

[XXVth YEAR.]

T H B

[No. 1299.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1770.

L O N D O N, May 10.

A genuine and accurate Account of the Proceedings of the Right Honourable the House of Lords, on Tuesday last.



ON Tuesday last came on before that Assembly, a very great Debate, in Consequence of a Motion made by Lord Chatham, "To repeal and rescind the Resolutions of the House of Commons, in regard to the Exclusion and Incapacitation of Mr. Wilkes."

Lord Temple opened the Debate, and expatiated largely on the illegal Assumption of that Measure; arraigned the Adjudication in very spirited Terms; and urged the Repeal of a Grievance, that so apparently struck at the Vitals of all Liberty. In this he was seconded by the Duke of Richmond and Lord Lyttleton; who added, "That as the Mode of bringing on this Question was before objected to, that Objection could no longer have any Weight, as it was now introduced by a Bill."

Lord Denbigh replied to this in a very long Speech, and talked a great deal of the inherent, exclusive Power of the House of Commons; "That though he had a great Opinion of the Spirit and Abilities of the noble Lord who introduced the Bill, yet he could not but differ with him in this Point, as thinking it unprecedented and illegal, it being totally unbelonging to that House, to call to Account the Adjudication of the other." He observed, "That this was the only Business of any Consequence transacted there since the Session began, and notwithstanding every Determination was carried against it, he was surprised, at almost the End of the Session, to find the same Question still agitated; that for his Part he could not charge his Memory or his Reading, when the Lords ever interfered in a like Nature; and that for these, and many other Reasons, he was against the Bill."

Lord Chatham then rose, and spoke to the following Purport:

"MY LORDS,

"The noble Lord who spoke last has been very loud against this Motion. He seems to be very angry with the Supporters of this Measure, but then he is angry in such a Sort, that I am sure nobody can be angry with him; I shall therefore wave replying to some Reflections he has thrown out upon the Faction, as he is pleased to call it, and take a short Review of the Cause of this Motion.—Here are 1243 legal sworn Freeholders, vote a Gentleman their Member of Parliament, against 296 who oppose him: With this apparent Majority, he comes to take his Seat so given him by the Laws and Constitution of his Country. But what do the House of Commons? Why, they shut the Door in his Face; and by a new State Arithmetic, make 296 a greater Number than Eleven Hundred and Forty-three.—Is not this, my Lords, flying in the Face of all Laws and Freedom? Is not this apparently robbing the Freeholders of their Liberty, and making a mere Farce of Englishmen's Birthrights? It is very true, the House of Commons had a Right, if petitioned for by Colonel Luttrell, to enquire minutely into the Qualifications of his Opponent's Electors to admit none as such, but those duly qualified by Law; and after making these Deductions, then determine for the Majority. But when none of this was even pretended to, but his Seat, point blank, taken away from him, and given to another, it is an Outrage that strikes at the Letter, as well as the Spirit of our Laws."

"It has been urged, my Lords, that there is no Precedent for one House taking Cognizance of the Proceedings of the other; but if my Memory serves me right (and I have very lately refreshed it) I remember one exactly parallel, in the Case of Titus Oates, in the Reign of Queen Anne, where the Commons took Cognizance of the Proceedings of the Lords on that Subject, so that it is no new Thing for one to be a Check on the other, as it is not only established by Precedent, but by the Mode of our Constitution."

"It is said, my Lords, that the Spirit of Discontent is gone Abroad—I should be surprized if it had not; for how can it be otherwise, when, to use a familiar Expression, Colonel Luttrell sits in the Lap of Mr. Wilkes; when a corrupt House of Commons invert all Law and Order, and deny the just Privilege the Electors claim by the Constitution of these Kingdoms? When a Majority in that House becomes a Minister's State Engine, to effect the worst Purposes, and to produce such monstrous and unconstitutional Acts, that one cannot help exclaiming in the Language of Shakespeare—

Fit on it! Oh fit!

'Tis an unworsted Garden, Things

Rank and Grofs in Nature possess it merely.

"As for my particular Part, though I will not aid the Voice of Faction, I will aid the just Complaints of the People; and while I have Strength to crawl on the Surface of the Earth, I will exert the whole of my poor Abilities in their honest Efforts; and I here pledge myself to their Cause, as I am convinced it is the Cause of Truth and Justice."

"I am afraid, my Lords, this Measure has sprung too near the Palace—I am sorry for it; but I hope his Majesty will soon open his Eyes, and see in all its Deformity (here Lord Pomfret interrupted him, by calling to Order, for his remarking so freely in the last Part of his Speech) On which Lord Chatham again got up, and said "I do not retract my Words—I esteem the King in his personal Capacity, I revere him in his political one; and these Principles I hope will set it in such a Light, that he will redress it by the Dissolution of a House that could adopt such a Measure."

Lord Mansfield (from whom the Title of the Bill had been concealed, in order to prevent a preconcerted Opposition to the Bill; for his Lordship is now the Adviser of the present Ministry) framed, with singular Art and Sophistry, a few trifling Objections; but carefully concealed his Opinion of the Measure, which gave rise to the Bill; saying, he had carefully deposited it in the Breast of one of the Royal Family (meaning the Duke of Cumberland) and should never declare it to any other. He then went on what he called the Competency of the House of Commons, to determine upon the Middlesex Election; and concluded, with being against the second Reading of the Bill—which was giving the Tone (as it is called) to the rest of the Courtiers."

Lord Camden next stood up, and spoke with great Spirit and Energy. He compared the Proceedings on the Middlesex Election, to the Magnitude of the Violation of the People's Rights in the Case of Ship Money. He said nobody doubted the Competency of the Judges to give Judgment upon that memorable Case, but their unjust Judgment was condemned by the whole Kingdom, as contrary to the Principles of the English Constitution. In like Manner, he said, nobody doubts the Competency of the House of Commons, to give Judgment upon controverted Elections, but their Judgment must be according to Law and the Constitution. Now, their Judgment upon the Middlesex Election, he affirmed, was utterly subversive of the Constitution, and directly contrary to the express Letter of the Law. That it was a deeper and more dangerous Wound to the Liberties of this Country, than any which had been given during the Twelve Years Absence of Parliament in the Reign of Charles the First. He went into a full Examination of the People's Rights; and said that every Individual in the Kingdom was interested in this Determination, and called upon not to sit silent at this great and alarming Crisis. This had been his Opinion a long Time; that he never disguised his Opinion; that if the Ministry still continued to deny the People Redress, they would seek and obtain it with their own Hands. He called upon the noble Lord upon the Wool-Sack (Lord Mansfield) with the most delicate Touches of Irony; sometimes deep Arguments; and at all Times Persuasion, to give forth his real Opinions upon this Matter. But all in vain; for after he had worked him in every possible Shape, his wily Antagonist held his Head abashed, and durst not reply one Word."

He farther told them (the Lords) that though this Bill might be fatally rejected, he trusted in the good Sense of the People of this Country, that they would renew their Claim to their inherent and unalienable Right to a true and free Representation in Parliament, next Sessions; and the next after that, if necessary; and if the same fatal Influence should then continue, he would still trust to the good Sense of Englishmen, that at the next general Election, they would not lose sight of the Object of this Bill; and that then they would make such a Compact with the elected, as to procure an equal Representation, and a full Redress of the many Difficulties under which they at present laboured."

Upon the whole, his Lordship's Speech may be justly said, to have been one of the most liberal, most able, and oratorical, and the finest Composition, that ever was delivered before any Senate or Assembly in the World."

Lord Weymouth got up to answer Lord Camden, but said nothing Material. He was worse than usual. Lord Shelburne, in a severe Speech upon the Ministry, endeavoured to call up Lord Mansfield, but it was impossible."

The Duke of Grafton, in a Speech vindicating the Ministry, complimented Col. Luttrell on his Courage as a Gentleman and as a Soldier, in standing Candidate for Middlesex. (His Grace either did not, or would not, recollect this Hero's Courage, when he faced the Freeholders at Brentford, from whose just Indignation he was preserved by the spirited Efforts of Messieurs Townsend, and Sawbridge, and other Gentlemen. Where was his boasted Courage then?—He was pale with Fear.)

The Earl Stanhope said, He had prepared to go abroad, but altered his Mind on Account of this national and great constitutional Cause; which he was determined to support, at the Expence of his Life, if necessary."

Lord Gower made the Motion for throwing out the Bill. And it being near Ten o'Clock, the House called out for the Question; the Question was put, when Eighty-nine were against the Bill, and Forty-three were for it."

After the Debate was over, Lord Chatham desired the Lords might be summoned to attend To-morrow, for that he had a Motion of great Importance to make, relative to the King.

Speakers for the Motion.

Duke of Richmond,
Lord Chatham,
Lord Lyttleton,
Lord Camden,
Lord Shelburne,
Lord Stanbop.

Speakers against it.

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

May 11. The late Disturbances at Boston have opened the Eyes of the Ministry, to see the fatal Consequences of a childish Obstinacy, with Respect to the making them subject to the Power of the British Parliament, without an adequate Representation; and it is said has determined them to take off the remaining Tax on Tea, before the Expiration of the present Session, contrary to their late Resolve."

May 14. This Week is expected to be a very busy one in the upper Assembly; but no further Matter of Consequence will be agitated, it is believed, this Session in the Lower Assembly, as great Part of the Members are already retired to the Country for the Summer Season."

We are informed that the further Motions which a certain great Man is expected to make, neither relate to the Middlesex Election, nor the City Remonstrance."

Besides the Affairs of the Colonies, which it is certain will make one Subject of a great Man's Labours next Week, a Limitation of the Prerogative of the Crown, in one or more Instances, will also excite his Abilities."

It is believed that the expected Investigation of certain Matters will be productive of more Repeals."

Last Week a Lady at the West End of the Town, who had her Head dressed in the present Taste, high and large, consisting of Hair, Wool, the Dressings of Flax, &c. which constitute a Roll for a Foundation, and over that a large Quantity of Lace, one Row above another; had the Misfortune to set the whole Fabric on Fire with her Candle, by not making a proper Allowance of Distance from the Flames; the Apprehension of such a Bonfire about her Ears (as the owns) stupefied her so much, that she could not ring her Bell nor call out for Help; and had not the Smell of the burning Hair alarmed her Waiting-Maid, who was in the next Room, the must have perished, and perhaps the House been set on Fire. She now lies dangerously ill of the Fright, and having her forehead, Eyes, and Ears, much burnt, notwithstanding the Care of the Servant, who almost set herself on Fire in Extinguishing her Lady's."

May 15. Mr. Baron Smythe, we hear, is to be appointed Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and the Recorder of London to be made one of the Barons of the Exchequer in his Room."

If these Appointments take Place, Mr. Dunning is talked of for Recorder in the Room of Mr. Eyre."

It is said that a Meeting in the City Yesterday, as well as some former Meetings of the Livery, &c. have been held, in consequence of Complaints from Lord Chatham to the Lord Mayor, of Want of Support from the City to second his patriotic Motions in an august Assembly.—It is even said, that a Letter of a very interesting Nature has been received, that will explain this Matter more fully."

The Fleet of Men of War, sitting out for the Protection of the Newfoundland Fishery, is to consist of 13 Sail, including Sloops; Commodore Byron will hoist his Flag on Board his Ship Antelope."

A Writer of this Day gives the following Description of those who distinguish themselves by the Appellation of the King's Friends.—The Men in question are mostly of an inferior Origin, low in Rank, altogether unknown to their Sovereign either in Person or Character; and yet these Men, by acting in a Body under a particular Influence and Protection, are enabled to bind Kings in Chains and Nobles in Fetters. A King's Friend is not a Minister, but he is something better; for he enjoys all the Power and Profit of Office without the Responsibility. He does not aim at the higher Departments, but he entrenches himself in the second Line, and makes up in Pension what he lacks in Place. He is not only amply provided himself for Life, but generally, like Eudamidas of Corinth, he throws his Wife and Children upon his Friend also, not indeed by last Will, like the old Grecian, but by Patent and Reversion, which is known to be a much more valid Deed."

We are informed that the Article in some of the Papers, relative to the Affront said to have been given by Earl Temple to a great Personage some Time ago, is void of Foundation; as is that in some of the Papers, relative to Mr. Heaton Wilkes and Lord North."

A great Number of the Livery of the Goldsmiths Company greatly disapprove of the Resolutions of that Court of Assistants, relative to the attending Common-Halls; for which Reason a Meeting is to be held by the Livery To-morrow, to consider what Steps ought to be taken in the Affair."

On Sunday Evening arrived Express from Newcastle, a Packet to Sir Francis Blake Delaval, containing a Remonstrance from that Place, which will be presented the next Levee-Day."

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B O S T O N, July 9.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 8.

"A Motion was made by Mr. Pownall to inquire into the present State of the Disturbances in Boston, and particularly into the Circumstances of the Commissions of the Commanders in Chief, and the Governors of the respective Provinces, which at present clath, by contradictory giving to both the Supremacy of Command: After much Debate, Administration assured the House that every proper Step had been taken by his Majesty to reconcile the Differences subsisting there, which obviously arose from this Defect in the Commissions. Col. Barre, Agent for the Province, offered his Services to the Government in this Affair; and the whole was treated with much Indifference. A Motion was made at Ten o'Clock to adjourn; which was carried, and put a final End to the Debate; so that it seems certain that no further Notice will be taken of the Proceeding. Captain Preiton's Account was looked upon as the most authentic of any yet transpired, though his Safety was esteemed very precarious."

July 12. In the Ship Juno, Captain Constant Freeman, arrived here since our last, from Bristol, came Passenger Captain Andrew Gardner, who was sent by this Town last March with Dispatches concerning the horrid Massacre the 5th of that Month: It is said that Captain Gardner's Arrival in England with the Narrative and Depositions from hence, was very timely: That thereupon the Ships and Troops, mentioned lately in this and the other Papers, to be coming here, were stopped.—Captain Gardner was introduced by Mr. Trecotick to a Number of the Members of Parliament, who inquired of him what Knowledge he had of the Affair; and as he lived near where the Affray began at the Rope-Walks, and was in King-Street when the Massacre happened, he related the whole in a very particular Manner. He brought Letters to the Committee from Governor Pownall, Mr. Trecotick, Mr. Bolla, Mrs. Macaulay, &c. A Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town was called on Tuesday, at Fenwick-Hall; when the said Letters were read; after which a Committee was chosen to inquire into the Transactions since the 5th of March; to counteract the Designs of those inveterate Enemies among us, who, there is Reason to think, are still continuing their Misrepresentations, and are using their Endeavours to increase the present unhappy Misunderstanding between Great-Britain and her Colonies.—The Meeting was adjourned till To-morrow, to receive the Report of the Committee.

Captain Gardner left London the 11th of May; and it was then thought the Duty on Tea would not be taken off.

July 16. Captain Lambert last Week arrived at Salem from the West Indies, informs, that on the preceding Saturday he spoke with the Packet bound for New-York, off St. George's Bank, and learnt from her that the Act imposing Duties on Paper, Tea, &c. was totally repealed on the 25th of May.

Last Week a Mail Ship arrived at Casco-Bay from London: She left the Downs the 21st May, but has brought no public Prints. The Master informs, that before he left London he was told the Act laying a Duty on Tea would be repealed this Session of Parliament.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 2.

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

THE Observation, that no one is ridiculous for being what they really are, but for their affecting to be something more, has been extremely well verified in your Paper, by a sophistical Scribbler, the Inhabitant on the Patuxent Waters. That clod-pated Invader of the Rights and Liberties of the People has endeavoured, by his low Chicanery, false Distinctions, and not 'til now heard of new Laws, to rob us of a Right, which, I will venture to assert, has always been enjoyed indiscriminately by the People of all Nations. I mean the Right of catching Fish, and curing them on the Shores of the Rivers respectively belonging to the Kingdoms to which the People were Subjects; yet that most ingenious Writer has undertaken to exclude his Countrymen of that most common Right, by wickedly and insolently, I do not know whether I ought not to have said treasonably, insinuating, that the People of this Province and the People of England are not Subjects of the same Kingdom; for it is very deducible from his own Arguments, that he must think so, it being the only Circumstance that could deprive us of so common a Right. I should be glad to know of what Country or Kingdom it is that he is a Subject, because it is certain, if he is not a Subject of the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, he himself can have no Right to fish, unless he has a special Grant for that Purpose; for the Charter, in my Opinion, has taken Care of none else; for which very Reason I am induced to make this Enquiry.—Perhaps he or some of his Associates won't take the Oaths to the Government, and therefore conclude they are not Subjects; aye, that must be the very Reason.—His other extraordinary Reasons are; that the Fishery is now become an advantageous Business (a special selfish Reason no Doubt) and that some of his Countrymen pull down Corn Field Fences, and lay their Plantations open to Destruction, in the very Height of Cropping: this I know to be mere Fiction, because I well know the Fish Buyers are obliged to be of good Behaviour, otherwise they are sure to get no Fish.—But suppose that much to be true, will any Man of common Sense hence infer, that A, who commits no Trespass, shall not partake of a Right he has always enjoyed in common with the rest of his Fellow-Subjects, because his Countryman B has no Sense of Honour? May it not with equal Justice be contended, that C should not ride about his Business upon the high Road, because D and F will take near

No Doubt there are Laws in all Countries for regulating their Fisheries, but I never heard of one to prevent the People fishing.

Paths and go through inclosed Ground? Are not the Cases exactly similar?—But if Argumentation and sound Reasoning is to be confuted by Scurrility and Abuse, we may at once give up every Right we have to the Man in the Waters; for, to give every one their due, I must say there are but few, very few I believe, can vie with him in what is called Low-Life; for Detraction and Billing-gate, which is common at the fishing Landings, appear to be his first Accomplishments, but such elsewhere unrivalled Qualifications will never pass for Reason and sound Judgment in the Forest.—I will here advise, that whenever a mercenary Wretch is thus caught, preferring his own Interest to that of the Publick, he ought most vigilantly to be watched; for we cannot be too zealous in the Support of our Rights, nor bar too securely every Gate to keep out Tyranny and Oppression, it being an allowed of settled Maxim, that, when a House is beset by Robbers, and one Thief enters, it is vain and idle to attempt to keep out the rest.—That very sordid Writer has likewise insinuated, that this Dispute is nothing more than a private Dispute; that it in no wise concerns the People collectively; that it only affects a few Fishermen.—But our Reason is not to be thus trifled with; we are not to be lulled to sleep by any such low Artifice.—As the Fishery has hitherto been carried on, the People have always had the Alternative of either buying or fishing themselves; which puts it entirely out of the Fishermen's Power of exacting an exorbitant Price. But would that be the Case, if that Right was given up, and irrecoverably fixed in the Hands of a few?—It may perhaps be said, in Answer to this, that the Fishermen cannot force us to buy; for which Reason it will be at the Peoples Choice, whether they pay extravagantly or not.—No Doubt it will be just such another Choice as the Man in a starving Condition had, of either paying an extravagant Price for his Dinner or perishing. In short, the Case is just this; Necessity will always force us to buy—and were the People here once secluded from that, 'til now, indisputable Right, we should soon see the Inhabitants of Britain (who I am sure would find it well worth their While) pursuing that Business, if not by themselves, they would by their Agents or Attornies, and would thereby drain the Province of what little Gold and Silver we have among us. For all which Reasons I am persuaded, the People will not spare their Purse in Support of so valuable a Right.—I should have communicated my Thoughts on this Subject sooner, had I not waited to see what could be said in Answer to the Fisherman. I am your's, &c.

A FORESTER.

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

July 20, 1770.

I DID not think to trouble you with printing, or the Publick with reading, any more of my weak Performances; but that this Stickler for fishing Liberty may not think that his conclusive Question in his last Piece has convinced me that I am mistaken in my Opinion, I shall just make a Reply to his last, and have done with him.

This fishing Patriot does not seem very fond of asking or answering Questions; however I shall begin with asking him, From whence it is that the People of this Province in general derived that inherent Right of invading other Mens Properties? Has it been from the Indulgence and Good-Nature of the Proprietors of Lands, bordering on the Waters of the different Rivers in this Province, in suffering them to pass through their Plantations, and haul Seines at their Landings, that they now claim and set up an inherent Right, to deprive the Proprietors of the Use of their own Landings? If this be the Consequence of good-natured Actions, a Man ought to be very careful how he performs any good-natured Act whatever, lest that not only the Person whom he obliges, but his Descendants for Ages to come, should ever after claim a Repetition of those good-natured Acts, as an inherent Right.

