killed him; since which some of the Illinois Indians have been killed by Persons unknown, but supposed to be by Pondiac's Chiefs.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, July 15.

"The Indians have been very troublesome here, having killed Two Men, one Burbidge near Ligonier, and one Darten within Half a Mile of this Fort, killed a Number of Cattle and Hogs, and stole a great many Horses, and behave as usual in the Beginning of their former Wars; they have terrified the Inhabitants round the Place, who have brought in their Wives and Children. Some of our knowing People pretend to say they have no mischief in their Heads; at best they are but bad Neighbours.—Some again suppose they will break out when the Indian Corn is fit for roasting, and the Inhabitants have provided their plentiful Crops in this Part of the Country God knows what will happen."

Extract of a Letter from Ontario, July 7.

"The Indians at present seem quiet, but won't I think long remain so; their famous Chief Pondiac was killed in a drunken frolic at the Illinois."

There is a Letter in Town, from a Gentleman of the best Intelligence, with Regard to Indian Affairs, in which he says, that the Report of a Misunderstanding between the English and Indians at Detroit, was entirely groundless; that there had been some Uneasiness between the French and Indians there; but that even that was done away, and all very quiet.

Tuesday last arrived here the Brig Minerva, Captain Gregory, in Eight Weeks from Cadix, who informs, that the Day before he sailed, he saw a Letter which said, that General Paoli had quitted the Sea Coast of Corsica, and retired into the Back Country, where the French Commandant, with a Body of 5000 Men, had followed him; on which Paoli attacked them, killed 1000 took 1200 Prisoners, and entirely routed the rest.—The same Letter adds, that the King of Prussia has wrote a complimentary Letter to Paoli, in which he styles him the greatest Hero of the Age.

ANNAPOLIS, August 24.

By a Gentleman from Talbot County, we are informed, that there has been lately in that Neighbourhood, several hard Gulls, and many Houses struck with Lightning, particularly a new Brick Dwelling-House, Two Story, the Property of Mr. Benjamin Berry, not quite finished, was so shattered as to require its being entirely re-built.—Several Crops of Corn and Tobacco there and in Prince-George's County, have been destroyed by Showers of Hail-Stones, some of which, we are told, were as large as Hens Eggs.

Virginia, August 15, 1769.

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

(we)

BENJAMIN GRYMES.

To be SOLD, by VALUABLE Tract Acres, lying in Prince-George's County, near Bladenburg, on the Potomac. The Soil is very fertile, and well adapted to Timber. The Title is good. (w4)

THE Subscriber be County Jail for Creditors, that he intend a general Assembly for Relief

Prince-Ge- WHEREAS my Wife Bed and Board, from trusting her, or mine, may no Debts of her, or t hereof.

WHEREAS my Wife has eloped from forewarn all Persons from count, as I will pay after the Date hereof.

RAN away from t July last, living Two following Servant about 24 Years of Age well set, ruddy Complexion, Small-Pox, has a bold One of his Eyes, short One Arm with the Left hand can't be certain with green Broad-Cloth Coat, Puttens, striped Line kin Breeches, white old Shoes, the Sole Nails, Steel Buckles, JOSEPH BISHOP Feet 7 or 8 Inches high well set, short black Eyes, swarthy Complexion, several of his Upper but not all together fancy: Had on, an and Trowsers, a light Woolley Jacket, white Stockings, old Shoes with Stub Nails.

Whoever takes up in any jail in Maryland, or other Province, shall be paid if brought home.

(w3)

STOLEN from the S on the 4th of Hands high, brand the Neck under his and has one white the said Horse, shall receive a Re

THERE is a the North a black MARE, high, switch Tail The Owner m and paying Char

THERE is a Philip Ge a black MARE, Hands and an H stock with a Hor The Owner m and paying Cha

WILLI GOLDSMITH

HAVING carrying on t nefes hereby in sorts of Clock approved Man ratus for cutting Exactness than their Work de on better Terr

He also can Business in imported a gr some good V Branches. T to favour hin the utmost E Esteem, shall bition.

N. B. He by him, whi Rates. He g and Silver-I

August 23, 1769.

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

THE Subscriber being confined in Baltimore County Jail for Debt, hereby informs his Creditors, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief. JOHN HOLLOWAY.

Prince-George's County, August 22, 1769. WHEREAS my Wife Priscilla has eloped from my Bed and Board; I hereby forewarn all Persons from trusting her, or mine, on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her, or their contracting after the Date hereof. JOHN M'CLANE.