Good Things in themselves are sometimes made use of to serve very bad Purposes, and I hardly know a more glaring Instance of it, than the Fisherman's Recital of the Resolutions entered into by the Congress at New-York, and the Assembly of this Province; those truly worthy Friends to Liberty little thought, that those Resolutions would ever be made use of, as a Cloak to cover the mean narrow Views of one Set of People, to invade the Properties of another Set, and deprive them of a Right that is inherent to them from the Situation of their Lands and Livings. It was a real hereditary constitutional Right that induced those Gentlemen to enter into those Resolutions, in Defence of their own and other Mens Rights in America; by which they obtained Popularity that is really commendable. But an Attempt to gain Popularity by raising one-Set of People on the Ruin of another, is a most despicable Disposition.

But now for the Fisherman's Question, "Whether a Person's coming from Great-Britain to inhabit in this Province is a Forfeiture of any Right he at any Time before had here, in Conjunction with his Fellow-Subjects there?" To this I answer, that a Change of Situation very often occasions a Change of Circumstances: For Instance, while a Person resides in England, he is an English or British Subject, and has an inherent constitutional Right with his Fellow-Subjects there, of taxing themselves, by their own Representatives; and while he continues an English Subject, no Doubt would have a Right, under that saving Clause in the Charter, to catch Fish in the Bays, Rivers and Creeks, and salt and dry them on the Shores of this Province—but when he removes from thence, and settles in Maryland, he then becomes an American Subject, and an Inhabitant and Resident of this Province, and therefore is no more comprehended in that saving Clause of the Charter, but has an inherent constitutional Right with the other American Subjects here, derived to them from the Tenor of their Charters, of taxing themselves by their own Representatives.—It was the Right of Taxation that occasioned those Resolutions to be formed by the Congress at New-York and the Assembly of this Pro-

vince, as well as many others similar to them, by other very worthy Members and Friends to Liberty in several other Governments on this Continent; Resolutions which I sincerely wish, in Honour to the truly worthy Friends to Liberty that formed them, may be handed down as a Precedent to Posterity to the End of Time.

It was not the Right of fishing, or one Man's trespassing on the Property of another, which is no more to be compared to the true Spirit and Design of those Resolutions than Night to Day, or Shade to the Substance. They were formed in Defence and Support of the exclusive Right the American Subjects have, to lay internal Taxes on themselves, or of being taxed by their own Representatives only.

The Difference between an English or British Subject, and an American Subject, is a Distinction I should think every true Friend to American Liberty would endeavour to support and keep up, and more especially as there have been such Steps taken by the Ministry to load us with Taxes, and deprive us of our Charter Rights and Liberties.

I do not know whether this Creature has any Thing of the "amphibious" Nature in him or not; but it is certain he is of a very changeable Disposition, as he sometimes calls himself a Friend to Liberty, and at other Times a Fisherman. I believe he scarcely knows himself what he is, and therefore will no more be thought worthy of the Notice of An Inhabitant bordering on the Waters of

PATOWMACK.

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

Please to give a Place in your Paper to the following Answer to a most scandalous Piece in your last, attacking our Characters in the most virulent Manner, to which it is no Wonder they were ashamed to set their Names.

"First take the Beam out of thine own Eye, that thou mayest see clearly, &c. &c."

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE.

WHEN you enquired the Price we sold Tea at, and that we had but very little left; and though you then charged us with a Breach of the Association, we think you cannot make that appear, as Tea had, before that Time, been sold at Ten-Shillings per Pound, in many different Parts of this Province, without being noticed, and in other Parts by Consent of their Committee; if we are culpable, so are many others, and even some of the Committee themselves.

Now, Mr. Attorney, I should be glad to know who gave you this daring and unprecedented Authority, to interrogate and try to extort from Joseph Williams the Cost, and how much Advance we told the Tea at, which you was told was bought in the Country? Pray Sir had you any Commission from my Lord Chancellor for so doing? I do aver, the Association gave you as such Power; and I might, with as good Authority as you, have demanded of you an exact and true List of all the extraordinary Fees you have taken from your several Clients, whether Five, Twenty or Fifty Pistoles, over and above what the Law allows you; and I should expect my Answer would be your Cane over my Head. His very proper Answer, that you had no Right to ask such Questions, saved him from being ridiculed as a Fool in his own Business, by every Merchant in the Province. Mr. Attorney, lay your Hand on your Mouth.—I here may be some fit and good Men in our Committee; but I wonder they should associate in Committee Affairs with Two or Three other Pettifoggers, whose principal Accomplishments consist in depreciating, and if possible murdering, others Characters, under a false Pretence of being thinking Patriots of their Country, and if possible would drive all Strangers away, that so they might oblige the Publick to pay their own Prices. These little spirited Souls have frequently been firing their Squibs and Small-shot, without the least Provocation or any Return from us; and now they are pleased, with what they would have the Publick believe a most egregious Breach of the Association, and a sufficient Provocation, to give us a Broad-side from their Ground Fire. We believe your Charge is (happy for us) quite lost, but are no less obliged to you, than if it had made a wide Breach in the Walls: We caution you to take Care of the Rebound.

Our extensive Acquaintance in the many trading Parts of Europe, as well as in America, puts it in our Power to serve the Publick on the very best Terms, indeed too well for some of your Interest: Your Deficiency in these Points excite your Envy and fret your very Souls, and from this Fountain springs all your Venom. We believe we can say with Safety, that we have increased the Trade of this City; say the Publick if these Things are not true; and say some of your little Souls, our Enemies, if you have not sold considerably more Goods by Virtue of our established Friends and Acquaintance from the Eastern Shore, of many Years Standing, who are following us with their kind Orders for Goods to this Place.

We now appeal to all the unprejudiced Inhabitants of this City in particular, and the Publick in general, and ask them, if we have not served them with Goods, on as good Terms, and as fairly, justly, and honestly, as any other Merchant in this Province? We further request the Publick in general to say, whether they have ever found us to be those infamous, base, treacherous, faithless, fordid, or infamously inclined Persons, as those Committee Gentlemen have been pleased to represent us? And whether our Characters are deserving to be murdered in this most villainous Manner? We trust there are some good Samaritans both in this City and Country.

Since the Good Intent's Cargo was sent back, several other Cargoes of Goods have arrived here, and have been suffered to be landed, and many of those Goods imported, contrary to the Association, though we believe some have been shipped contrary to the Merchants Orders, and this Committee as yet have never published any of their Proceedings relating thereto, nor the Merchants Names that received those Goods, though there is Reason to believe some of them are sold: But they were very careful to publish our Names, in a Day or

them, by other liberty in several Resolutions the truly worthy may be handed End of Time. one Man's tref which is no more Design of those ade to the Sub- and Support of cts have, to lay being taxed by

two after they had examined one of us, and before it appeared that we had broken or violated any Article of the Association. Neither have they taken Notice of others Characters, that have sold Articles at a much higher Advance than usual, nor of one of our flaming Patriots, who some Time since raised his Goods 20 or 25 per Cent. higher than he had sold for, on Account of the Scarcity at that Time. Neither is there any Account, that we can learn, what became of some large Packages of Goods, that came from some London Ship or Ships, and landed at the Back of the Town in the Night. Be assured, Gentlemen, all those well known notorious Partialities are the most effectual Methods you could devise for breaking up the whole of the Association of this Province.

Where will you find one Merchant, though ever so frequently inclined to continue a true and impartial Association, that will abide by the present partial Proceeding, when others are allowed to break through under your Noses with Impunity. We believe the very plain Truth will turn out, that you the Merchants, who attack our Characters, have all broke through it long ago, and now you find it tottering, you combine and exert your utmost Influence to fix the first Breach on us. In the above are some latent Characters, which your own Consciences will discover whom they belong to; and though out of Compassion for your Folly I have concealed your Names from the Publick, I am neither afraid nor ashamed to sign my Name.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, in Company with THOMAS CHARLES, and JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

THE Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 12th Day of September next, the Paper Currency Office will be opened, to let out, on Loan, the Sum of £ 15165 Sterling, in Bills of Exchange drawn at Thirty Days Sight, on the Trustees for this Province, in London, on the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in the Act of Assembly, entitled, An Act for emitting Bills of Credit, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. Signed by Order, JAMES BROOKS, Clk.

TRACT or Parcel of Land, called Cheny's Purchase, containing, by Estimation, One Hundred Acres, lying on South-River, formerly the Property of Mr. Benjamin Wells, and to be sold for the Benefit of his Creditors, by his Executor. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon. THOMAS RUTLAND.

The said Rutland has a very good Plantation on the Head of South-River, about 8 or 9 Miles from Annapolis, with a very good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Quarter, Garden, Orchard, in which are Fruit Trees of all Sorts, a very good Barn, with Two good Tobacco Houses: The Dwelling-House stands high and pleasant, which renders the Place healthy, and very fit for a Gentleman's Seat. There is also on the Plantation Six good able Slaves, which he will rent with the Plantation or without. The Plantation to be entered on, by the 1st of November. T. R.

THE Managers of the Lottery in Baltimore-Town, for purchasing a Lot, and erecting a School-House thereon, for the Use of the Dutch Presbyterian Congregation, hereby give Notice, that from the great Success they have had in the Sale of their Tickets in the First Class, they would have been enabled to have drawn the Lottery at the Time appointed, but on a Review of the Tickets, they find the Printer had omitted to insert therein that they are liable to a Deduction of 15 per Cent. agreeable to the Scheme; and as they are desirous to avoid all Disputes, they have thought it necessary to defer the Drawing of the First Class to Monday the 17th Day of September next, in order to give this public Notice to the Proprietors of any of the Tickets: And if any Person should have bought any Ticket, on Supposition that they are not liable to a Deduction, they are at Liberty to return the same at any Time before the Drawing begins, otherwise they are subject to the Deduction in the Scheme.

N. B. There are a few Tickets remaining, which may be had of any of the Managers.

THE Subscriber having set up a CUTLER, who can make all Sorts of Cutlery Ware, as also can grind and polish, this is to give Notice to Persons who have any Thing to be done in that Way, to leave their Orders with Mr. Nathaniel Adams, in Annapolis, and depend on having their Work done in the neatest Manner, and sent back with the quickest Dispatch, by Their humble Servant, R. GRESHAM.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, Maryland, near Snowdens Iron-Works, on the 27th June last, a convict Servant Lad, named JOSEPH DOBBINS, about 19 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, a little Freckled, stoops in his Shoulders, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, a very pleasant Countenance, speaks mild, and has brown curled Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat stitched round the Brim, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, white Fearnought Jacket, and old Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, and if brought home, Three Pounds, paid by (3w) SETH WARFIELD.

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770. RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, on the 19th of June last, a convict Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLLS, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by (1f) WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, July 30, 1770. RAN away from the Subscriber, a convict Servant Man, named THOMAS WILLIS, he is about 30 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, of a fair Complexion, and a down Look: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, One red Waistcoat, Two Osnabrig Shirts, and One white ditto, One Pair of long Crocus Trowsers, and One Pair of light coloured Cloth Breeches, speaks much in the West Country Dialect, and appears to be a very simple undesigning Fellow. Whoever secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings. WALTER DULANY.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, on the North Side of Severn River, on the 20th of July, a convict Servant Man, named JOHN HICKEY, about 22 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has short black Hair, blue Eyes, and a very impudent Look: Had on, when he went away, a good Felt Hat, with a broad black Ribbon round the Crown, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and old Shoes. He is very fond of Drink. Whoever takes up, and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive Four Dollars Reward; paid by DENTON HAMMOND.

Port-Tobacco, July 23, 1770. RAN away from the Subscriber, a convict Servant Man, named JOHN NORTON, by Trade a Tailor, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Frize Coat, trimmed with black, a white Dimity Jacket, a Pair of blue knit Breeches, a Pair of white Stockings, and good Shoes. He probably will change his Name, and forge a Pass. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds if taken within the Province, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by (w4) PATRICK GRAHAME.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles County, on the 23d of July, a convict Servant Lad, named GEORGE OAKLY, about 5 Feet high, and about 16 Years of Age: he is a thick bluff Fellow, of a pale yellow Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, a Cloth Jacket, with one of the fore Skirts burnt much, and a coarse Hat with a very narrow Brim. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, or secures him, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have a Reward of Two Dollars, if in the County, if out of the County, Three Dollars, and if out of the Province, Six Dollars, paid by JOHN COOKSEY.

Charles County, July 22, 1770. RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 17th Instant, an Irish indented Servant Man, named JOHN MURDOCK, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, very red Hair, Beard, and Eyebrows, stutters much, especially when drunk, and is very crooked in the Shoulders: Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Coat, Jacket, and Breeches, an old Beaver Hat, striped Linen Shirt, brown Thread Stockings, a Pair Boot Leggings, and Campaign Shoes, with Bras Buckles; he also took with him, a Horse, Saddle and Bridle. The Horse was a Bay, about Fourteen and an Half Hands high, has a Bob Tail, ridged Mane, and his Fore-top cut off, has a Star in his Forehead, trots and gallops, with a high Carriage. His Brand forgot. Any Person bringing the said Servant, and Horse, to the Subscriber, or Mr. Frederick Stone, in Port-Tobacco, shall receive Four Pounds Currency. T. STONE.

N. B. The above Servant had a Pass from me to Annapolis, but was ordered back after he had gone Part of the Way, and the Pass omitted to be taken from him; this perhaps he may alter, or forge a new one, as he writes tolerably well.

THERE is at the Plantation of Michael Letton, living near Rock-Creek Chapel, Frederick County, Maryland, taken up as a Stray, a small black MARE, about 13 Hands high, Six or Seven Years old, has a long Switch Tail, trots and gallops, and is very poor. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w2)

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail, as a Runaway, Thomas Newton, who says he is a Servant to William Hodges. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges. JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

June 14, 1770. THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Persons, claiming under the Will of Madam Elizabeth Coursey, late of Wye River, in Queen Anne's County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assembly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts of Land, devised by Colonel Vincent Lowe, formerly of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said Executors, or William Coursey and Elizabeth his Wife, who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same, or the said Elizabeth whilst she was sole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just Debts, if any there be, of the said Vincent, to apply to the Use and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session; of which all concerned are to take Notice. (4w) E. TILGHMAN.

July 23, 1770. RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, the following Persons, viz. ANDREW KEITH, about 30 Years old, and about 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a blue clove bodied Coat and Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Trowsers of Rolls, and several Irish Linen Shirts. DANIEL MACDONALD, a young Lad, about 18 Years old: Had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Coat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers of Rolls. BELL RILEY, supposed to be in Company with the above Servant Men: Had on, when he went away, a green short Gown, Country Cloth Petticoat, and blue Cardinal: Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them home, shall receive Three Pounds Reward for each, paid by JOHN LACLAND, ALLEN BOWIE, Jun.

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

To be sold, in Pursuance to the Last Will and Testament of Edward Digges, late of St. Mary's County, deceased. SUNDRY Tracts, lying in Frederick County; One of which, the One Fifth Lot, or Part of a Tract of Land, called Bedford, containing 1000 Acres, lying on Great Pipe-Creek, about a Mile from the main Road that leads to York-Town; it is extremely well watered, and appears to be adapted to Farming and Meadowing. Any one inclining to purchase, may depend upon our meeting at Mr. Normand Bruce's about the 10th of October next. All Persons who have any Claims or Demands against the Deceased, are requested to bring them in, and those who are indebted, are desired to make Payment. WILFRID NEALE, ELEANOR DIGGES, RAPHAELE NEALE, GEORGE SLYE, Executors. (3w)

July 23, 1770. ON the last Day of August next, will be sold, at the House of the Subscriber, 253 1/2 Acres of Land; about 50 Acres whereof is Meadow Ground, and all within Four Miles of Bladenburg. The Land will be shewn any Time before the last Day of August, by (w3) THOMAS GORDON.

Annapolis, July 2, 1770. THE Commissioners for the Sale of his Lordship's Manors and Reserved Lands, hereby give Notice, that they will attend at Mr. Little's Tavern, in Baltimore-Town, on Thursday the 9th of August, at 9 o'Clock, to dispose of, to the best Bidder, the remaining unfold Part of Gunpowder Manor and his Lordship's Reserve, in Baltimore County, which will be put up to sale in Parcels, as shall be agreeable to the Purchasers. And, on the Thursday following, being the 16th of the same Month, the unfold Part of Anne-Arundel Manor, will be sold at the same Place, at the Revenue-Office, in Annapolis, where the Conditions of Sale, Instructions to the Commissioners, &c. may be seen, as has been already frequently advertised. Signed by Order, JOHN CLAPHAM Cl. Com.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Davis, on Carrall's Manor, Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a black Gelding, about Fourteen and an Half Hands high, has a small Star on his Forehead, paces naturally, has a long hanging Mane which curls a little, and no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

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

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

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

(w2) CHARLES STEWART.

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

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

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

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

(w3) July 2, 1770.

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

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

(3w) THOMAS RUTLAND.

ANNAPOLIS RACES

On THURSDAY, September 27.

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

On FRIDAY, September 28.

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

On SATURDAY, 29.

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

July 10, 1770.

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

(w3) WILLIAM FOARD.

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

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

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

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

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

Annapolis, June 21, 1770.

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

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

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

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

DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

July 12, 1770.

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

JOHN M'DONNALL

St. Mary's County, June 7, 1770.

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

(6w) JOHN EDEN.

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

JOHN BOYD.

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

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

(tf) SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

TO BE SOLD,

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

(tf)

Annapolis, June 20, 1770.

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

NATHAN WATERS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

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

(4w) JAMES NEVIN.

Williamburg, May 10, 1770.

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

ONE undivided Fifth Part of the Estate, called the Baltimore Iron-Works, near Baltimore-Town, in the Province of Maryland, consisting of a Furnace, Three Forges, sundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Slaves, Horses, Cattle, and other Stock belonging thereto. This is Part of an Estate which is held in common with Charles Carroll, Esq; and other Gentlemen of Maryland.—If the Purchaser doth not pay the Consideration for which the Estate may be sold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the same, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the first Payment to be made on the 4th Day of Sept. 1772; and the other Payments on the 4th Day of Sept. in the Four next succeeding Years, with the legal Interest of Maryland, from the Date of the said Bond, 'til paid.—One of the Trustees will attend at the Furnace, on the Day of Sale.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1770.

L O N D O N, May 16.

Letters from ALEPPO.

THE English all through Turkey are in the utmost Consternation. The Grand Signior signified to Mr. Murray, the English Resident, that if the Russian Fleet is not recalled by the English, who were the Means of its getting to the Archipelago, and without whose Assistance it would never have come, he will seize all the Effects of the English Turkey Company, as also their Persons, as Hostages, for the Performance: Mr. Murray answered with a becoming Spirit, that we gave no Assistance but what we gave to any Power in Time of Peace, that our Ports lay in their Way to the Mediterranean, and that the Russians paid a Market Price for every Thing they had. It is imagined here your Cabinet at home will be puzzled how to act, as the Family Compact may appear in its full Lustre when they have such a Handle.

May 17. Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. has obtained Leave not to return any more to his Government of Massachusetts's Bay. He is to have a Pension for Life of 5000 l. per Annum.

May 18. It is asserted that the real Obstacle of a Coalition among the Great, is their Sentiments on the Colonies Affairs: Administration are persuaded, nothing but coercive Measures ought to be pursued; on the other Hand, the Opposition are for lenient Proceedings, and a Retrial of all the violent Steps lately taken.

The protesting Lords is now the Toast drank in all patriotic Companies.

On Monday the Earl of Chatham made a Motion in the House of Lords, for an Address to the King, to desire he would dissolve the present Parliament. He stated the public Discontents in England, Ireland and America; affirmed that the People had no Confidence in the H— of C—, who had betrayed their Trust, and shewed from the Situation of public Affairs, the great Necessity of having a P— on whom the People can place a proper Confidence.—All Arguments were in vain, and the Debate having lasted till 9 o'Clock, the Court Lords called for "the Question" and put a Negative upon it, 72 to 23.

The Ships of War now ready to sail under the Command of Commodore Byron, are to form a Line, from Cape Race, in Newfoundland, to the Latitude of Cape Cod off Boston, which will effectually prevent any clandestine Trade being carried on up the River St. Lawrence, Coast of Nova Scotia, and the Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

We learn from Authority, the next Session of Parliament will be opened with Matters relating to the Disagreement at Boston; and that no material Business can be finished till some further Accounts are received, which, according to express Orders, will be transmitted with the utmost Expedition.

On Thursday the Earl of Hillsborough, by his Majesty's Command, laid the Papers relating to American Affairs before the H— of L—, and the said Papers will come under Consideration this Day, when it is expected the H— will be very full, as the L— are all summoned.

From the London Gazette of May 19.

Wednesday, May 12. This Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased, among other Acts, to give the royal Assent to—

An ACT to enable the Governor, Council and Assembly of New-York, to pass an Act of Assembly, for creating, and issuing upon Loan, Paper Bills of Credit to a certain Amount.

May 19. Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the royal Assent to a great Number of Bills; after which his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Session of the Year, and the Discontent you have given to the publick Business, make it proper for me to put an End to this Session of Parliament.

The Temper with which you have conducted all your Proceedings, have given me great Satisfaction, and I promise myself the happy Effects from the Firmness, as well as the Moderation, which you have manifested in the very critical Circumstances which have attended your late Deliberations.

With respect to foreign Affairs, I have nothing material to communicate to you. I will continue my Endeavours to appease, if possible, the Troubles which still prevail in some Parts of Europe, or at least to prevent them from spreading further. In all Events it shall be my Care and constant Care, to watch over the Liberties, and to preserve undiminished the Rights of my People.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I return you my Thanks for the Supplies you have so cheerfully granted for the Service of the current Year; as well as for your Attention to make use of every Opportunity of reducing the national Debt. The Provision you have been able to make in this Session, for discharging so considerable a Sum, without laying any further Burden upon my Subjects, cannot but be highly advantageous to publick Credit.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I most earnestly recommend to you to exert, in your respective Countries, the same Zeal and Prudence that you have shewn in Parliament for promoting the Peace and the Welfare of the Kingdom: Nothing can be so favourable to the Wishes of those, who look with Jealousy on the Strength and Prosperity of this Country, as the Prevalence of Amicability and Diffidence amongst ourselves: Let it therefore be your Care to discountenance every Attempt to infuse groundless Suspensions and Discontents into the Minds of your Fellow-Subjects: Make them sensible of my constant Attention to promote their Happiness, and convince them, that nothing can so effectually secure their Liberties, as the Maintenance of every Part of our excellent Constitution in its due Force and Authority.

Then the Lord Speaker, by his Majesty's Command said,

"It is his Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 23rd Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 23rd of July next."

May 20. The postponing the Enquiry into certain Papers, which now lye on the Table for Examination from Day to Day, is said to be owing to the Backwardness of both Parties to enter into Consideration of Affairs which they relate to; but from different Motives. The Opposition wish to defer it till their great Leader be well enough to attend: The other side desire to put it off, that they may not be troubled with the Discussion of those Matters at all.

May 21. Friday last his Grace the Duke of Richmond made a Motion in the House of Lords, for taking the Affairs of America into Consideration. He observed, that though his Majesty at the opening of the Session had recommended the State of Government in America to their serious Attention, yet not one Word had since been said upon the Subject in that House.—Administration had never so much as appointed a Day for so important a Consideration. Even when the frivolous and trifling Revenue Acts were repealed, they would not utter a Syllable. He should therefore offer to the Consideration of their Lordships a Number of Propositions, in the Form of Resolutions; the first of which his Grace read as follows.

First, Resolved, That in several of his Majesty's Colonies in North-America, Disorders have of late prevailed, prejudicial to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, and destructive to the Peace and Prosperity of the said Colonies.

Upon which, Lord Hillsborough stood up, and confessed himself to be the Culprit [his own Word] yet without offering any Sort of Justification, or making any Kind of Defence, and without going into the Merit of the Question (only saying the Affairs of America ought to be left to the Consideration of the Ministry, who might form some Plan during the recess of Parliament, though for these Two Years past every Measure respecting America, has been originated in Parliament) he moved to adjourn.

However, before the Question to adjourn was put, the following Resolutions were read:

1. Resolved, That the Letter of the Earl of Hillsborough, of the 22^d of April, 1768, to Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. Governor of the Massachusetts-Bay, was a common Office Letter, without any particular Mark, or special Direction, for keeping the same, or any Part of the same, secret.

2. Resolved, That it does not appear that any Direction of Secrecy had been given in any separate Letter, or Paper, transmitted with the said Letter.

3. Resolved, That the said Letter did contain an Order for dissolving the Assembly of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, upon their Refusal to comply with certain Propositions.

4. Resolved, That Governor Bernard did lay the said Propositions before the Assembly, and did threaten the said Assembly with a Dissolution, and its Consequences; and did, in Vindication and Support of such Proceedings, lay before the Assembly the said Letter of the Earl of Hillsborough.

5. Resolved, That the Directing the Dissolution of the Assembly of North-America, upon their Refusal to comply with certain Propositions, operated as a Measure injurious to the deliberative Capacity of the Assembly, excited Discontent, and contributed to produce unjustifiable Combinations.

6. Resolved, That the Assembly of North-America having been dissolved, for not dissenting or discountenancing certain Combinations, the suffering new Assemblies to sit, without dissolving or discountenancing the said Combinations, was a Proceeding full of Inconvenience, and tending to lower, in the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects in America, all Opinions of the Wisdom and Firmness of his Majesty's Councils.

7. Resolved, That Lord Botetourt, his Majesty's Governor of the Colony of Virginia, was instructed, by a Letter from the Earl of Hillsborough, in the following Words:— "His Majesty relies on your Prudence and Fidelity for such an Explanation of his Measures, as may tend to remove the Prejudices which have been excited by the Misrepresentations of those who are Enemies to the Peace and Prosperity of Great-Britain and her Colonies, and to re-establish the mutual Confidence and Affection, upon which the Glory and Safety of the British Empire depends."

8. Resolved, That those his Majesty's Measures appear by the said Letter, to be Measures concerning the Distinction of certain Principles of Taxation, and the Repeal of certain Taxes imposed by Authority of Parliament.

9. Resolved, That in Consequence of the said Instructions, Lord Botetourt was authorized (as far as the Letter of a Secretary of State was Authority) to state these Measures as his Majesty's Measures, and to explain the same according to his Notions of Prudence.

10. Resolved, That Lord Botetourt did accordingly assure the Assembly, that his Majesty would rather lose his Crown, than preserve it by Decree.

11. Resolved, That this Declaration is highly improper, inasmuch as it is personally involving his Majesty in the Measures of his Ministers.

12. Resolved, That the said Assurance related to the Repeal of certain Taxes, and the Distinction of certain Duties.

13. Resolved, That it is unwarrantable, of dangerous Consequence, and an high Breach of the Privilege of Parliament, to promise to the Assemblies in North-America, the Interposition or Influence of his Majesty, or of his confidential Servants with Parliament, in any Manner which may tend to create an Opinion in those Assemblies, that such Interposition or Influence must necessarily bring on a Repeal of any Duties, or Taxes laid, or to be laid, by Authority of Parliament.

14. Resolved, That it is highly derogatory from his Majesty's Honour, and from the Freedom of Parliamentary Deliberation, to pledge the Faith of the Crown to the said Assemblies, for repealing or laying on, or continuing, or not laying on any Taxes or Duties whatsoever.

15. Resolved, That to give Assurances in his Majesty's Name, disingulding certain Principles of Taxation, and disclaiming an Intention to propose any Taxes within the said Description, in order to establish and justify unwarrantable Distinctions, has a Tendency further to disturb the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects in America, and to weaken the Authority of lawful Government.

16. Resolved, That to lay before this House Suggestions of Treason or Misprision of Treason, substituting in America, in order to bring this House into a Plan for the repressing and punishing such supposed Treason and Misprision of Treason, when in Reality no such Treason or Misprisions of Treason did subsist, or if they did subsist, no Measures whatsoever have been taken, or appear to have been intended, for apprehending and punishing the Persons concerned in the same, is an audacious Insult on the Dignity of Parliament, and in its Consequences tends either to bring a Reflection on the Wisdom and Justice of Parliaments, or to encourage Treason or treasonable Practices, by neglecting to carry into Execution Measures recommended by Parliament.

17. Resolved, That the many ill-judged and inconsistent Proceedings, have been a principal Cause of the aforesaid Disorders.

Lord Shelburne observed, That such Resolutions against the Culprit, being moved to be put off by himself, was such a manifest Violation of Justice, and such a Prostration of Parliament, that he hoped Impunity would soon follow. He reproached Administration for having put into the King's Mouth at the beginning of the Session, a Recommendation of the Affairs of America; to use of the principle Objects for the Consideration of Parliament, and then suffering every Day to elapse without so much as noticing that great Object; and now that it was come to the last Day, and the Matter moved by the noble Duke, they with a most shameful and scandalous Effrontery avoided all Enquiry, by moving and passing the Question *Adjourn*.

The Ministry refused to take any Notice of the proposed Resolutions; they only called out for the Question to adjourn, which being put, was carried.

Spain's Palace, St. James's Park, May 22, 1770. This Morning, between Eight and Nine o'Clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Prince.

We hear her Majesty had a very favourable Time, being only a few Minutes in Labour.

May 23. The Duke of Bedford remains exceeding ill, and is thought to be in imminent Danger.

It is remarkable enough, that Mr. George Grenville, from whose Conduct, when in Administration, the present Disorders and Troubles in America originally arose, has not once spoken on that Subject during the late Examination into and Discussion of it. It is said to be determined, that the present Proceedings shall continue 'til the Meeting of next Session.

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July 24, 1770. To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of the Subscriber, on Thursday the 9th Day of August next,

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

(w2) CHARLES STEWART.

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

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

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

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

July 2, 1770.

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

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

(3w) THOMAS RUTLAND.

ANNAPOLIS RACES

On THURSDAY, September 27.

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

On FRIDAY, September 28.

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

On SATURDAY, 29.

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

July 10, 1770.

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

(w3) WILLIAM FOARD.

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

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Peter Bainbridge, at Ketcokton Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a black roan Mare, branded on the near Shoulder thus 2 and upon the Thigh on the right Side thus z

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

Annapolis, June 21, 1770

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

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

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

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

DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

July 11, 1770.

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

St. Mary's County, June 7, 1770.

AS several Advertisements have been set up in this County, and also published in this Gazette, for the Sale of the Effects of William Jordan, made over to me, in Trust, for his Creditors, and no one came to buy; I desire all that have just Claims against the said Jordan, to bring them in, as an equal Dividend, in Proportion to their Claims, will be made in the Effects, the 30th Day of July next. They that neglect and do not send in their Claims will be excluded. (6w) JOHN EDEN.

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

JOHN BOYD,

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

Annapolis, June 20, 1770.

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

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

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

(4w) JAMES NEVIN.

Williamburg, May 10, 1770.

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

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

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1770.

L O N D O N, May 16.

Letters from A L E P P O.



THE English all through Turkey are in the utmost Consternation. The Grand Signior signified to Mr. Murray, the English Resident, that if the Russian Fleet is not recalled by the English, who were the Means of its getting to the Archipelago, and without whose Assistance it would never have come, he will seize all the Effects of the English Turkey Company, as also their Persons, as Hostages, for the Performance. Mr. Murray answered with a becoming Spirit, that we gave no Assistance but what we gave to any Power in Time of Peace; that our Ports lay in their Way to the Mediterranean, and that the Russians paid a Market Price for every Thing they had. It is imagined here your Cabinet at home will be puzzled how to act, as the Family Compact may appear in its full Lustre when they have such a Handle.

May 17. Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. has obtained Leave not to return any more to his Government of Massachusetts's Bay. He is to have a Pension for Life of 800l. per Annum.

May 18. It is asserted that the real Obstacle of a Coalition among the Great, is their Sentiments on the Colonies Affairs: Administration are persuaded, nothing but coercive Measures ought to be pursued; on the other Hand, the Opposition are for lenient Proceedings, and a Reversal of all the violent Steps lately taken.

The protesting Lords is now the Toast drank in all patriotic Companies.

On Monday the Earl of Chatham made a Motion in the House of Lords, for an Address to the King, to desire he would dissolve the present Parliament. He stated the public Discontents in England, Ireland and America; affirmed that the People had no Confidence in the H— of C—, who had betrayed their Trust, and shewed from the Situation of public Affairs, the great Necessity of having a P— on whom the People can place a proper Confidence.—All Arguments were in vain, and the Debates having lasted 'til 9 o'Clock, the Court Lords called for "the Question" and put a Negative upon it, 78 to 29.

The Ships of War now ready to sail under the Command of Commodore Byron, are to form a Line, from Cape Race, in Newfoundland, to the Latitude of Cape Cod off Boston, which will effectually prevent any clandestine Trade being carried on up the River St. Lawrence, Coast of Nova-Scotia, and the Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

We learn from Authority, the next Session of Parliament will be opened with Matters relating to the Disagreement at Boston; and that no material Business can be finished 'til some further Accounts are received, which, according to express Orders, will be transmitted with the utmost Expedition.

On Thursday the Earl of Hillsborough, by his Majesty's Command, laid the Papers relating to American Affairs before the H— of L—, and the said Papers will come under Consideration this Day, when it is expected the H— will be very full, as the L— are all summoned.

From the London Gazette of May 19.

Westminster, May 18. This Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased, among other Acts, to give the royal Assent to

An ACT to enable the Governor, Council and Assembly of New-York, to pass an Act of Assembly, for creating, and issuing upon Loan, Paper Bills of Credit to a certain Amount.

May 19. Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the royal Assent to a great Number of Bills; after which his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
THE Season of the Year, and the Dispatch you have given to the publick Business, make it proper for me to put an End to this Session of Parliament.

The Temper with which you have conducted all your Proceedings, have given me great Satisfaction, and I promise myself the happiest Effects from the Firmness, as well as the Moderation, which you have manifested in the very critical Circumstances which have attended your late Deliberations.

With respect to foreign Affairs, I have nothing material to communicate to you. I will continue my Endeavours to appease, if possible, the Troubles which still prevail in some Parts of Europe, or at least to prevent them from spreading farther. In all Events it shall be my first and constant Care, to watch over the Interests, and to preserve undiminished the Rights of my People.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
I return you my Thanks for the Supplies you have so cheerfully granted for the Service of the current Year, as well as for your Attention to make use of every Opportunity of reducing the national Debt. The Provision you have been able to make in this Session, for discharging so considerable a Sum, without laying any further Burden upon my Subjects, cannot but be highly advantageous to public Credit."

My Lords and Gentlemen,
I most earnestly recommend to you to exert, in your respective Counties, the same Zeal and Prudence that you have shewn in Parliament for promoting the Peace and the Welfare of the Kingdom: Nothing can be so favourable to the Wishes of those, who look with Jealousy on the Strength and Prosperity of this Country, as the Prevalence of Animosities and Disensions amongst ourselves: Let it therefore be your Care to discountenance every Attempt to infuse groundless Suspicions and Discontent into the Minds of your Fellow-Subjects: Make them sensible of my constant Attention to promote their Happiness, and convince them, that nothing can so effectually secure their Liberties, as the Maintenance of every Part of our excellent Constitution in its due Force and Authority."

Then the Lord Speaker, by his Majesty's Command said,
"It is his Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 19th Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 19th of July next."

May 20. The postponing the Enquiry into certain Papers, which now lye on the Table for Examination from Day to Day, is said to be owing to the Backwardness of both Parties to enter into Consideration of Affairs which they relate to; but from different Motives. The Opposition wish to defer it 'til their great Leader be well enough to attend: The other Side desire to put it off, that they may not be troubled with the Discussion of those Matters at all.

May 21. Friday last his Grace the Duke of Richmond made a Motion in the House of Lords, for taking the Affairs of America into Consideration. He observed, that though his Majesty at the opening of the Session had recommended the State of Government in America to their serious Attention, yet not One Word had since been said upon the Subject in that House.—Administration had never so much as appointed a Day for so important a Consideration. Even when the frivolous and trifling Revenue Acts were repealed, they would not utter a Syllable. He should therefore offer to the Consideration of their Lordships a Number of Propositions, in the Form of Resolutions; the first of which his Grace read as follows.

First, Resolved, That in several of his Majesty's Colonies in North-America, Disorders have of late prevailed, prejudicial to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, and destructive to the Peace and Prosperity of the said Colonies.

Upon which, Lord Hillsborough stood up, and confessed himself to be the Culprit [his own Word]; yet without offering any Sort of Justification, or making any Kind of Defence, and without going into the Merit of the Question (only saying the Affairs of America ought to be left to the Consideration of the Ministry, who might form some Plan during the recess of Parliament, though for these Two Years past, every Measure respecting America, has been originated in Parliament) he moved to adjourn.

However, before the Question to adjourn was put, the following Resolutions were read;

2. Resolved, That the Letter of the Earl of Hillsborough, of the 23d of April, 1768, to Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. Governor of the Massachusetts-Bay, was a common Office Letter, without any particular Mark, or special Direction, for keeping the same, or any Part of the same, secret.

3. Resolved, That it does not appear that any Direction of Secrecy had been given in any separate Letter, or Paper, transmitted with the said Letter.

4. Resolved, That the said Letter did contain an Order for dissolving the Assembly of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, upon their Refusal to comply with certain Propositions.

5. Resolved, That Governor Bernard did lay the said Propositions before the Assembly, and did threaten the said Assembly with a Dissolution, and its Consequences; and did, in Vindication and Support of such Proceedings, lay before the Assembly the said Letter of the Earl of Hillsborough.

6. Resolved, That the Directing the Dissolution of the Assemblies of North-America, upon their Refusal to comply with certain Propositions, operated as a Menace injurious to the deliberative Capacity of the Assemblies, excited Discontent, and contributed to produce unjustifiable Combinations.

7. Resolved, That the Assemblies of North-America having been dissolved, for not disavowing or discountenancing certain Combinations, the suffering new Assemblies to sit, without disavowing or discountenancing the said Combinations, was a Proceeding full of Inconsistency, and tending to lower, in the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects in America, all Opinions of the Wisdom and Firmness of his Majesty's Councils.

8. Resolved, That Lord Botetourt, his Majesty's Governor of the Colony of Virginia, was instructed, by a Letter from the Earl of Hillsborough, in the following Words: "His Majesty relies on your Prudence and Fidelity for such an Explanation of his Measures, as may tend to remove the Prejudices which have been excited by the Misrepresentations of those who are Enemies to the Peace and Prosperity of Great-Britain and her Colonies, and to re-establish that mutual Confidence and Affection, upon which the Glory and Safety of the British Empire depends."

9. Resolved, That these his Majesty's Measures appear by the said Letter, to be Measures concerning the Distinction of certain Principles of Taxation, and the Repeal of certain Taxes imposed by Authority of Parliament.

10. Resolved, That in Consequence of the said Instructions, Lord Botetourt was authorized (as far as the Letter of a Secretary of State was Authority) to state these Measures as his Majesty's Measures, and to explain the same according to his Notions of Prudence.

11. Resolved, That Lord Botetourt did accordingly assure the Assembly, that his Majesty would rather lose his Crown, than preserve it by Deceit.

12. Resolved, That this Declaration is highly improper, inasmuch as it is personally involving his Majesty in the Measures of his Ministers.

13. Resolved, That the said Assurance related to the Repeal of certain Taxes, and the Distinction of certain Duties.

14. Resolved, That it is unwarrantable, of dangerous Consequence, and an high Breach of the Privilege of Parliament, to promise to the Assemblies in North-America, the Interposition or Influence of his Majesty, or of his confidential Servants with Parliament, in any Manner which may tend to create an Opinion in those Assemblies, that such Interposition or Influence must necessarily bring on a Repeal of any Duties, or Taxes laid, or to be laid, by Authority of Parliament.

15. Resolved, That it is highly derogatory from his Majesty's Honour, and from the Freedom of Parliamentary Deliberation, to pledge the Faith of the Crown to the said Assemblies, for repealing or laying on, or continuing, or not laying on any Taxes or Duties whatsoever.

16. Resolved, That to give Assurances in his Majesty's Name, distinguishing certain Principles of Taxation, and disclaiming an Intention to propose any Taxes within the said Description, in order to establish and justify unwarrantable Distinctions, has a Tendency further to disturb the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects in America, and to weaken the Authority of lawful Government.