August 18, 1769. WHEREAS my Wife ANNE THACKRELL, has eloped from my Bed and Board, I hereby forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. THOMAS THACKRELL.

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

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

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Brice, on the North Side of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a black MARE, about Twelve Hands and an Half high, switch Tail, but no brand. The Owner may her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Piels, near Philip Gevarver's Mill, taken up as a Stray, a black MARE, Eight Years old, and about Twelve Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Buttock with a Horseshoe. The Owner may her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

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

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

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

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates. He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

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

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

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

August 11, 1769.

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

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

N. B. If the said Works should not be Sold, at or before the Day of Sale, they will be rented for a Term of Years, by ZACHEUS ONION. (w6)

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

August 1, 1769.

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

N. B. The said Servant is a good Farmer.

Kent County, August 6, 1769.

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

Upper-Marlborough, July 25, 1769.

THE Subscriber intends to depart for England, by the First Ship that sails in September next; he therefore prays all Persons who had Dealings with him at the above Place, with Mr. Edward Bolter, at Nottingham, and with Mr. Samuel Hepburn, at Marlborough, on Account of Mr. James Russell, of London, to pay their respective Balances in Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.—He will allow the Market Price for Tobacco in Discharge of any Debts at each Place; and such Persons as cannot pay by Prince-George's August Court, will, he hopes, settle their Accounts with him, and give their Bonds, or Notes of Hand, in which the Time allowed for Payment shall be as long as can be reasonably expected. He hopes every Person concerned will see the Propriety of settling their Accounts with him, and ascertaining the respective Balances due to his Employer, before he leaves the Country. Those who do not comply with the above Request, he thinks, will have no Reason to be offended, if their Accounts are put into the Hands of a Lawyer. Those who have Claims against the above Concerns, will of Course bring them in. CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND. (w6)



and as such, with light and Direction of Purpose (of preventing House,) when the R was first confirmed, verner, were thrust House itself was open were permitted to This was admitted (Council by one of the Poor, and a Prison is wholly with from being admitted ferred to, viz. Mr. when he mentioned Truth in it; and th by his Informers. Reason to say, in the Manufactory-Ho long to the Gov verner and Council with the Outcast of the Town, to preve modation of the Ki refer your Lordshi and the other Over doted.

The Governor ne ation with the Justi their Conduct it is think proper. W his Letter, that he upon the Council which we shall pre cludes his Letter, your Lordship how pose of providing according to Act avoided in the Orig have refused to mo the Troops at Bos the Troops inten liam.

We have alread of our Proceedings suade ourselves it the Council have do, without the A from a Clause in ber 5, it appears supposing this to in Fact, is well kno ther to censure hi this Measure of be has been often

The Governor wholly taken up Council with Rep tions.—At a Gen he says he "pu viz. Whether t Town and return selves and their C would be charge Commissioners; did all their Affe Troops to supp

This very em Embarrassment i what the Govern true, that the C People, they v of being charj turn of the Com tion in the Affir think the Coun ing they did an

The Council to give Opinio could be noth Governor imp to give; and th tion, and it m they would adv they might get which was giv this, that he Commissioners his assuring the consequence of had been add tion. But the was spent in th that Council himself—in his

Upper-Marlborough, July 20, 1769.
ALL Persons indebted to Mr. Thomas Philpot, for Dealings with Mr. Charles Digges, deceased, at his Upper-Marlborough Store, are requested to make speedy Payment to the Subscriber, who has had the sole Management of the Business relative to that Store, since Mr. Digges's Death. And as he intends to England early next Fall, he hopes that those who may not have it in their Power to discharge the Claims against them, by that Time, will at least come and give Bond, for what may appear due to Mr. Philpot upon a Settlement.
FRANK LEEKE.

Annapolis, August 2, 1769.
THERE are in the Subscriber's Warehouse, a Trunk, Box, and a Bundle of Bed-Cloaths, which are directed for Mr. John Lowrie, to the Care of Mr. Dalton, Belhaven. They came from England, in Captain William Hambleton's Ship, in 1767. The Owner may have them, on paying Charges, by applying to
SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

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

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

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, at the House of Joseph Belt, at George-Town, on Wednesday the 20th Day of September next, FOUR Hundred Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, call'd The Addition to Piles's Delight, lying near Little Monocacy, in Frederick County, about 30 Miles from George-Town, and about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town. The Soil is good for Tobacco, Indian Corn, and Wheat: It is well timbered and watered. The Title is indisputable. Any Person inclinable to view the Land, may apply to Mr. Leonard Weyman, living near the Premises. Time will be given for the Whole, or any Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Bond, with Security, if required, and paying Interest. It will be sold altogether, or in Lots, to suit the Purchasers.
JACOB SPRIGG.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
In the Betsey, Capt. Hanrick, from London; and to be Sold by John Moate, at his Store, near the public Wharf, Baltimore-Town,
A COMPLETE and large ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer GOODS.