17. Resolved, That to lay before this House Suggestions of Treason or Misprision of Treason, submitted in America, in order to bring this House into a Plan for the repressing and punishing such supposed Treason and Misprision of Treason, when in Reality no such Treasons or Misprisions of Treason did subsist, or if they did subsist, no Measures whatsoever have been taken, or appear to have been intended, for apprehending and punishing the Persons concerned in the same, is an audacious Insult on the Dignity of Parliament, and in its Consequences tends either to bring a Reflection on the Wisdom and Justice of Parliament; or to encourage Treason or treasonable Practices, by neglecting to carry into Execution Measures recommended by Parliament.

18. Resolved, That the many ill-judged and inconsistent Proceedings, have been a principle Cause of the aforesaid Disorders.

Lord Shelburn observed, "That such Resolutions against the Culprit, being moved to be put off by himself, was such a manifest Violation of Justice, and such a Prostitution of Parliament, that he hoped Impediment would soon follow. He reproached Administration for having put into the King's Mouth at the beginning of the Session, a Recommendation of the Affairs of America, as one of the principle Objects for the Consideration of Parliament, and then suffering every Day to elapse without so much as noticing that great Object; and now that it was come to the last Day, and the Matter moved by the noble Duke, they with a most shameful and scandalous Effrontery avoided all Enquiry, by moving and putting the Question to adjourn."

The Ministry refused to take any Notice of the proposed Resolutions; they only called out for the Question to adjourn, which being put, was carried.

Queen's Palace, St. James's Park, May 23, 1770. This Morning, between Eight and Nine o'Clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Princess.

We hear her Majesty had a very favourable Time, being only a few Minutes in Labour.

May 23. The Duke of Bedford remains exceeding ill, and is thought to be in imminent Danger.

It is remarkable enough, that Mr. George Grenville, from whose Conduct, when in Administration, the present Discontents and Troubles in America originally arose, has not once spoken on that Subject during the late Examination into and Discussion of it.

It is said to be determined, that the present Premier shall continue 'til the Meeting of next Session.

We have it is now absolutely settled, that a certain great Personage is to spend the Remainder of her Days in Germany; and that this Design is to near being put in Execution, that Measures are now taking with regard to the House Id.

It is said that as soon as the above takes Place, the Household of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will be formed, and most of the Dowager's Servants be appointed to Places in it.

The Aldermen, Common-Council, &c. meet the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. at Guildhall, this Day, at Noon, to proceed from thence to St. James's, to present an Address, Petition and Remonstrance to his Majesty.

We are assured Mr. Alderman Wilkes will not go to St. James's this Day.

The following is a Copy of the Address, Remonstrance and Petition, which is to be presented this Day to his Majesty.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address, Remonstrance, and Petition, of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

May it please your MAJESTY,

WHEN your Majesty's most faithful Subjects, the Citizens of London, whose Loyalty and Affection have been so often and so effectually proved and experienced by the illustrious House of Brunswick, are labouring under the Weight of that Displeasure which your Majesty has been advised to lay upon them, in the Answer given from the Throne to their late humble Application, we feel ourselves constrained, with all Humility, to approach the royal Father of his People.

Conscious, Sir, of the purest Sentiments of Veneration which they entertain for your Majesty's Person, we are deeply concerned, that what the Law allows, and the Constitution teaches, hath been misconstrued by Ministers, Instruments of that Influence which makes the Realm, into Disrespect to your Majesty.

Perplexed and astonished as we are, by the awful Sentence of Censure lately passed upon this City, in your Majesty's Answer from the Throne; we cannot, without surrendering all that is dear to Englishmen, forbear most humbly to supplicate, that your Majesty will deign to grant a more favourable Interpretation to this dutiful, though persevering Claim of our invaded Birthrights; nothing doubting, that the Benignity of your Majesty's Nature will, to our unpeakable Comfort, at length break through all the secret and visible Machinations to which the City of London owes its late severe Repulse; and that your Kingly Justice, and Fatherly Tenderness, will discern the malignant and pernicious Advice which suggested the Answer we deplore: An Advice of most dangerous Tendency; inasmuch as thereby the Exercise of the clearest Rights of the Subject, namely, to petition the King for Redress of Grievances, to complain of the Violation of the Freedom of Election, and to pray for a Dissolution of Parliament; to point out Mal-practices in Administration, and to urge the Removal of evil Ministers, hath, under the Generality of One compendious Word, been indiscriminately checked with Reprimand; and your Majesty's afflicted Citizens of London have heard, from the Throne itself, that the Contents of their humble Address, Remonstrance and Petition, laying their Complaints and Injuries at the Feet of their Sovereign, as Father of his People, able and willing to redress their Grievances, cannot but be considered by your Majesty, as disrespectful to yourself, injurious to your Parliament, and irreconcilable to the Principles of the Constitution.

Your Majesty cannot disapprove, that we here assert the clearest Principles of the Constitution, against the insidious Attempts of evil Counsellors, to perplex, confound and shake them: We are determined to abide by those Rights and Liberties, which our Forefathers bravely vindicated, at the ever-memorable Revolution, and which their Sons will resolutely defend. We therefore now renew, at the Foot of the Throne, our Claim to the indispensable Right of the Subject—a full, free, and unimpaired Parliament, legally chosen in all its Members—a Right which this House of Commons have manifestly violated, depriving, at their Will and Pleasure, the County of Middlesex of one of its legal Representatives, and arbitrarily nominating, as a Knight of the Shire, a Person not elected by a Majority of Freeholders. As the only constitutional Means of Reparation now left for the injured Electors of Great-Britain, we implore, with most urgent Supplications, the Dissolution of this present Parliament, the Removal of evil Ministers, and the total Exclusion of that fatal Influence, which has caused such national Discontent.

In the mean Time, Sir, we offer our constant Prayers to Heaven, that your Majesty may reign, as Kings can only reign, in and by the Hearts of a loyal, dutiful, and free People.

From the ST. JAMES'S EVENING-POST, May 5.

- Lot swarming o'er the new-discover'd World,
- Gay Colonies extend—
- Bound by social Freedom, firm they rise!
- Of Britain's Empire the Support and Strength.

THE unhappy Differences between this Country and the Colonies of North-America, require the utmost Wisdom of Parliament to heal them; and no Member, it is hoped, will advise an improper Exertion of Power. It is the true Interest of Britain to acquire and retain, not to alienate the Affections of her Colonies; and this can only be done by kind Usage. Never, therefore, did the Welfare and even the Independence of this Kingdom call more for Wisdom and united Councils than at this Time; when it is hoped they will adopt lenitive Measures, rather than coercive ones: For it should be remembered, that the British Empire extends on the Sea-Coast of that Continent above 3000 Miles, in which is every Kind of Soil and Climate; and therefore yields, in great Plenty, every Kind of the Productions of Europe, and many which Europe has not.

Besides these Blessings of Life, they have all the Signs of Power; innumerable Iron Mines, endless Forests of Oak and other Timber, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Flax, vast Banks, Rivers, Bays, Harbours, abounding with the greatest Fisheries on the Globe; so that not a Doubt can be entertained, that this vast Country will become the greatest Empire that the World has ever seen; we ought therefore to adopt true Policy, which is, to rule them with Lenity; for that only can continue them for Ages to us, which an Exertion of Power will certainly fail to secure for a few Years; they are now computed at Three Millions, which is nearly equal to half the Number of this Nation.

The ruling Policy of every State is Self-Interest; the Policy, therefore, of every State of Europe must induce them to with a Revolt of our Colonies; and they would not fail of supporting them, either openly or secretly, with a View to weaken this Kingdom, and to have that whole Continent thrown open to them in Point of Trade, which this Country now alone enjoys.

The Part which both England and France took, when Holland revolted from Spain, proves, that these Apprehensions are not ill founded. If therefore Severity be used, Desperation may ensue; and it should always be remembered, that Spain lost both Portugal and Holland by Acts of Severity; and, in those famous Revolutions, every Power in Europe rejoiced. These Considerations should make us very careful in our Conduct towards America.

It certainly is mistaken Policy to attempt ruling so vast a Continent, already abounding with Millions, by the Rod of Power. The Desire of Independence is inherent in all Men, and few will bear even imaginary Grievances, with the Means in their Hands, however desperate, of shaking them off. This has been seen in Rome, which was once the Mistress of the World, the Seat of Arts, Empire, and Glory; but who, by her Oppression of Asia, Africa, and Europe, forced them to renounce her Jurisdiction, and set up for themselves. In consequence of which great Kingdoms arose, and this Country, antiently the Seat of the Romans, became the Seat of Liberty, Plenty, and Power. Let this be a Warning how we conduct ourselves towards our Colonies, who certainly are too high-spirited to be enslaved. We should remember that they are Englishmen, that their Ancestors fled to the Forests of America for the sake of Liberty, and that the Spirit of Liberty, perhaps, is more prevalent there than in this Kingdom.

Both Parliament and Ministers are Men, and therefore Subject to Error; if they have been guilty of any in their Conduct towards America, it will be happy for both Countries, and do honour to themselves, to retract them, by removing every exciting Cause of Complaint; by which they will secure the Affections of all North-America, and their Labours, as heretofore, be united in promoting the Trade and Interest of this Kingdom.

RATIONALIS.

NEW-YORK, July 30. We are informed that a Cause of a very singular Nature is coming on to be tried in the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, wherein a young Woman is Plaintiff, and a Gentleman of Fortune Defendant; for Breach of a Promise of Marriage, made in Writing to the Plaintiff by the Defendant, in the Life-time of his Wife, provided she would continue in her single State until such Contingency might happen: Which the Plaintiff, in her Declaration, sets forth the hath done, pursuant to, and in virtue of the Defendant's Promise and Assumption, as aforesaid; and by Reason thereof hath lost her Marriage. The Action is laid for 3000 Pounds Proc. Money.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 9.

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

THE late treacherous Defection of the rotten Part of New York, from the common Cause and Interest of America, shews, that it is possible for a considerable Number, even whilst their Ears suck in Praises for Virtues which never warmed their Breasts, to be dead to every Sentiment that ought to actuate a Father, a Citizen, and a Freeman.

Faith, Honour, Liberty, Posterity, have all been offered up there, as Sacrifices to a Chance of Gain; others may possibly be curried with the same Meanness of Soul, and, to prevent any Fears amongst the Friends of American Liberty, that there is the least Danger of Defection here, it becomes necessary to animadvert upon the Piece in your last Week's Paper, signed Thomas Williams, in Company with Thomas Charles, and Joseph Williams; which intimates, Breaches of the Non-Importation Agreement are here very numerous; alleges that some are allowed to break through under the Noises of the Committee with Impunity; represents that the Association is tottering; and charges the Committee with Partiality.

Williams and Co. have themselves been charged with a flagrant Breach of the Association; the Committee, from every Light they could obtain, thought them guilty, and therefore, in Terms, as they apprehended, proper for the Occasion, warned the People against having any Connexion with them. Williams and Co. are no doubt very angry to find their Schemes of Profit thus broke in upon, and would probably much rather see a Committee than themselves sink in the Esteem and Opinion of the Publick; for this Reason, and not from any Foundation in Truth, has the illiberal Abuse contained in the Paper been so plentifully bestowed on the Members of the Committee; and what is wanting in Probability is doubtless to be supported by their Importance of Character.—It may very truly be said, that however well they may be acquainted with their own Consequence, every Thing that ought to raise them above the common Level hath hitherto escaped the publick Observation: But it has long been observed in Annapolis, that though Williams and Co. have seldom or never disclosed any Intelligence, if they have received any, of an Accession of Strength to, or vigorous enforcing, the Association; yet some of them have frequently spoke of their Receipts of Letters, giving early Accounts of Breaches, and even what would be probably

resolved to the Northward unfriendly to the Non-Importation Agreement.—From their thus behaving, or propagating what could give Pleasure to the Enemies only of the Association, Williams and Co. have long been suspected of corresponding with and being Enemies themselves to the Non-Importation Agreement.—Those Gentlemen were some Time ago dignified by the publick Notice taken of their purchasing Molasses of a Rhode Island Man, the same as is generally supposed who was rejected at Philadelphia: Their disingenuous Shuffling and extraordinary Prevarications are still recent in the Memory of some who are not of the Committee; the Publick knows that the Occasion was not laid hold of by the Merchants here, to depress Williams and Co. as Rivals in Trade, or render them odious as Strangers; on the contrary, they were treated with great Lenity, in Hopes of their Amendment; but so far from it, the Committee received Information of their selling Bohea Tea at Ten Shillings per Pound; this Fact is admitted by them, nor do they attempt a Justification, or to shew how they were warranted to take that exorbitant Price.—In what Manner then ought they to be treated? It would have been criminal in the Committee to have concealed the Transaction from the Publick; for, as far as Williams and Co. can, they have endeavoured to render the Committee merely nominal, by persisting they have no Right to make the necessary Inquiry, and of consequence to reduce the Association to a dead Letter.—This must be the Sun and Substance of their Argument; for surely no sensible Man will admit the Distinction between Goods bought in the Country or imported by the Seiler, which Distinction they endeavour to shelter themselves under in their matchless Performance.

Mr. Thomas Williams hath been called on to particularize the many Breaches insinuated to have been committed; in consequence whereof, he and Mr. Joseph Williams informed the Committee: And first,

Mr. Thomas Williams informed, that, on a Saturday Evening, about Sunset, William Caton applied to them for the Loan of a Flat to land some Goods, which had been imported into Patuxent, and brought up by William Mac-cubbin's Vessel.—The Flat was lent and not returned, but found on Monday Morning in Mr. Carroll's Creek, back of his Garden; that he understood the Goods were in Two Packages, One a very large one, and were for Mr. Chase's Flat was applied for in Mr. Chase's Name; he understood from the Skipper the Goods were imported in Maynard and Christie.—This about the Middle of June.

Mr. Joseph Williams informed, that Williams and Co. having Orders for Goods from the Eastern Shore, applied to Joshua Johnson, and inquired the Price; Joshua Johnson offered to supply them at 120 or 125 per Cent. on the prime Cost; Williams then acquainted Johnson the Price asked was higher than his advertisement, and higher than his Orders.—The Articles applied for were brown Rolls, Osabrigs, and broad Hoes, of which Mr. Johnson had brown Rolls and broad Hoes.—The Application was in April last.—That Williams purchased the same Articles of Mr. Thomas Buchanan and Co. at 100 per Cent. Advance; that Mr. Williams inquired of Mr. Johnson why he asked so great an Advance? And Mr. Johnson replied, he believed the Goods would bring it.—That he, Mr. Williams, apprehends Messrs. Harwood and Brice, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Jacques, and Mr. Thomas Johnson, imported in their Cargoes of this Spring, and received several Articles against the Association.—That he, Mr. Williams, understood, some Articles imported by Harwood and Brice has been sold.—That Mr. Thomas Williams and Mr. Joseph Williams know of no other Breaches of the Association than collected from the Facts above related, and that the Charge in their Piece is supported by the above Facts.

As to the Cargo of Goods imported by Harwood and Brice, Jacques, Johnson and Hyde, Williams and Co. well knew they were landed before any Committee, who thought themselves empowered to Act, was appointed.—That Harwood and Brice had used their utmost Endeavours to procure an Examination of their Goods before any were sold; and though there are some Articles in each Cargo, which, as has been common in other Parts of the Province, were ordered and put up either by mere Mistake, or from the Inattention or Fault of the Traders, yet the Publick may be assured, on an Examination into those Cargoes, soon after our Nomination as a Committee, all such Articles have been rejected, and are engaged to be sent back; and what of the Articles well could, have been locked up (long before Mr. Williams's Performance) under Keys kept by some of the Committee, who are to see they are reshipped as Opportunity may offer. The Charge against Joshua Johnson seems principally founded on his asking a higher Advance than he had before sold Goods at; but the Price he asked for his Rolls and broad Hoes, does not appear to the Committee to be higher than the common and usual Price for These Years next before the Association, and therefore no Breach of it.—Mr. Johnson says, that, to obtain a Sum of ready Money, he did sell Goods at 100 per Cent. that his immediate Purpose in foregoing the usual Profit was answered for some Time before Williams's Application; and that he sold his Goods as he had done before, and as the Merchants in Town had generally done.—The landing Goods in the Night in the back Creek has been inquired into, and it turns out to be only One, though a large Package, containing a Sopha imported in Captain Maynard, as a Present from the Rev. Mr. Allen to Mr. Chase; and the Air of Secrecy given to the Transaction by Messrs. Williams is false, it appearing to have been landed on a Saturday Evening, in or near the Street, at the End of Mr. Carroll's Point, as soon as conveniently could be after Mr. Chase's People (who were employed in carrying it to his House) had left off their Labour at his Building; it was carried from thence through the Street to Mr. Chase's House, and there opened before Strangers as well as his own Family, and was immediately placed in a much frequented Room in his House, where it has been used ever since.—Mr. Allen promised, in the Year 1768, to send for the Sopha; but as the Committee could get no Information of the Time of Mr. Allen's Order for it, they have put off the Consideration of the Propriety of the Importation, to give

Mr. C. applying County Upon several Manner Publick general Commas Breach ed bef others and Co most p adhere Part of accuor vious Publick lication to the treat th off all C That Non-im cannot Man, c tion, n racter, Bafe an B. T. S. C. J. H. W. P. T O I ferre Read &c. spher time. O N R. A. 1 in 2f 9 h 35 Lyra, 1 50' N. O 1 Line be the Pol 67° 30' the O I saw Observe it; it w tarius; ing bet Lyra, 1 Foot of Body o it last, sudden If th from t more th near 36 as com Miles 2 Cannon From t Curiosi calcula nute, & To be and decea on th A Acre, There which Part th of a W a War the Pu W and h I am a This i ing he her con RIC S in the Manlye the fai a Wid hereof Advan

Mr. Chafe an Opportunity of ascertaining the Fact, by applying to Mr. Allen, who now lives in Frederick County.

Upon the whole, we have endeavoured to state the several Facts alluded to by Williams and Co. in such Manner as they appeared to us, and submit to the Publick, whether there is any just Foundation for the general Charge set up in your last Gazette against the Committee for Partiality and fraudulent Conduct, in Breach of the Association; some of the Facts happened before our Appointment as a Committee, and of others we had no Knowledge, but only from Williams and Co. and immediately made the Inquiry we thought most proper.—We could wish every Gentleman would adhere strictly to the Association, and particularly that Part of it respecting the Sale of Goods at the usual and accustomed Prices.—Williams and Co. are the First Notorious Offenders pointed out to us by the Voice of the Publick; as such we noticed them in our former Publication, and we doubt not, all those who are Friends to the Association, and the Liberty of America, will treat them with the Contempt they deserve, and break off all Correspondence and Connexion with them.

That Williams and Co. have deliberately violated the Non-importation Agreement is a Fact, the Committee cannot entertain the least Doubt of: And whatever Man, or Men, shall be found guilty of such a Violation, notwithstanding the affected Importance of Character, the Committee will be bold enough to brand as Base and Infamous.

- B. T. B. Worthington, N. Worthington,
- T. Johnson, N. Hammond,
- S. Chafe, J. Brice,
- J. Hall, Joshua Johnson,
- W. Paea, Th. Harwood, 3d.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Dorchester County, July 6, 1770. I herewith send you, for the Amusement of some of your Readers (if you think proper to print it) my Observations, &c. on the Comet, which lately appeared in our Hemisphere, in its Descent towards the Sun. It should have come sooner, but I lost the Opportunity.

Yours, &c. J. B.

ON 2^d Evening 29th June, 10^h 30', observed it between the Tail of the Eagle and Cerberus, its R. A. 177° 45', Declin 16° 55' N. Lat. 40° 5' N. Long. in 29° 55'.

On 30th, 10^h 45' Evening, observed it in the Head of Lyra, its R. A. 284° 30', Declin. 44° 20' N. Lat. 66° 50' N. Long. in 27° 10'.

On 1st July, 10^h 30' Evening, observed it in a direct Line between the Star in the left Foot of Cepheus and the Pole Star, its R. A. 347°, Declin. 81° 7' N. Lat. 67° 30' N. Long. from 11^h 30', its Elongation from the ☉ 68° 20'.

I saw it Two or Three Nights before the above first Observation, but had not an Opportunity to observe it; it was near the last but one in the Tail of Serpentarius; from whence its Course was near North, passing between Cerberus and the Tail of the Eagle through Lyra, the second Wreath in the Dragon, and right Foot of Cepheus; from thence passed between his left Foot and Pole Star, down to about the Middle of the Body of Camelopardalus, where, on 1st Evening, I saw it last, but had no Observation, as the Sky became suddenly obscured.

If the above-mentioned Comet was as far distant from the Earth as the Earth is from the ☉ (which is more than probable) it must have gone with a Velocity near 36 Times greater than the Earth, whose Velocity, as computed by our Correctors of Newton, is 59000 Miles an Hour, or about 100 Times swifter than a Cannon Ball, which goes 7 1/2 Miles per Minute.—From this Hint, those of your Readers, who have the Curiosity, may, by the Help of a little Arithmetick, calculate how far this Comet went in the Hour, Minute, &c.

St. Mary's County, July 30, 1770.

To be sold at Public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of James Nivison, of Charles County, deceased, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next, on the Premises, for Sterling or Current Money.

A TRACT of Land called Poverty, containing Eighty-two Acres and One Third of an Acre, lying in Charles County, near Gilbert's Swamp. There is about Thirty Acres of cleared Land, on which there is a Dwelling-House; and on the Swamp Part there is plenty of good Timber; it is in Sight of a Water-Mill, and not more than Six Miles from a Warehouse. There will be a good Title made to the Purchaser.

(5w) JOHN LLEWELIN, Executor.

Frederick County, July 4, 1770.

WHEREAS Mary Kentz, Wife of me the Subscriber, hath eloped from my Bed and Board, and has taken with her a great Part of my Effects, I am apprehensive that she will also run me in Debt: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

PHILIP KENTZ.

RICHARD DICKS, by Trade a Ship Carpenter, Son of Edmunda Dicks, formerly of Gillingham, in the County of Norfolk, in England, came into Maryland, about Eleven or Twelve Years ago: If the said Richard Dicks be still alive, or if he has left a Widow, or Children, by applying to the Printers hereof they may hear of something greatly to their Advantage.

(2w)

F E N C I N G

TAUGHT in the shortest and best Manner, by Michael Boutamps, at Mr. Gubel's, in South-East-Street, at One Guinea Entrance, and One Guinea per Month.

He is willing to try with any Gentleman in Town that chooses.

July 22, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

JAMES CATLING, a short well set Fellow, of a very swarthy Complexion, short black curl'd Hair: Had on, when he went away, an old Castor Hat, a red Seaman's Jacket, an old blue under do. Osnabrig Shirt, Sailors Trousers, old Worsted Stockings, and old Shoes. He has followed the Sea, and was born in London.

ROBERT LIFF, a West Country Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, is hard of Hearing, of a fair Complexion, down Look, has a Cast in One of his Eyes, and a Scar under his right Jaw: Had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Jacket, a spotted Swankin ditto, a new Tow Linen Shirt, Sailors Trousers, old Stockings and Shoes.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall, if taken 30 Miles from home, have Four Pounds; if taken out of the Province, Five Pounds, and if brought home reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN EASON.

July 30, 1770.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near the Head of South-River, an Indented Servant Lad, named ARTHUR EVANS, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, wears his own Hair, cut short upon the Top of his Head: Had on, and took with him, a new Osnabrig Shirt, a Pair of ditto Trousers, an old Check Shirt, an Osnabrig Jacket without Sleeves, a short skirted Frize Coat, a Pair of old Shoes and Buckles. He likewise took with him, a small gray Horse, with a small Saddle, and an old Snaffle Bridle; the Horse was branded on the near Buttock AD joined together.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, with the Horse and Saddle, and secures them so as the Subscriber may get them again, shall receive if taken in the Province, Thirty Shilling, and if out of the Province Three Pounds Currency, paid by

(1f) CORNELIUS DUVALL.

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

C. D.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Subscriber's Plantation, in Frederick County, on Lingauers, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

THOMAS TIPPING, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, his Apparel unknown: He was lately imported in the Thornton, Captain M'Dougall. He may strive to pass as a Sailor.

JOHN LAWRENCE, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, very dark Complexion, black Eyes, and short black Hair: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, old Fearnought Jacket, One spotted Swankin ditto without Sleeves, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber at Elk-Ridge Landing, shall have, if taken Ten Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if Thirty Miles, Forty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward for each, including what the Law allows, paid by

(w3) BENJAMIN DORSEY.

THERE is in the Possession of James Ridelle, at the Plantation of Mary Dorsey, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a bay Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, 6 or 7 Years old, has some Saddle Spots, and a little white on his off hind Foot, but no perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of David Mummy, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about Thirteen Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock thus R M.

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

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, on the 19th of June last, a convict Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLLS, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trousers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by (1f) WILLIAM HORN.

(4w)

Annapolis, August 1, 1770.

THE Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 12th Day of September next, the Paper Currency Office will be opened, to let out, on Loan, the Sum of £ 15165 Sterling, in Bills of Exchange drawn at Thirty Days Sight, on the Trustees for this Province, in London, on the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in the Act of Assembly, entitled, An Act for emitting Bills of Credit, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Signed by Order, JAMES BROOKS, Clk.

To be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 24th of August,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, called Cheny's Purchase, containing, by Estimation, One Hundred Acres, lying on South-River, formerly the Property of Mr. Benjamin Welsh, and to be sold for the Benefit of his Creditors, by his Executor. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

The said Rutland has a very good Plantation on the Head of Somb-River, about 8 or 9 Miles from Annapolis, with a very good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Quarter, Garden, Orchard, in which are Fruit Trees of all Sorts, a very good Barn, with Two good Tobacco Houses: The Dwelling-House stands high and pleasant, which renders the Place healthy, and very fit for a Gentleman's Seat. There is also on the Plantation Six good able Slaves, which he will rent with the Plantation or without. The Plantation to be entered on, by the 1st of November. T. R.

THE Subscriber having set up a CUTLER, who

can make all Sorts of Cutlery Ware, as also can grind and polish, this is to give Notice to Persons who have any Thing to be done in that Way, to leave their Orders with Mr. Nathaniel Adams, in Annapolis, and depend on having their Work done in the neatest Manner, and sent back with the quickest Dispatch, by Their humble Servant,

R. GRESHAM.

Elk-Ridge, Maryland, near Snowdens Iron-Works,

on the 27th June last, a convict Servant Lad, named JOSEPH DOBBINS, about 19 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, a little freckled, stoops in his Shoulders, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, a very pleasant Countenance, speaks mild, and has brown curled Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat stitched round the Brim, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, white Fearnought Jacket, and old Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, and if brought home, Three Pounds, paid by

(4w) SETH WARFIELD.

Port-Tobacco, July 23, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a convict Servant Man, named JOHN NORTON, by Trade a Tailor, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Frize Coat, trimmed with black, a white Dimity Jacket, a Pair of blue knit Breeches, a Pair of white Stockings, and good Shoes. He probably will change his Name, and forge a Pass. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds if taken within the Province, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(w4) PATRICK GRAHAME.

Charles County, on the 23d of July, a convict Servant Lad, named GEORGE OAKLY, about 5 Feet

high, and about 16 Years of Age; he is a thick bluff Fellow, of a pale yellow Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, a Cloth Jacket, with one of the fore Skirts burnt much, and a coarse Hat with a very narrow Brim. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, or secures him, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have a Reward of Two Dollars, if in the County, if out of the County, Three Dollars, and if out of the Province, Six Dollars, paid by

JOHN COOKSEY.

June 14, 1770.

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

(4w) E. TILGHMAN

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, on the North Side of Severn River, on the 29th of July, a convict Servant Man, named JOHN HICKEY, about 22 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has short black Hair, blue Eyes, and a very impudent Look: Had on, when he went away, a good Felt Hat, with a broad black Ribbon round the Crown, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, and old Shoes. He is very fond of Drink. Whoever takes up, and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive Four Dollars Reward, paid by DENTON HAMMOND.

July 23, 1770. RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, the following Persons, viz.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WILFRID NEALE, ELEANOR DIGGES, RAPHAEL NEALE, GEORGE SLYE, } Executors. (3w)

July 23, 1770. ON the last Day of August next, will be sold, at the House of the Subscriber, 253 1/2 Acres of Land; about 50 Acres whereof is Meadow Ground, and all within Four Miles of Bladenburg. The Land will be shewn any Time before the last Day of August, by THOMAS GORDON. (w3)

ANNAPOLIS RACES

On THURSDAY, September 27. PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, given by the JOCKEY-CLUB, free only for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to the Members thereof, annual Subscribers of Four Guineas each, or for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to Members of any JOCKEY-CLUB in the neighbouring Provinces, where the same Plate and Indulgence are allowed; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, aged 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

On FRIDAY, September 28. A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. Heats 4 Miles each; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, 6 Years old 9 Stone, aged 9 Stone 8 Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included. Subscribers of 2 Pounds or upwards, to pay 40 Shillings Entrance, Non-Subscribers 4 Pounds.

On SATURDAY, 29. The Surplus of whatever may be subscribed. The Terms the Horses are to enter upon for this Plate will be timely advertised. If the Weather should be bad on the Days appointed, the Judges will put off the Race 'til the next fair Day. To start each Day at 12 o'Clock precisely. There will be Assemblies as usual.

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

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.

Annapolis, July 2, 1770. THE Commissioners for the Sale of his Lordship's Manors and Reserved Lands, hereby give Notice, that they will attend at Mr. Little's Tavern, in Baltimore-Town, on Thursday the 9th of August, at 9 o'Clock, to dispose of, to the best Bidder, the remaining unfold Part of Gunpowder Manor and his Lordship's Reserve, in Baltimore County, which will be put up to sale in Parcels, as shall be agreeable to the Purchasers.

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

Signed by Order, JOHN CLAPHAM, Cl. Com.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Michael Letton, living near Rock-Creek Chapel, Frederick County, Maryland, taken up as a stray, a small black MARE, about 13 Hands high, Six or Seven Years old, has a long Switch Tail, trots and gallops, and is very poor. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w2)

Annapolis, June 21, 1770.

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

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

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

July 12, 1770. STOLEN or STRAYED from the Subscriber, about the First of May last, a dark bay Mare Four Years old, Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus M, and on the near Shoulder thus M, with a Stroke on the top, long Tail and Mane, has a Star in her Forehead, she trots, and was very low in Flesh. Whoever brings said Mare to my House, Ten Miles above Annapolis, will be paid Two Dollars Reward, or if hereafter, I can find her in any Man's Possession, I shall count her to be stolen, and him the Thief, and will prosecute him according to Law. JOHN M'DONNALL

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

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

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

July 24, 1770. RAN away, on the 10th Instant, from the Subscribers, living in Queen-Anne's County, the following convict Servant Men, viz.

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

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

Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Three Pounds for Ross, and Forty Shillings for Collerd, with reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BROWN, WILLIAM JONES. (w3)

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

Annapolis, June 20, 1770.

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

Williamstown, May 30, 1770.

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

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

[XXV] M the Tort atrocious ther you horrible Boston ally, an Multitudi ly to ask Maffacre The la military feeling Horror. tion, att with th under th immedi many of These a umphs! Ac Dii Per Deb Fecc Perha But a li fures yo nothing You civil A abetting lence to upon th confirm by the an infe Chamb the M Triumph terposc ever of: inflicte thortity From Power, what co which We l as Chic Militar counte quence the co reeking tizens, you ju of the you pl tramlp You no du repre the En in the of the fore, b Affair to be decide withdr ders, c was too by you It is ral G Lordd of this ton to of mi prever throw Alr Cruel Trial. But w will y Town for th

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1770.

L O N D O N.
From the GAZETTEER, April 25.
To the EARL of HILLSBOROUGH.



VERY melancholy Occasion calls upon me to renew my Addresses to your Lordship. How long do you mean to insult our Patience? How long do you mean to trample on our Rights, to set the Laws at Defiance, to offer Violence to every Feeling of Humanity, and put the Loyalty of America to the Torture, by the most humiliating Insults and most atrocious Injuries? It is not now a Time to ask, whether you mean to urge this iniquitous Business to the horrible Extremity of shedding Blood. The Streets of Boston are already flowing with Blood, wantonly, cruelly, and cowardly poured forth from the unarmed Multitude, by your military Magistrates. We are only to ask, How much Slaughter, how many inhuman Massacres, will satiate your Vengeance?

The last Advices from Boston bring an Account of a military Execution on the Citizens, that must fill every feeling Breast with Astonishment, Indignation, and Horror. We there see the Soldiery, without Provocation, attacking, stabbing, and cutting the Inhabitants with their Swords, and firing upon them regularly, under the Command of an Officer. Three Men fell immediate Sacrifices to this inhuman Outrage; and many others are mortally or dangerously wounded. These are your Exploits, my Lord; these your Triumphs! They are written in Blood, and are indelible.

*Ac tibi pro scelere—
Dii (si qua est caelo pietas, quae talia curat)
Perficient grates dignas, & premia reddant
Debita, qui innocuos crudeliter cernere vultum
Fecisti, & patrios fœdasti funere latus.* VIRG.

Perhaps, my Lord, you will say this was unexpected. But a little Retrospect will prove, that, from the Measures you adopted, and the Circumstances of Things, nothing else could be expected.

You had set the Soldiery loose from the Restraint of civil Authority. You saw their Officers publicly abetting and encouraging them, in offering open Violence to the civil Magistrate, and carrying the Law upon the Points of their Swords. You saw it solemnly confirmed by Affidavits, that the Soldiers, encouraged by the Officer, Col. Dalrymple, and countenanced by an inferior Officer, in the Face of Day, entered a Chamber of Justice, and rescued, from the Hand of the Magistrate, a Fellow Soldier, bearing him off in Triumph, after wounding the Peace Officers who interposed. Did your Lordship ever check this? Did you ever order Inquiry to be made, and Punishment to be inflicted, on this dangerous Outrage to the sacred Authority of the King, and the Rights of the People?

From an unbridled Soldiery, unawed by the civil Power, countenanced and encouraged by their Officers, what could you expect but the Murders and Massacres which have ensued?

We have heard Governor Bernard publicly declare, as Chief Magistrate, that he had no Power over the Military in Boston; and we now find the same System countenanced: So that even after this direful Consequence of military Rule, Governor Hutchinson informs the complaining People, while the Streets were yet reeking with the Blood of their slaughtered Fellow-Citizens, that he has no Power over the Military. Can you justify these Measures, my Lord, by any Principle of the Constitution, or any Colour of Law? Or will you place them upon the Feet of arbitrary Power, trampling on all Law?

Your Advocates and the Enemies of America will, no doubt, endeavour to palliate this Matter, and misrepresent the People as the Aggressors. We have seen the Enemies of Liberty here dare to attempt the same in the outrageous Business of St. George's Fields, and of the Rescue at the Horse-Guards. It will not, therefore, be surprising, if they pursue the same Plan in the Affair at Boston. But the Governor, who is known to be devoted to your Measures, exerting himself so decidedly against the Soldiery, and their Commander withdrawing the Troops from the Town without Orders, carries a Conviction with it, that the Transaction was too flagrant and flagitious to be countenanced even by your Tools.

It is apprehended, that Orders will be sent to General Gage, to remand the Troops to Boston. Your Lordship is advised seriously to weigh the Consequence of this Measure. Will you put the Inhabitants of Boston to the miserable Alternative of living in daily Fear of military Execution, or of taking Arms at once to prevent it? Remanding the Troops to Boston will be throwing the Die, and you must stand the Hazard.

Already have you, by a Series of Oppression and Cruelty, put the Loyalty of that People to the severest Trial; and you may perhaps effect its total Extinction. But when you have kindled the Flame of Rebellion, will you answer for its Course? You have seen the Townships in Massachusetts Bay ready to take Arms for the Town of Boston, on the late murderous Occa-

sion: Are you sure that every Colony will not equally sympathize with that Province, should it be once compelled by intollerable Grievances to the sad Resource of Arms?

Resolve, my Lord, either to reduce the Military under the civil Authority, and station the Troops for the Defence, not for the Disturbance and Destruction, of the People; or stand the perilous Issue of persevering in this detested Plan. The Consequences are before your Eyes; they are too plain to be mistaken; you may, by One single Act, do more Mischief to these Kingdoms, than Ten thousand wiser and worthier Men can ever repair; but be assured, that the Indignation of the violated Laws will fall, with accumulated Vengeance, on the Advisers of these pernicious Measures. The Blood that has been cruelly shed, can only be expiated by the Punishment of those who authorized it.

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

May 16. As Lord Mansfield did not come to Westminster hall last Saturday, a Report was raised, that his Lordship was indisposed; and now, from the Circumstance of entertaining some Noblemen on the Side of the Minority, another Report has been spread, that there will be a Coalition of Parties.

We hear a great Personage has said, that Ministers shall not influence the Choice of her Family, but that she will be guided by Birth and Education, so as to encourage Virtue.

We are informed, that a certain great Personage has expressed his Abhorrence of some late Proceedings on the Western Continent, as at present represented, and has desired to have a full, explicit, and true Narrative of those Transactions laid before him.

A certain Patriot's Opinion being asked with Respect to Mr. Burke's Pamphlet, intitled, Thoughts on the Cause of the present Discontents, replied, that he had built a fine Obelisk, and then, with a Two and forty Pounder, knocked it down.

Lord North will certainly continue at the Head of the Treasury, at least 'til the next Meeting of Parliament; for after having suffered all the disagreeable Business of the present Session, it is not probable, either that his royal Master would be so unjust as to dismiss him, or himself so unpolitic as to resign during the Recess.

May 17. It is reported, that Instructions are preparing for the several American Governors, for pursuing proper Measures to prevent any Disturbances which may seem likely to arise in their Provinces.

We are informed, that the great Trial depending between a noble Lord and a certain great Personage, for Crim. Con. will be tried in the Sittings after the present Term, at the King's Bench Bar, Westminster.

The Patent for appointing a new Governor, in the Room of Sir Francis Bernard, was actually making out last Week, at the Secretary of State's Office, in Favour of Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts Bay; but, on the Receipt of fresh Letters from that Part of America, it has been thought advisable to appoint some other Person of more determined Principles.

Another Squadron of Russian Men of War is expected to anchor in the Humber early in the Month of June, several Pilots there having lately been engaged for that Purpose, who have already failed for the Sound, in order to be ready to go on board as the Ships arrive there, that no Time may be lost in the Prosecution of this important Expedition.

May 18. The King of Prussia, who knows how to set a proper Value on his Alliance and Strength, it is said, will immediately march an Army into Russia; the Bill of Coists to be paid by the Ottoman Porte. No Monarch understands the political Market so well—Witness his recalling Prince Charles from Alsace at the Head of a victorious Army, on the French paying him a Subsidy of 500,000l.

A Person asking what the Livery had done by remonstrating, was answered, a great deal of Good; they shewed that they dared Remonstrate.

Yesterday Morning divers Colony Agents had a Conference with the Earl of Hillsborough, on Affairs of Importance relative to North-America.

On Wednesday last the Lord in waiting at St. James's would not have permitted the City Remembrancer to have entered the Closet, had not his Majesty sent out Mr. Vernon, Groom of the Chamber, with Orders to admit him.

We are informed, that all the great Officers of State will come to Town on Wednesday Morning, to attend his Majesty at St. James's at the Time of receiving the City Remonstrance.

A Protest, it is reported, is preparing in the City against the Remonstrance agreed to on Monday.

It is reported that a great Personage is for reconciling the Two Parties at all Events, but he is over-ruled by a secret Adviser.

It is not without pretty good Authority that we can assert, that the coming in of the Rockingham Party has been very seriously talked of, within a few Days past, at a certain great Houe.

We are well assured, that the Common Council of London will have the Satisfaction to find the Remonstrance they are to present next Wednesday, will be laid before the Parliament at their next Meeting.

We learn from the best Authority, that a great Personage has repeatedly solicited a noble Marquis to re-assume all his former military Employments.

It is said that several Treaties, offensive and defensive, are now upon the Carpet, between different Powers of Europe, relative to the War between the Turks and Russians.

A great Armament is preparing at Algiers for the Mediterranean.

May 21. Friday the Merchants concerned in the Colony Trade sent down Counter-orders to the manufacturing Counties, to postpone the Completion of very large Commissions for American Exportation, on Account of the Parliament being prorogued without full Redress having been obtained for the Grievances of that Continent.