Piscataway, April 15, 1769.
To be SOLD, in large, or small Quantities, as may best suit the Purchasers,
A TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick County, between the Small and Large Tanoloway Creeks, containing about 3500 Acres, called CALEDONIA. Likewise one other Tract, adjoining, called HAWKINS'S RICH LAND, containing about 450 Acres. The Soil is rich, and the Land as level as common, in that Part of the Country, is well watered, and has several small Plantations on it.—The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have 3 or 4 Years Credit, on paying One Third of the Purchase-Money down, and giving Bond with Security, for the Remainder. For further Particulars apply to Mr. Charles Beatty, in Frederick-Town, or
(tf) GEO. FRA^s. HAWKINS.

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

ALL those who have any Claims against the Estate of Captain Alexander Stewart, late of Baltimore-Town, deceased, are desired to bring in their respective Accounts duly proved, that they may be paid; and all such as are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to settle speedily with
SARAH STEWART, Administratrix.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Subscriber proposes to carry on the Sailmakers Business in all its Branches, at the Warehouse on Mr. Middleton's Wharf, where Gentlemen, and others, who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done in the most complete Manner, by
WILLIAM JOHNSON.

N. B. He likewise makes Cots, Hammocks, and Sacking Bottoms for Bedsteads.

June 22, 1769.
T W E N T Y D O L L A R S R E W A R D.

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

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

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

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

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
In the Isabella, Capt. Spencer, from Bristol, and to be SOLD, by Wholesale,
A PARCEL of well assorted GOODS, about £. 1500 Sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply to Mr. John Brice, Annapolis, Messrs. Smyth and Sudler, Chester-Town, or
(tf) JAMES CHESTON.

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

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday, the 5th Day of October next, at the House of Mr. Church, in George-Town, on the Sassafras River, between the Hours of 12 and 4 in the Afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1st Day of January next.

A VERY valuable Tract of Land; late the Estate and Dwelling Plantation of Mr. James M'Lauchlan, of Kent County, deceased, call'd MOUNT-AIRY, containing about 450 Acres, pleasantly situated on Sassafras River, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent County aforesaid; whereon are a good Dwelling-House with a Kitchen adjoining, Smoke-House, Stable, Barns, Well, Yard, and a large sloping Garden, paved in. The Land is well timbered and watered, the Soil excellent, and the Title good. This Place is capable of very great Improvements as a Gentleman's Seat, and is most conveniently situated for the Trade of this River, and the adjacent Country. Credit will given for one Third of the Purchase-Money, on the Purchaser's giving his Bond on Interest, with good Security for the same.—To be sold at the same Time and Place, for ready Money, several good Lots, lying in George-Town aforesaid, with a large Wharf adjoining to one of them, at the End of which there is 16 or 17 Feet Water. Attendance will be given at the above Time and Place, by Henry M'Lauchlan, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact.

INOW thank all my Customers for all past Favours, and as I have declined public Business, shall still be more thankful for an immediate Settlement of their Accounts, which I hope every Person will comply with, and not put me to Trouble or themselves to Expence, and they will much oblige
Their most humble Servant.
(3w) JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

May 26, 1769.
THE Subscribers are appointed a Committee of Frederick County Court, to inspect the Public Records of the said County, and Papers in the Clerk's Office, and, agreeable to Instructions, we do give this Public Notice, that we intend to meet at the Clerk's Office in Frederick-Town for this Purpose, on Monday the Fourth Day of September next; when all Persons who apply, may have their Deeds and other Writings compared with the Records.
ANDREW HEUGH,
THOMAS PRICE,
JEN^s. CAMPBELL,
THO^s. SPRIGG WOOTTON.

**S C H E M E
O F A
L O T T E R Y**

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

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

Prizes, 557 First drawn Blank, - 25
Blanks, 1443 Last drawn Blank, - 25
600^s rais'd.
2000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 4000 Dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5 s. and 1 s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, several 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.