The last Letters from the Earl of Bute inform, that his Lordship has received so much Benefit from the Waters of the Farnese, that he is almost cured of the Disorder in his Stomach, and proposes soon to set out on his Return.

May 24. Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the Three Aldermen, Stevenson, Trecothick, and Crosby, and the Two Sheriffs, together with the City Officers, and 75 of the Common-Council, went in about 50 Coaches to St. James's, in order to present to his Majesty a Second Address, Petition, and Remonstrance: Mr. Wilkes did not attend. The King was seated in his Chair of State, with all the Officers of State, Nobility, &c. about him. The Remonstrance was read by Sir James Hodges, to which his Majesty gave the following Answer.

I SHOULD have been wanting to the Public as well as to myself, if I had not expressed my Dissatisfaction at the late Address.

My Sentiments on that Subject continue the same; and I should ill deserve to be considered as the Father of my People, if I could suffer myself to be prevailed upon to make such an Use of my Prerogative, as I cannot but think inconsistent with the Interest, and dangerous to the Constitution of the Kingdom.

The Lord Mayor begged to make a Reply, which being granted him, he then addressed his Majesty in these Words:

Most gracious Sovereign,

WILL your Majesty be pleased so far to condescend, as to permit the Mayor of your loyal City of London to declare in your Royal Presence, on behalf of his Fellow Citizens how much the bare Apprehension of your Majesty's Displeasure would, at all Times, affect their Minds; the Declaration of that Displeasure has already filled them with inexpressible Anxiety and with the deepest Affliction. Permit me, Sir, to assure your Majesty, that your Majesty has not in all your Dominions any Subjects more faithful, more dutiful, or more affectionate to your Majesty's Person and Family, or more ready to sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes in the Maintenance of the true Honour and Dignity of your Crown.

We do therefore with the greatest Humility and Submission most earnestly supplicate your Majesty, that you will not dismiss us from your Presence without expressing a more favourable Opinion of your faithful Citizens, and without some Comfort, without some Prospect, at least, of Redress.

Permit me, Sir, farther to observe, that whoever has already dared, or shall hereafter endeavour by false Insinuations and Suggestions to alienate your Majesty's Affections from your loyal Subjects in general, and from the City of London in particular, and to withdraw your Confidence in and Regard for your People, is an Enemy to your Majesty's Person and Family, is a Violator of the publick Peace, and a Betrayer of our happy Constitution, as it was established at the glorious and necessary Revolution.

The Lord Mayor waited near a Minute for a Reply, but none was given. The Humility and the serious Firmness with which the Lord Mayor uttered these Words filled the whole Court with Admiration and Confusion; for they found very different Countenances amongst the Citizens than they expected from Lord Pomfret's Description, who declared in the House of Lords, that "however swaggering and impudent the Behaviour of the low Citizens might be on their own Dunghill, when they came into the Royal Presence, their Heads hung down like Bullrushes, and they blinked with their Eyes like Owls in the Sunshine of the Sun."

The following is the Speech of George Grenville, against a Motion for addressing his Majesty on the Remonstrance of the City of London.

IT is with infinite Concern, while the Minds of the People are agitated almost to Madness, that I find Gentlemen persevering in a Succession of inflammatory Measures, and hourly pouring Oil on the Flame of that Discord, which already blazes but too fiercely in this unfortunate Country. Every Body that knows me, Sir, knows I am no Friend either to Mr. Wilkes or his Character; but when the Question of his Execution was agitated, during the last Session of this Assembly, I declared myself against it. I foretold the Consequences that it would necessarily produce, the Dis-

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RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, on the North Side of Severn River, on the 29th of July, a convict Servant Man, named JOHN HICKEY, about 22 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has short black Hair, blue Eyes, and a very impudent Look: Had on, when he went away, a good Felt Hat, with a broad black Ribbon round the Crown, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and old Shoes. He is very fond of Drink. Whoever takes up, and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive Four Dollars Reward, paid by DENTON HAMMOND.

July 23, 1770. RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, the following Persons, viz.

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

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

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

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

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

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

All Persons who have any Claims or Demands against the Deceased, are requested to bring them in, and those who are indebted, are desired to make Payment. WILFRID NEALE, ELEANOR DIGGES, RAPHAEL NEALE, GEORGE SLYE. Executors.

July 23, 1770. ON the last Day of August next, will be sold, at the House of the Subscriber, 25 1/2 Acres of Land; about 50 Acres whereof is Meadow Ground, and all within Four Miles of Bladenburg. The Land will be shewn any Time before the last Day of August, by THOMAS GORDON.

ANNAPOLIS RACES

On THURSDAY, September 27. A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, given by the JOCKEY-CLUB, free only for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to the Members thereof, annual Subscribers of Four Guineas each, or for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to Members of any JOCKEY-CLUB in the neighbouring Provinces, where the same Plate and Indulgence are allowed; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, aged 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

On FRIDAY, September 28. A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. Heats 4 Miles each; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, 6 Years old 9 Stone, aged 9 Stone 2 Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included. Subscribers of 2 Pounds or upwards, to pay 40 Shillings Entrance, Non-Subscribers 4 Pounds.

On SATURDAY, 29. The Surplus of whatever may be subscribed. The Terms the Horses are to enter upon for this Plate will be timely advertised. If the Weather should be bad on the Days appointed, the Judges will put off the Race 'til the next fair Day.—To start each Day at 12 o'Clock precisely.—There will be Assemblies as usual.

WANTED or CHARTER.

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

Annapolis, July 2, 1770. THE Commissioners for the Sale of his Lordship's Manors and Reserved Lands, hereby give Notice, that they will attend at Mr. Little's Tavern, in Baltimore-Town, on Thursday the 9th of August, at 9 o'Clock, to dispose of, to the best Bidder, the remaining unford Part of Gunpowder Manor and his Lordship's Reserve, in Baltimore County, which will be put up to sale in Parcels, as shall be agreeable to the Purchasers.

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

Signed by Order, JOHN CLAPHAM, Cl. Com.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Michael Letton, living near Rock-Creek Chapel, Frederick County, Maryland, taken up as a stray, a small black MARE, about 13 Hands high, Six or Seven Years old, has a long Switch Tail, trots and gallops, and is very poor. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

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

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

July 12, 1770. STOLEN or STRAYED from the Subscriber, about the First of May last, a dark bay Mare Four Years old, Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Butttock thus M, and on the near Shoulder thus M, with a Stroke on the top, long Tail and Mane, has a Star in her Forehead, she trots, and was very low in Flesh. Whoever brings said Mare to my House, Ten Miles above Annapolis, will be paid Two Dollars Reward, or if hereafter, I can find her in any Man's Possession, I shall count her to be stolen, and him the Thief, and will prosecute him according to Law. JOHN MADONNALL.

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

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

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

July 24, 1770. RAN away, on the 10th Instant, from the Subscribers, living in Queen-Anne's County, the following convict Servant Men, viz.

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

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD.

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

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

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

TO BE SOLD.

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

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

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION.

Pursuant to the Testament of the Honourable Benjamin Tallentire, of the Province of Maryland, deceased, on Tuesday the 24th Day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, ONE undivided Fifth Part of the Estate, called the Baltimore Iron-Works, near Baltimore-Town, in the Province of Maryland, consisting of a Furnace, Three Forges, sundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Slaves, Horses, Cattle, and other Stock belonging thereto. This is Part of an Estate which is held in common with Charles Carroll, Esq; and other Gentlemen of Maryland.—If the Purchaser doth not pay the Consideration for which the Estate may be sold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the same, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the first Payment to be made on the 24th Day of Sept. 1772, and the other Payments on the 24th Day of Sept. in the Four next succeeding Years, with the legal Interest of Maryland, from the Date of the said Bond, till paid.—One of the Trustees will attend at the Furnace, on the Day of Sale.

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

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 16, 1770.

L O N D O N.
From the GAZETTEER, April 25.
To the EARL of HILLSBOROUGH.



VERY melancholy Occasion calls upon me to renew my Adresses to your Lordship.

How long do you mean to insult our Patience? How long do you mean to trample on our Rights, to set the Laws at Defiance, to offer Violence to every Feeling of Humanity, and put the Loyalty of America to the Torture, by the most humiliating Insults and most atrocious Injuries? It is not now a Time to ask, whether you mean to urge this iniquitous Business to the horrible Extremity of shedding Blood. The Streets of Boston are already flowing with Blood, wantonly, cruelly, and cowardly poured forth from the unarmed Multitude, by your military Magistrates. We are only to ask, How much Slaughter, how many inhuman Massacres, will satiate your Vengeance?

The last Advices from Boston bring an Account of a military Execution on the Citizens, that must fill every feeling Breast with Astonishment, Indignation, and Horror. We there see the Soldiery, without Provocation, attacking, stabbing, and cutting the Inhabitants with their Swords, and firing upon them regularly, under the Command of an Officer. Three Men fell immediate Sacrifices to this inhuman Outrage; and many others are mortally or dangerously wounded. These are your Exploits, my Lord; these your Triumphs! They are written in Blood, and are indelible.

*Ac tibi pro scelere—
Dii (si qua est celo pietas, que talia curat)
Perfolvent grates dignas, & premia reddant
Debita, qui innocuos crudelem cernere lethum
Fecisti, & patrios fœdasti funere vultus.* VIRG.

Perhaps, my Lord, you will say this was unexpected. But a little Retrospect will prove, that, from the Measures you adopted, and the Circumstances of Things, nothing else could be expected.

You had set the Soldiery loose from the Restraint of civil Authority. You saw their Officers publicly abetting and encouraging them, in offering open Violence to the civil Magistrate, and carrying the Law upon the Points of their Swords. You saw it solemnly confirmed by Affidavits, that the Soldiers, encouraged by the Officer, Col. Dalrymple, and countenanced by an inferior Officer, in the Face of Day, entered a Chamber of Justice, and rescued, from the Hand of the Magistrate, a Fellow Soldier, bearing him off in Triumph, after wounding the Peace Officers who interposed. Did your Lordship ever check this? Did you ever order Inquiry to be made, and Punishment to be inflicted, on this dangerous Outrage to the sacred Authority of the King, and the Rights of the People?

From an unbridled Soldiery, unawed by the civil Power, countenanced and encouraged by their Officers, what could you expect but the Murders and Massacres which have ensued?

We have heard Governor Bernard publicly declare, as Chief Magistrate, that he had no Power over the Military in Boston; and we now find the same System countenanced: So that even after this direful Consequence of military Rule, Governor Hutchinson informs the complaining People, while the Streets were yet reeking with the Blood of their slaughtered Fellow-Citizens, that he has no Power over the Military. Can you justify these Measures, my Lord, by any Principle of the Constitution, or any Colour of Law? Or will you place them upon the Feet of arbitrary Power, trampling on all Law?

Your Advocates and the Enemies of America will, no doubt, endeavour to palliate this Matter, and misrepresent the People as the Aggressors. We have seen the Enemies of Liberty here dare to attempt the same in the outrageous Business of St. George's Fields, and of the Rescue at the Horse-Guards. It will not, therefore, be surprising, if they pursue the same Plan in the Affair at Boston. But the Governor, who is known to be devoted to your Measures, exerting himself so decidedly against the Soldiery, and their Commander withdrawing the Troops from the Town without Orders, carries a Conviction with it, that the Transaction was too flagrant and flagitious to be countenanced even by your Tools.

It is apprehended, that Orders will be sent to General Gage, to remand the Troops to Boston. Your Lordship is advised seriously to weigh the Consequence of this Measure. Will you put the Inhabitants of Boston to the miserable Alternative of living in daily Fear of military Execution, or of taking Arms at once to prevent it? Remanding the Troops to Boston will be throwing the Die, and you must stand the Hazard.

Already have you, by a Series of Oppression and Cruelty, put the Loyalty of that People to the severest Trial; and you may perhaps effect its total Extinction. But when you have kindled the Flame of Rebellion, will you answer for its Course? You have seen the Townships in Massachusetts Bay, ready to take Arms for the Town of Boston, on the late murderous Occa-

sion; Are you sure that every Colony will not equally sympathize with that Province, should it be once compelled by intollerable Grievances to the sad Resource of Arms?

Resolve, my Lord, either to reduce the Military under the civil Authority, and station the Troops for the Defence, not for the Disturbance and Destruction, of the People; or stand the perilous Issue of persevering in this detested Plan. The Consequences are before your Eyes; they are too plain to be mistaken; you may, by One single Act, do more Mischief to these Kingdoms, than Ten thousand wiser and worthier Men can ever repair; but be assured, that the Indignation of the violated Laws will fall, with accumulated Vengeance, on the Advisers of these pernicious Measures. The Blood that has been cruelly shed, can only be expiated by the Punishment of those who authorized it.

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

May 16. As Lord Mansfield did not come to Westminster hall last Saturday, a Report was raised, that his Lordship was indisposed; and now, from the Circumstance of entertaining some Noblemen on the Side of the Minority, another Report has been spread, that there will be a Coalition of Parties.

We hear a great Personage has said, that Ministers shall not influence the Choice of her Family, but that she will be guided by Birth and Education, so as to encourage Virtue.

We are informed, that a certain great Personage has expressed his Abhorrence of some late Proceedings on the Western Continent, as at present represented, and has thought of having a full, explicit, and true Narrative of those Transactions laid before him.

A certain Patriot's Opinion being asked with Respect to Mr. Burke's Pamphlet, intituled, Thoughts on the Cause of the present Discontents, replied, that he had built a fine Obelisk, and then, with a Two and forty Pounder, knocked it down.

Lord North will certainly continue at the Head of the Treasury, at least 'til the next Meeting of Parliament; for after having suffered all the disagreeable Business of the present Session, it is not probable, either that his royal Master would be so unjust as to dismiss him, or himself so unpolitic as to resign during the Recess.

May 17. It is reported, that Instructions are preparing for the several American Governors, for pursuing proper Measures to prevent any Disturbances which may seem likely to arise in their Provinces.

We are informed, that the great Trial depending between a noble Lord and a certain great Personage, for Crim. Con. will be tried in the Sittings after the present Term, at the King's Bench Bar, Westminster.

The Patent for appointing a new Governor, in the Room of Sir Francis Bernard, was actually making out last Week, at the Secretary of State's Office, in Favour of Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts Bay; but, on the Receipt of fresh Letters from that Part of America, it has been thought advisable to appoint some other Person of more determined Principles.

Another Squadron of Russian Men of War is expected to anchor in the Humber early in the Month of June, several Pilots there having lately been engaged for that Purpose, who have already sailed for the Sound, in order to be ready to go on board as the Ships arrive there, that no Time may be lost in the Prosecution of this important Expedition.

May 18. The King of Prussia, who knows how to set a proper Value on his Alliance and Strength, it is said, will immediately march an Army into Russia; the Bill of Coists to be paid by the Ottoman Porte. No Monarch understands the political Market so well—Witness his recalling Prince Charles from Alsace at the Head of a victorious Army, on the French paying him a Subsidy of 300,000l.

A Person asking what the Livery had done by remonstrating, was answered, a great deal of Good; they shewed that they dared Remonstrate.

Yesterday Morning divers Colony Agents had a Conference with the Earl of Hillsborough, on Affairs of Importance relative to North-America.

On Wednesday last the Lord in waiting at St. James's would not have permitted the City Remembrancer to have entered the Closet, had not his Majesty sent out Mr. Vernon, Groom of the Chamber, with Orders to admit him.

We are informed, that all the great Officers of State will come to Town on Wednesday Morning, to attend his Majesty at St. James's at the Time of receiving the City Remonstrance.

A Protest, it is reported, is preparing in the City against the Remonstrance agreed to on Monday.

It is reported that a great Personage is for reconciling the Two Parties at all Events, but he is over-ruled by a secret Adviser.

It is not without pretty good Authority that we can assert, that the coming in of the Rockingham Party has been very seriously talked of, within a few Days past, at a certain great House.

We are well assured, that the Common Council of London will have the Satisfaction to find the Remonstrance they are to present next Wednesday, will be laid before the Parliament at their next Meeting.

We learn from the best Authority, that a great Personage has repeatedly solicited a noble Marquis to reassume all his former military Employments.

It is said that several Treaties, offensive and defensive, are now upon the Carpet, between different Powers of Europe, relative to the War between the Turks and Russians.

A great Armament is preparing at Algiers for the Mediterranean.

May 21. Friday the Merchants concerned in the Colony Trade sent down Counter-orders to the manufacturing Counties, to postpone the Completion of very large Commissions for American Exportation, on Account of the Parliament being prorogued without full Redress having been obtained for the Grievances of that Continent.

The last Letters from the Earl of Bute inform, that his Lordship has received so much Benefit from the Waters of the Farnese, that he is almost cured of the Disorder in his Stomach, and proposes soon to set out on his Return.

May 24. Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the Three Aldermen, Stevenfon, Trecothick, and Crosby, and the Two Sheriffs, together with the City Officers, and 75 of the Common-Council, went in about 30 Coaches to St. James's, in order to present to his Majesty a Second Address, Petition, and Remonstrance: Mr. Wilkes did not attend. The King was seated in his Chair of State, with all the Officers of State, Nobility, &c. about him. The Remonstrance was read by Sir James Hodges, to which his Majesty gave the following Answer.

I SHOULD have been wanting to the Public as well as to myself, if I had not expressed my Dissatisfaction at the late Address.

My Sentiments on that Subject continue the same; and I should ill deserve to be considered as the Father of my People, if I could suffer myself to be prevailed upon to make such an Use of my Prerogative, as I cannot but think inconsistent with the Interest, and dangerous to the Constitution of the Kingdom.

The Lord Mayor begged to make a Reply, which being granted him, he then addressed his Majesty in these Words:

Most gracious Sovereign,
WILL your Majesty be pleased so far to condescend, as to permit the Mayor of your loyal City of London to declare in your Royal Presence, on behalf of his Fellow Citizens how much the bare Apprehension of your Majesty's Displeasure would, at all Times, affect their Minds; the Declaration of that Displeasure has already filled them with inexpressible Anxiety and with the deepest Affliction. Permit me, Sire, to assure your Majesty, that your Majesty has not in all your Dominions any Subjects more faithful, more dutiful, or more affectionate to your Majesty's Person and Family, or more ready to sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes in the Maintenance of the true Honour and Dignity of your Crown.

We do therefore with the greatest Humility and Submission most earnestly supplicate your Majesty, that you will not dismiss us from your Presence without expressing a more favourable Opinion of your faithful Citizens, and without some Comfort, without some Prospect, at least, of Redress.

Permit me, Sire, farther to observe, that whoever has already dared, or shall hereafter endeavour by false Insinuations and Suggestions to alienate your Majesty's Affections from your loyal Subjects in general, and from the City of London in particular, and to withdraw your Confidence in and Regard for your People, is an Enemy to your Majesty's Person and Family, is a Violator of the publick Peace, and a Betrayer of our happy Constitution, as it was established at the glorious and necessary Revolution.

The Lord Mayor waited near a Minute for a Reply, but none was given. The Humility and the serious Firmness with which the Lord Mayor uttered these Words filled the whole Court with Admiration and Confusion; for they found very different Countenances amongst the Citizens than they expected from Lord Pomfret's Description, who declared in the House of Lords, that "however swaggering and impudent the Behaviour of the low Citizens might be on their own Dunghill, when they came into the Royal Presence, their Heads hung down like Bullrushes, and they blinked with their Eyes like Owls in the Sunshine of the Sun."

The following is the Speech of George Grenville, against a Motion for addressing his Majesty on the Remonstrance of the City of London.

IT is with infinite Concern, while the Minds of the People are agitated almost to Madness, that I find Gentlemen persevering in a Succession of inflammatory Measures, and hourly pouring Oil on the Flame of that Discord, which already blazes but too fiercely in this unfortunate Country. Every Body that knows me, Sir, knows I am no Friend either to Mr. Wilkes or his Character; but when the Question of his Exclusion was agitated, during the last Session of this Assembly, I declared myself against it. I foretold the Consequences that it would necessarily produce, the Dif-

fractions it would unavoidably create, and exhorted the Advocates for that Expulsion, to sacrifice a private Resentment, that actually dishonoured them, at the Altar of publick Tranquillity: Had my Advice been listened to, we should now have been in Peace; our Authority would not have been insulted, our Proceedings would not have been despised, nor would the Metropolis of the Empire formally wait upon the Sovereign, to tell him we were Betrayers of the People.

The Gentlemen, Sir, who then fought the Battle of Administration, did not recollect, that while they were striving to punish Opposition, they were actually gratifying the Spirit of their Enemies. When an odious Minister is at the Head of publick Affairs, the Nation, though not injured by any Act of his Illegality, nevertheless enjoys a malignant Resentment—it justifies their Detestation of him—it renders him universally obnoxious—and, in the End, completes the Destruction of his political Character. I am well convinced, Sir, that the Enemies of Government, however they took Fire at the Resolutions of this Assembly, in voting Mr. Luttrell the Member for Middlesex, nevertheless rejoice at the Opportunity which it gave them, of attacking the Premier in the most sensible Part of his ministerial Reputation; and I am to the full as much convinced, that they would now rejoice at the heaviest Censure which we might pass on the Remonstrance of London; it is what they wish, it is what they are impatient for, it is what they ardently desire. Their whole Strength consists in their being opposed, and contradictory as it may seem in Terms, it is still undeniably true, that they absolutely gain a Victory every Time they suffer a Defeat.

For this Reason, Sir, if we are desirous of conquering the Spirit of Discord, which so unhappily subsists without Doors, we must not combat it within. You may indeed proceed to Censure; but will that Procedure give Peace to the Kingdom? You may expel the Persons principally concerned in presenting the Remonstrance, but—then you increase the present Confusion; you extend the Grievance, complained of by the County of Middlesex, into the City of London; you verify the Prophecy of your Enemies, and prove what they have repeatedly foretold, that you will go on from Violence to Violence, and, as you have given Middlesex a Mem'or, you will gradually give Representatives to all the other Freeholders of Great-Britain.

But even supposing, Mr. President, for Argument Sake, what I will not admit in Fact, that we have a Right to determine upon a Petition of the Subject to the Throne, still, Sir, have we a Right in this Case to be Parties and Judges at the same Time! Our Dignity and our Justice is arraigned in this Petition; can we therefore be a proper Jurisdiction to examine the Conduct of the Petitioners? Suppose, Sir, that the Proceedings of the King's Bench were at any Time complained of by a Body of the People, and that an Application was made to the Crown for Redress; would it be fair, would it be equitable, to send their Petition to the very Court, against which they had lodged the Complaint? And would it be reasonable to bid the Chief Justice to decide upon the Decency or Legality of a Complaint, which reflected intirely upon himself? It therefore the City Remonstrance is contrary to Law, let the Laws punish it, let not a single Branch of the Legislature assume a Power to set aside the solemn Acts of the Three Branches; nor while it is exclaiming at the imputed Illegality of others, set an Example of deliberate Illegality in itself. The best Way therefore is to know nothing about the Remonstrance, to hear nothing about it in our publick Capacity. To bring it before us, is to open Pandora's Box in this Assembly; Evil will spring out after Evil; Hope herself will possibly fly away from the growing Horror of the Prospect, and all be Liberty, Blood, and Desolation. If the Remonstrance is once brought before us, and we proceed to Censure, there is no saying where the dreadful Consequences may end; the People may have expressed themselves intemperately, but who will say they have not been fatally provoked? Let us, as the first Cause of that Provocation, bear a little with a Fury excited by ourselves. It may indeed be spirited to vindicate the Dignity of this Assembly, but will it be prudent at this Time? If we are really Friends to our Country, let us prove our Friendship by healing her Peace, not by rendering her Distraction incurable. Let us nobly sacrifice our Resentment to her Preservation, instead of plunging her into a civil War. The Question now is, not what is rigorous, but what is proper; not how the Authority of this Assembly is to be supported, but how the whole Nation is to be rescued from Destruction. Ireland is now a Scene of Anarchy—America is intirely in an Uproar—and is this a Time to rise in Arms against ourselves? No, Mr. President, this is an Hour which calls for Temper, not for Rage, and in which an absurd Exertion of Severity, to maintain our Authority, will, in all Probability, rob us of the very Constitution.

NEW-YORK, August 6.

The following is a Copy of the Protest, which has been signed by a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of New-York, since the 25th Ult.

A PROTEST.

THE Right of a People to tax themselves is essential to their Liberty; and the Power of imposing Taxes on them, when exercised by others, subjects that People to the most abject Slavery. The former is the undoubted Birthright of Englishmen, to which therefore his Majesty's American Subjects are evidently entitled. The Commons of Great-Britain, nevertheless, after the Repeal of the Statute, commonly called the Stamp-Act, re-assumed the Power of imposing Duties on the American Colonies, and avowing it as their constitutional Right, and insisting on it as a necessary Badge of Parliamentary Supremacy, passed a Bill in the 7th Year of his present Majesty's Reign, imposing Duties on all Glass, Painters Colours, Paper and Teas, that should after the 20th of November, 1767, be imported from Great-Britain into any Colony or Plantation in America. This Bill, after the Con-

currence of the Lords, obtained the Royal Assent. And thus they, who, from Time immemorial, have exercised the Right of giving to, or withholding from the Crown, their Aids and Subsidies, according to their own free Will and Pleasure, signified by their Representatives in Parliament, do by the Act in Question, deny us, their Brethren in America, the Enjoyment of the same Right, and that in the most ignominious Terms. For in the Preamble of the Statute, is recited the Expediency of a Revenue in America, for making a more certain and adequate Provision for defraying the Charges of the Administration of Justice, and the Support of civil Government in such Colonies, where it shall be found necessary; and towards further defraying the Expences of defending, protecting and securing the said Dominions; plainly intimating that the Colonies are unwilling, in the only constitutional Manner, that is, by their own free Gifts in Assembly, to maintain a due Administration of Justice, and support civil Government: And that, therefore, it is become necessary, against their Will, and at their own proper Charge, to support a standing Army among them. For this notable Purpose the Commons of Great-Britain, our Brethren and Fellow Subjects, born to no greater Stock of Liberty than the Americans; do, in the aforesaid Act declare, that they give and grant to his Majesty, the several Rates and Duties therein enumerated; thereby subjecting us to Impolls unknown in the British Constitution, and unnecessary in themselves; as it is notorious that Justice has ever been as well administered in the Colonies, as in the Mother Country: And that, to speak modestly, we are at least as ready to support righteous Government, as our Fellow Subjects in Britain. It was therefore sufficiently evident, that there could not be the least Necessity, for the Exercise of so extraordinary a Power, other than that which was openly urged by the Servants of the Crown, in the last Session of Parliament; to wit, the Necessity of leaving the Duty upon Teas, as a Test of the Parliamentary Right to tax us. Justly alarmed at a Repetition of the Evils, under which we groaned during the Existence of the above-mentioned ever memorable Stamp-Act, and stimulated by a noble Spirit of Freedom, most of the Merchants and Traders in the ancient and respectable Town of Boston, the Inhabitants of which are descended from those Sons of Liberty, who faced the most unparalleled Dangers, to seek that priceless Jewel in the Wilds of America, betook themselves, in the Year 1768, to an oeconomic Restriction of Imports; and thereafter fully applied that well experienced and effectual Remedy, a Suspension of Commerce with Great Britain, except as to a few Articles, until a total Repeal of the Act now in Question. This Step they warmly recommended to the Merchants and Traders of the City of New-York. These universally, and it was hoped from a sincere Love of Liberty, either expressly or tacitly submitted to the Measure; received the publick Thanks of the Representatives of this Colony in General Assembly for their publick spirited Conduct; and strenuously urged the Merchants and Traders in Pennsylvania, to enter into the same patriotic Compact; in which, after some Time, they engaged. This Compact was soon rendered more extensive and efficacious, by a Junction of the other antient and respectable Colonies on the Continent. Nor could the Weight of an Union so glorious, long be unseen by the Mother Country; for in the last Session of Parliament, a Statute was passed, repealing all the Duties but those on Teas. Far are we, nevertheless, from being relieved by this specious Condescension, while the disgusting Preamble and enacting Words of the first Act are still in Force, with an Exception only of such of the Duties thereby imposed as by the subsequent Act are repealed, merely because they were anti-commercial. For some Time the Merchants of this City in general appeared sensible of the Design, and bent on supporting the memorable Union until a total Repeal should take Place. At length, however, from Motives, too apparent in some to need a Mention: But on Pretence that the Non-importation Agreement was not faithfully observed by our Brethren in Boston, our Committee remonstrated against the supposed Breach, exhorted the Bostonians and Pennsylvanians to a firm and punctual Support of the Union; and received, as we apprehended, sufficient Proofs that the above-mentioned Breach was only supposed. Our Committee, soon after, attempted to procure a general Congress, by a Deputation of the several Northern Colonies, who had acceded to the Compact, to take the general Sense on the Question; Whether an Alteration should not be made in the Agreement? This Proposal was received with Disgust; and without Hesitation rejected. It, therefore, became necessary, in some Measure to take off the Mask, and the Scheme of obtaining the Sense of this City, on the Question, Whether an Importation of all Goods, except those subjected to Duties, should take Place, was projected. But so fearful of the publick Resentment were the Projectors, that they proposed this Question, merely to found the Minds of the Inhabitants of this City; and to reiterate their Attempts upon the Virtue of our Neighbours. They, therefore, annexed to the Question, this Provision, to wit, that if the other Colonies would not consent to it, they would again take the Sense of our Inhabitants on the Question. In this State the Question was proposed to our Brethren in the neighbouring Colonies, and met with the same Fate as the other. But the Abettors of the odious Resolution to rescind, having by this and other indirect Means, discovered the Sense of many of our Inhabitants, resolved to put the Question to the Citizens without any Condition whatsoever. Yet the Co-operation of Interest, Necessity and Influence, notwithstanding it appears from the Ward-Lists, that only 794 Persons in this populous City, including all Ranks, and both Sexes) declared for the Affirmative of the Question. And upon this slender Voice (will Posterity, whose Liberties are in our Hands, believe it!) the glorious and salutary Union of so many Colonies, has been rescinded in this City, without the Privity or Consent of the other numerous Inhabitants of the Colony; and against the express Declaration of the other respectable Parties engag-

ed in it.—But as it is evident that the aforesaid Union was founded in Wisdom, and concerted for the most important End, the Preservation of American Liberty: As the Necessity for its Continuance cannot come, until a total Repeal of the Revenue-Act; as it concerned the Common Interest of all the Colonies engaged in it, and therefore could,—neither in Justice or Honour be rescinded but by common Consent. As its Breach in this City is grounded on the Sense of a few, of the many Thousand Inhabitants of this Colony. As it is highly probable that an unanimous Perseverance for a few Months longer, would have ended in the total Repeal of an Act of Parliament, of which the Voice of all America has so loudly complained. And finally, as such Rescission at this critical Juncture, may be attended with Consequences the most dangerous to American Liberty. We the Subscribers, being of the Number of those who were desirous to support the said Agreement, in Conjunction with the other united Colonies, until such total Repeal, being deeply impressed, with the most distressed Sense of the Mischief of those of our Inhabitants, who resolved to infringe the said Agreement, and being heartily and earnestly desirous, to vindicate ourselves to the other Colonies, to all the World, and to the latest Posterity, from the least Suspicion of a direct, or indirect, tacit or express Acquiescence in the said Resolution; DO hereby solemnly declare, our utter Disapprobation thereof: And that it took Place against our Efforts to prevent it: AND WE DO HEREBY in all publick Manner, PROTEST against the said Resolution; not doubting, that our Sister Colonies will distinguish in their Censures, between those in this City, who have strained every Nerve in Support of the Non-importation Agreement; and those who, with unwearied Pains and Industry, have at length wrought its Subversion in this Colony.

The 25th of June last, departed this Life, at Kingston, in Jamaica, greatly lamented, Arthur Forrest, Esq; Commodore on that Station, whose gallant Behaviour last War, off Hispaniola, will ever redound to the Reputation of the British Arms, and endear his Memory to Britons in general.

Since our last Five Persons in this City have died suddenly by drinking cold Water.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 16.

On Friday Evening last, died, at Upper-Marlborough, in the 56th Year of her Age, Mrs. MARY HEPBURN. Her Death is sincerely lamented by all who had the Pleasure of her Acquaintance, to whom she was endeared by her amiable and exemplary Conduct in the several Relations of Life; she was a faithful and loving Wife, a tender and indulgent Mother, a kind Mistress, and an agreeable and instructive Companion: She gained the Esteem and Respect of her Neighbours by every friendly Office, and the Blessings of the Poor by the Relief she administered to their Necessities. The real Grief of all her Connections and Acquaintance for the Loss of her, attests the Truth of this Character. May her Virtues be not only remembered but imitated!

TO THE PRINTERS.

Annapolis, August 15, 1770. IN your last Week's Gazette was a Piece published by the Committee of this City, abounding with many censorious and groundless Insinuations, and Misrepresentations of Facts, &c. &c. upon which I shall take the Liberty of making a few Remarks.

And first, I have the Charity to believe, some of those worthy Gentlemen have been incautiously drawn in to set their Names to it, without being acquainted with all the minute Circumstances in this Controversy, and had their Information of it only from the others.

The very high Price we, and many others, had given for Tea bought here in the Country, occasioned some Committees to assent to the Merchants retailing it at Ten Shillings per Pound, and in many other Parts of the Province at the same Price, and no Notice was taken of it. The Tea we sold at Ten Shillings per Pound cost us very high, and we had not more than the usual Profit on it; which we can plainly make appear: But the abrupt imperious Manner of the first Star-Chamber Demand, to know the first Cost of it, was a sufficient Antidote to a candid Answer at that Time. We expected to have had a Hearing before a full Committee, when we could have cleared up the Matter; but this they absolutely refused hearing. We little expected that Junto of a Committee, Five out of Ten or Twelve, would have had the Assurance to judge, condemn, and execute our Characters in Publick, the second Day after this happened, before they had proved us guilty of any Breach, and without giving us a fair Hearing before the Committee. I deny those Five Men to be a lawful Committee for any Publication; there is Reason to believe the other Five Gentlemen, influenced by the first Five, have unguardedly fallen into the first Partialities, yet without proving us guilty of any the least Breach of the Association; and it is out of their Power ever so to do.

If the Publick duly consider the beautiful, or rather the Bear-garden Language of the first Publication of the Five Men our Accusers, together with that of Penman's Language, in his short Notes to Thomas Williams, after his reading our Piece in the Gazette, where, in the overflowing of his warm Zeal in the Cause of Liberty, he made use of the Words Scoundrel and Coward, with the most dreadful threatening of his Cane at the first Meeting with the Penman of our Address, which he knew was Thomas Williams; as though the Cause of Liberty was to be decided by Club Law. Are there any Traces of the true Cause of Liberty appearing in this whole Affair? On the contrary, Do not private Resentment, Envy, Partiality, and low Spirit, appear

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through every Circumstance from the Beginning? And first let on foot by a very few, and thus to serve their own selfish Views, they have prostituted the noble Cause of Liberty, to this Set of low pauntry private Resentments, and introduced them to the Publick under the specious Characters of the most noble Stand in the popular and common Cause of Liberty; which in Reality is quite foreign to the Cause they would apply it to. Some Gentlemen of the Committee have esteemed it a most glorious Subject to animadvert upon, to put their Constituents in Remembrance of the unparalleled Importance they are to them and to the Publick in general, by making such a noble Stand in the Cause of Liberty; and this they have garnished off with all the Delicacy and flowery Expressions of Eloquence, which they no doubt expected would amply supply the Want of real Facts.

These Committee Gentlemen tell us, that they had stated the several Facts alluded to by Thomas Williams and Co. as they appeared to them; they cautiously omitted the Word *all*; they should have added, that they were obliged to conceal several of those Facts from the Publick, or else acknowledge themselves guilty: We deny there was One false Word in our Information to the Committee.

As for the Air of Secrecy in landing Mr. Chafe's Sopha, we leave to the Publick to judge; the Fiat was not applied for to us 'til Night to land it; the End of the Street at Mr. Carroll's Point is back of the Town, and a private Landing; But whether this Sopha was legally imported or not, it was immediately opened and made use of, it seems, without any examining into the Affair (but no more of this, it was a present promised in 1768): But there was a small Box came in William Maccubbin's Vessel at the same Time, and carried to Mr. Chafe's House by William Maccubbin himself, marked Garden Seeds, but it may contain many rich Goods, for what the Publick know to the contrary.

They tell us, that Mess. Harwood and Brice used their utmost Endeavours to procure an Examination of their Goods before they were sold: We doubt not this Truth, and believe other Merchants did the same; but we alleged no Breach against any others, but only those Two Gentlemen of their own Committee, for selling the prohibited Articles before any Inspection on them; which Fact was acknowledged before Four others of the Committee, Thomas and Joseph Williams present. But these Facts this partial Committee have concealed from the Publick—Indeed it could not be expected they would condemn one another. I need say no more to prove, that some of them are the flagrant Violators of the Association, and that they have used every artful Insinuation to fix the Breach on us.

As to the Rhode Island Vessel with Molasses, I shall only answer, that both the Names of the Vessel and Captain were different from that Vessel and Captain that were rejected at Philadelphia: Neither was it possible, in the short Space of Time betwixt his Clearance from thence, to his Arrival here, that he could have been at Philadelphia and here in that Time. This false Insinuation, like many others, only serves to dignify themselves; several other Gentlemen in this City, and others out of it, bought Part of this same Rhode Island Cargo, and in particular One Merchant of their own Committee.—I now submit to the Publick, Who appears to be the shuffling Prevaricators? Who the infamous, base, and fraudulent Representers of Facts? Who are the treacherous and deliberate Violators, &c. &c.

Our Thomas Charles Williams brought with him from London to Philadelphia a considerable Cargo of Goods: Though purchased and prepared for shipping before the Philadelphia Resolves of the Non-importation Agreement appeared in London; yet on his Arrival, those Goods, by Consent, were given up to the Committee, and at last to be sold at Vendue, and the Profits arising on them, if any, to be applied by the Committee to some charitable Use, and we to abide by the Loss, if any: These Goods would probably have neated us by this Time Three hundred Pounds Cash in our Pockets. The long and tedious Sale of those Goods has occasioned a constant Intercourse of Letters from the Northward, in our own Business, which those Gentlemen seem to be grievously offended at, as appears by their false and groundless-Surmises, and all the rest of that censorious Train, of our holding a Correspondence with the Northward Enemies to Liberty; which Censures could spring from no other Fountain than their own malignant Spirits, which, like the Mountains of Etna and Vesuvius, are frequently vomiting out their liquid Flames, to the great Annoyance of all the peaceable Inhabitants near them.

The Committee blame us for the Word *tottering* in our last Piece; yet they could not have furnished a stronger Argument to confirm it in One Instance, than by telling the Publick, that no Committee here had Power to act, until all the Spring Cargoes were landed; neither have they published their Proceedings relating to those Cargoes, since they have been impowered to act as a Committee.

We flatter ourselves the above Facts will be sufficient to satisfy the Publick, in regard to our past Conduct in this whole Affair; should any more of their Scurrility appear against us in Publick, shall utterly despise it by our silent Disregard thereto.

THOMAS WILLIAMS and Co.

RAN away from the Subscriber, an Irish Servant Man, named JOHN DOWNS, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has short curled Hair, remarkably pitted with the Small-Pox, is very talkative, and will endeavour to pass for a Sailor: Had on, and took with him, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, and a Pair of old Shoes. Whoever will secure said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of 30 s. paid by

SAMUEL HARRIS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned carrying him off at their Peril.

Alexandria, August 2, 1770.
Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of George Johnston, deceased, will be sold, on the Third Monday Instant, at the Town of Alexandria,

A VALUABLE Lot of Land, lying in the said Town, on which is a good House, with Two Rooms below Stairs, and Two above, with a Cellar; also a small Room, proper for an Office, or Accounting-Room. SARAH JOHNSTON, } Executors.
GEORGE JOHNSTON. }

Baltimore-Town, August 14, 1770.
ALL Persons indebted to Messieurs Stewart and Campbell, Merchants in London, for Dealings with Doctor David Ross, of Bladenburg, are desired to settle their Accounts speedily with us, otherwise they will be sued the ensuing November Courts.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, } Attornies for J. Stewart
(w3) MATTHEW RIDLEY. } and Campbell.

Annapolis, August 14, 1770.
WENT away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 12th Instant, DANIEL SQUIRES, an indentured Servant, by Trade a Polisher, or Stone Mason, aged about 24 Years, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, stout and well made, of a sandy Complexion, and short sandy Hair: He took with him, when he went away, a blue Cloth Body Coat, a white Flannel Waistcoat, black Leather Breeches, and a gray Sur-tout Coat. It is thought he went over the Bay in a Canoe, in Company with Two indentured Servants of Edmond Maw's; the one named Richard Warren, the other Mansfield Lewis Gwynn. Whoever will secure the above Daniel Squires, so as he may be brought to the Subscriber, may receive Three Pounds, if taken in the Province, or Five Pounds, if taken out of it.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

Annapolis, August 14, 1770.
WENT away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 12th Instant, Two indentured Servants, Carpenters by Trade, viz.

RICHARD WARREN, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, 22 Years of Age, and thin made, much pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured German Serge Coat, bound, a white Linen Waistcoat, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, blue Stockings, turned Pumps, and a fine Hat; he also took with him a blue Shirt.

MANSFIELD LEWIS GWYNN, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, smooth faced, with short black Hair, curled: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat with yellow Buttons, light coloured Cloth Breeches, and light coloured Worsted Stockings. Their Shirts are marked in the Bosom with the initial Letters of their Names, viz. R. W. M. G. It is supposed they went over the Bay in a Canoe, in Company with one Daniel Squires, an indentured Servant belonging to Charles Carroll, Esq; of Carrollton. Whoever will secure said Servants, or either of them, so as they may be had again, may receive Three Pounds Reward for each of them, if taken in the Province, or Five Pounds for each of them, if taken out of it.

EDMOND MAW.

August 7, 1770.
RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore-Town, on the 8th Instant, an indentured Servant Man, named HUGH GERMAN, by Trade a Tailor, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, of a dark Complexion, and dark Hair, tied behind, but it is supposed he will cut it off and get a Wig; he chews, smokes, takes Snuff, and loves Liquor very well: He took with him a green Coat, a light blue ditto, a black ditto, and a brown Cloth ditto, with Two brown Waistcoats, and a white Holland ditto, Twice stitched round the Edges, a Pair of Nankeen Breeches, a Pair of black Serge ditto, and a Pair of light mixt Cloth Breeches. Two white Holland Shirts, and Two coarse Linen ditto, One Pair of white Stockings, One Pair of coarse brown ditto, and One Pair of blue and white ditto, good Shoes, and Buckles plated with Silver. It is supposed he went away with one Ullas, a Dutchman, a Tailor, who lately came from London; he had on a brown Wig; his Cloaths are uncertain, as he has different Changes, and speaks very bad English. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

HUGH FRASER.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

August 1, 1770.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Augusta County, Virginia, on Sunday the 8th Day of July last, a convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM WATTS, a Scotian, but does not speak in that Dialect, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well set, thin faced, swarthy Complexion, something pitted with the Small-Pox, and has brown Hair tied behind: Had on, when he went away, a Half worn Felt Hat, Blanket Coat, bound with brown Linen, striped Lincey Jacket, coarse Country Linen Shirt and Trousers, and Shoes and Stockings. It is supposed he will forge a Pass, as he is a pretty good Scholar. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by

DAVID BELL.

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

Cecil County, August 6, 1770.

COMMITTED to my Custody, as a Runaway, Henry Kennedy, who says he came from Semmer-set County, in Maryland; he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, and well made; he has with him some Check Shirts and Trousers. The Owner is desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.
N. B. He came away in a Schooner belonging to Edward Parker.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Shipley, Son of Adam, in Baltimore County, a black MARE, branded on the near Shoulder, I S, and on the near Buttock, T.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William Wood-ward, Sen. living on the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a black MARE, about Three Years old, Thirteen and a Half Hands high, has some White on her hind Feet and in her Forehead, trots and gallops, has no perceivable Brand, nor is she either dock'd or trimm'd.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Thralls, living in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small brown MARE, about Three or Four Years old; she has some white Hairs on her Forehead, paces naturally, and is branded on the near Thigh, thus |

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Welch, living near Middle-Town, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay MARE, about 12 Hands high, and about 6 Years old, no Brand, has a Star and Snip, and all her Feet white.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of George Snell, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small bright bay HORSE, about 3 Years old, has a little Piece off his right Ear, and branded on the near Shoulder, thus, ()

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

St. Mary's County, July 30, 1770.

To be sold at Public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of James Nivison, of Charles County, deceased, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next, on the Premises, for Sterling or Current Money.

A TRACT of Land called Poverty, containing Eighty-two Acres and One Third of an Acre, lying in Charles County, near Gilbert's Swamp. There is about Thirty Acres of cleared Land, on which there is a Dwelling-House; and on the Swamp Part there is plenty of good Timber; it is in Sight of a Water-Mill, and not more than Six Miles from a Warehouse. There will be a good Title made to the Purchaser.

(5w) JOHN LLEWELLIN, Executor.

July 30, 1770.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near the Head of South-River, an Indentured Servant Lad, named ARTHUR EVANS, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, wears his own Hair, cut short upon the Top of his Head: Had on, and took with him, a new Osnabrig Shirt, a Pair of ditto Trousers, an old Check Shirt, an Osnabrig Jacket without Sleeves, a short skirted Frize Coat, a Pair of old Shoes and Buckles. He likewise took with him, a small gray Horse, with a small Saddle, and an old Snaffle Bridle; the Horse was branded on the near Buttock AD joined together.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, with the Horse and Saddle, and secures them so as the Subscriber may get them again, shall receive if taken in the Province, Thirty Shilling, and if out of the Province Three Pounds Currency, paid by

(tf) CORNELIUS DUVALL.

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

August 4, 1770.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Subscriber's Plantation, in Frederick County, on Linganore, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

THOMAS TIPPING, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, his Apparel unknown: He was lately imported in the *Thornton*, Captain M'Dougall. He may strive to pass as a Sailor.

JOHN LAWRENCE, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, very dark Complexion, black Eyes, and short black Hair: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, old Fearnought Jacket, One spotted Swanikin ditto without Sleeves, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber at Elk-Ridge Landing, shall have, if taken Ten Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if Thirty Miles, Forty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward for each, including what the Law allows, paid by

(w3) BENJAMIN DORSEY.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.



SINCE the Inroads the Russians have made into the Morea, &c. our Army has been reinforced by 40000 Men from Asia, and consists now of 150,000 Men.

Three Tartars arrived here the 14th and 17th ult. dispatched by the Pacha of Morea, with Advice, that the Inhabitants of that Peninsula had revolted; that the Pacha had marched at the Head of 15,000 Men, and had driven them to the Mountains; but that the Rebels being reinforced, had come from their Heights, to the Number of 30,000, and had forced the Pacha to retire to the Fortreis of Napoli di Romana, situate in the Gulph of that Name.

We learn that on the 14th ult. Ali Pacha having passed the Danube, at the Head of 12,000 Men, with a View to cover the Workmen employed in repairing the Bridges on that River, had been attacked and defeated by the Russians, and that the latter had afterwards destroyed the Bridges.

NAPLES, April 4. The Greeks have made a horrible Massacre of the Turks in the Morea, sparing neither Age nor Sex, in Revenge for the Behaviour of the Turks when they seized on that Country.

MARSEILLES, (France) May 6. We have just received, by way of Italy, the horrid News, that the Grand Signior, in Resentment of the general Revolt of the Greeks in the Morea, and of their joining the Russians, has caused all the Greeks at Constantinople to be massacred. Independent of the Uneasiness we are under concerning the Progress of the Russian Arms in the Morea, by Means of which the English will extend their Commerce in the Levant, our Merchants are in the utmost Consternation, on Account of the large Demands they have on the slaughtered Greeks, to whom they had sold Merchandizes to a very great Amount in Credit.

WARSAW, May 12. The Face of Affairs in this Kingdom is so changed, that we are not only in Hopes that a general Confederacy will be formed, but likewise that the King will convoke a general Diet, which, by its wise Resolutions, may provide a Cure for the Wounds which Discord has given the State.

May 16. We have the following Intelligence from the grand Russian Army, and also by Letters from Kamnieck, viz. A Corps of 20,000 Turks ventured to cross the Danube with a View to attack Lieut. Gen. Stoffeln, who was in the Environs of Bucharest, but he was apprized of their coming by the light Troops, and took his Measures so well, that he attacked the Turks at a Time when they had the least Thoughts of it, which lucky Event put them to the Flight; 3000 were killed on the Spot, and many taken Prisoners: The Russians took likewise all their Baggage and Artillery. This Battle happened the 5th Instant not far from Brahilow.

From the WEISSEL, May 13. We have an Account from the grand Russian Army, that they will have intirely passed the Neister and the Middle of this Month. The Russians will now hasten their Operations against the Turks on every Side. viz. The Generals Romanzow on the Danube, Panin against Bender, Berg against Crimea, Tottleben against Natolia, whom the Fleet at Asoph will aid, and afterwards in the Morea, and the head Squadron of the Russian Fleet in the Archipelago, and against Constantinople itself. Major General Soritch has beaten a Corps of Tartars near Bender in such Manner that they shew no Desire of serving any more against the Russians.

TRIESTE, May 19. The following Account is now given us of the Demolition of Patras, which is destroyed from the very Foundation. The Garrison in the Castle which was blocked up, made on the 12th of April, at Seven in the Morning, a Sally, which being supported by 6000 Foot and 4000 Horse, they made themselves Masters of the City, and put all in it, able to bear Arms, to the Sword. The Resistance made to them was very small; for the Turks having set fire to the City in many different Places, such of the unfortunate Inhabitants as could not escape became a Prey either to the Flames or the Sword of the Barbarians. This Carnage lasted several Hours. The foreign Consuls had the good Fortune to escape to Zante, all except the Son of the English Consul, who had a good deal of Difficulty to get out of the Hands of the Turks: For this young Gentleman being retired to his Hotel with Two Neapolitan Travellers, and several Women and young Ladies belonging to the principal Persons of the City, to the Number of about 70, a Body of Albanians, armed with Hatchets, endeavoured to force his Gates; but he representing to them that his Nation was in Alliance with the Porte, they conducted him to the Castle, together with all that were with him. In this Fortreis he saw a great Number of Persons beheaded, and but for the Arrival of the Turkish Commander, who knew him, would have undergone the same Fate. The Turkish Officer ordered him to be conducted to his own Apartments, where he remained 'til Five in the Evening, when he ordered him to be re-

conveyed to his Hotel, under a strong Escort; but on his Arrival there, he found it in Ashes, so that about Dusk, he withdrew to the Sea Side with all his Retinue, and One Domestic, and after Three Hours March on the Shore happily found a Bark, into which he got with all who fled to him, and arrived safe at Zante. The whole City he destroyed, together with all the Villages around, and most of the Inhabitants murdered.

L O N D O N.

May 29. A Monk, at the late Masquerade, was asked by a Merry Andrew, why he mixed in such Company? To moralize (answered the Holy Father) for I consider this motley Assembly as an emblem of Death, which levels all Distinctions; for here the Woman of Quality and a common Prostitute mix together; the Peer and the Runner at a Bagno.

An Address and Petition from the Parliament in Ireland is preparing to be brought over by several of its Members to be presented to his Majesty.

The Russians, by their Successes in the last Campaign, are Masters of Choczim, and consequently have the Passage open on that Side to enter the Turkish Dominions whenever the Season will permit; they are also Masters of Walachia and Moldavia; they are in Possession of every Inch of Ground on this Side the Niester and the Danube, and have now opened a Passage on the other Side of the Mediterranean, by the Conquest of the greatest Part of the Morea.

Extrall of a Letter from a Correspondent at Paris.

"To the List of the French Fleet which I some Time ago sent you, and which you may be assured is exact, you may now add to it Forty others from 64 to 84 Guns, the Duke of Choiseul having purchased that Number of the late East-India Company. The French Fleet at this Time consists of upwards of an Hundred Sail, which may be ready for the Sea in a very short Time, and which can be completely manned in the Space of a Week.

Yesterday some Dispatches of great Moment were received at St. James's, from the Court of Peterburgh.

There is at this present Time a larger Demand for Ship Cannon and other Military Stores, than has been known for many Years in Time of Peace.

May 31. The National Debt, on the 5th of January last, was 128,999,036l. Sterling; the annual Interest of which amounts to 4,595,940l.

YESTERDAY the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by about Sixteen Aldermen, the Sheriffs, and a great Number of Common Councilmen, waited on his Majesty at St. James's, with the following Address on the Birth of a Princess: They were all most graciously received, and had the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand: The Four following Aldermen, viz. Brackley Kennet, John Kirkman, James Roffeter, and John Bird, Esqrs. received the Honour of Knighthood.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble ADDRESS of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE wait upon your Majesty with our Congratulations on the happy Delivery of our most gracious Queen, and on the Birth of another Princess; and "to assure your Majesty that there are not in all your Dominions any Subjects more faithful, more dutiful, and more affectionate to your Majesty's Person and Family, or more ready to sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes, in the Maintenance of the true Honour and Dignity of your Crown."

Long may your Majesty reign the true Guardian of the Liberties of this free Country, and be the Instrument in the Hands of Providence of transmitting to your Posterity those invaluable Rights and Privileges, which are the Birthright of the Subjects of this Kingdom.

To which the King, steadily, and in a Manner becoming the Head of this great Empire, gave a gracious Answer, and concluded with saying, "That whilst the Citizens of London addressed him with such Professions of Loyalty, they should be sure of his Protection." They were all very graciously received, and had the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand.

After the Lord Mayor had waited in the Antichamber at St. James's a considerable Time, the Lord Chamberlain came out with a Paper in his Hand, and read to the following Effect: "As your Lordship thought fit to speak to his Majesty after his Answer to the late Remonstrance, I am to acquaint your Lordship, as it was unusual, his Majesty desires nothing of this Kind may happen for the Future." The Lord Mayor desired the Paper might be delivered to him. The Lord Chamberlain said he acted officially, and had it not in Orders to deliver the Paper. The Lord Mayor then desired a Copy: To which the Lord Chamberlain replied, he would acquaint his Majesty, and take his Directions; but he did not return until the Order was brought for the whole Court to attend with the Address.

The intended Expedition of a certain great Lady to the Continent, occasions much Speculation in the political World; some affirm, that she really intends to end her Days in her own Country, and never come to England; others say, that she is only going to pay a short Visit to the Court of Denmark; however, we are informed, that her chief Reasons were from a trifling Dispute she had with her Son on a late Subject.

It is intended, by a great Number of Friends to their Country, to celebrate by Illuminations and otherways, the Day when a certain D^{ear} L^{ord} of high Rank leaves this Kingdom; and it is not doubted, but many others in different Parts of this Kingdom will do the same, as soon as the good News is confirmed to them, as a Proof in what Esteem they hold her Behaviour here.

Bets are Three to One in the City, that Mr. Alderman Beckford will be continued Lord Mayor the ensuing Year.

It was this Morning reported on Change, that the Mediation of his Britannick Majesty between the Russians and Turks, has been earnestly requested by the Grand Signior, towards putting an End to the present destructive War.

We hear another Common-Hall will soon be summoned to take into Consideration a Third Remonstrance to the Throne.

Large Orders have been sent to Birmingham this last Week, for all Kinds of Military Utensils, which are buying up by an Agent, for the Service of the King of Prussia.

June 2. It is an actual Truth, that some Gentlemen of Fortune in the County of Middlesex are now determined to contest the Payment of the Land-Tax; but their intended Mode of Refusal is wholly wide of that some Time since related in the Papers. Their Plan is this: On the Collector's Application for the Tax, they are determined to refuse the Payment; he, of Course, will make a Distrainer, agreeable to Law, and this they propose quietly to submit to: They then intend bringing an Action of Damages against the Collector, the Constables, &c. which must then be tried by a Jury; and as it will be a special Jury of Middlesex Freeholders, it will rest with them to judge whether the County is properly represented or not, and, of Course, whether the Inhabitants of the County are liable to the King's Tax or not; and, according to that Judgment, to determine the Merits of this important Contest.

June 5. The Supplies granted by Parliament for the present Year amounted to 6,934,931l. 16s. 8d. The Ways and Means to 7,327,656l. 7s. 8d. Half-penny. When the last Letters were received from Zint, a naval Engagement was daily expected between the Russian and Turkish Fleets, who were within a Day's Sail of each other, at the Departure of the Post.

A Report prevails, that a neighbouring Court has sent a Squadron of Eight Men of War to the Assistance of the Grand Signior in the Archipelago.

This Afternoon the Right Hon. Lord Holland arrived at his House at Kensington from his Travels abroad.

According to Letters from Naples, brought by this Day's Mail, the War in Greece is carried on with much Bloodshed and Horror. At Patras, the Two hundred Albanians, having advanced before break of Day up to the Gates, set Fire to them; by which Means the whole Town, to the very Houses of the Consuls, was intirely consumed. During the Confusion, the Turkish Garrison from the Citadel fell upon the poor Inhabitants, and put them all to the Sword, excepting the Women and Children, whom they carried into Slavery. The Consuls escaped on board some Vessels with a few of their Effects. At Navarino, the Russians having sprung a Mine, the Garrison, consisting of 700 Turks, made a Sally, but were all cut to Pieces. At Salonica, a Fire having broke out, by which 200 Houses were destroyed, the Turks, who attributed this Fire to the Natives, being joined by the Jews, fell upon them, and put them to the Sword.

June 7. We hear that the Earl of Bute is expected in Town from abroad in a few Days.

Lockhart Gordon, Esq; is appointed Governor of Massachusetts Bay, and not William Ducane, as was reported.

June 9. A Letter received yesterday from Plymouth, dated June 3, after mentioning the Arrival there of the Tamer Sloop and the Store-ship from Falkland Island, adds, "The Crews of these Ships report, that some Time ago, Two large Spanish Frigates, of 36 Guns, mounted upon One Deck, arrived at Falkland Island, and ordered the small English Squadron riding there to quit the Island immediately; which Order was treated with the Contempt it deserved, and, in return, they were ordered to do the same. However, after laying there Eight Days, without the least Intercourse with each other, the Spaniards thought proper to leave the Island."

We are authorized to assure the Publick, that Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. is not superseded in the Government of Massachusetts Bay, and that Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; continues Lieutenant Governor and Chief Justice of that Province, notwithstanding repeated Reports to the contrary.

The Report of the Earl of Egmont succeeding the present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is intirely void of Truth.

June 10. It is whispered at the West End of the Town, that Two experienced naval Officers, who signalized themselves last War, have been applied to, to fill their former Posts.

June 12. Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales embarked at Dover on Saturday Morning at Eleven o'Clock, arrived at Calais at Four o'Clock the same Day in perfect Health, and at Seven o'Clock her Royal Highness set out from thence for Brussels.

The Remonstrance from the County of Surrey will certainly be presented to his Majesty at St. James's Tomorrow.

An Evening Paper of last Night says, it is but a short Time since Lord Harcourt returned from Paris; and every Thing with that Court was supposed to be tolerably well; but it is certain that his Lordship has suddenly disappeared within these Three Days. It is given out, indeed, that it is not known whether he is gone; but a Correspondent has assured us, that he is certainly gone incog. to Paris, in consequence of an Express which arrived from thence last Thursday.

A Correspondent asserts, it is far from being fully authenticated, that the Spaniards have not availed themselves of Port-Egmont by Surprize. It is certain, that on the Publication of this important Article of Intelligence in our daily Papers, Prince Massareno immediately waited on Lord Weymouth, his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Southern Department, and had a long Conference with his Lordship, although it had been remarked, that Prince Massareno, before that Day, had not been seen at Lord Weymouth's Office for upwards of Three Months before this critical Affair happened; and says, that after the Conference between Lord Weymouth and Prince Massareno was over, an English Courier extraordinary was instantly dispatched to Madrid for a further Ecclaircissement into this momentous Article of Intelligence. And it is imagined, that Prince Massareno is permitted to go at large upon his Parole of Honour, 'til the Messenger extraordinary shall return from the Court of Madrid.

A private Letter from Paris says, that an Account has been received there from the Island of Bourbon, that the Nabob of Audernee was at the Head of a numerous Army, and in full March for the English Settlements at Madras, in order to lay Siege to that important Place.

Saturday Mr. Alderman Trecothick was married to Miss Nancy Meredith, of Chelster.

B O S T O N, July 30.

On Wednesday the 25th, the General Assembly of Massachusetts Bay met at Cambridge, when Governor Hutchinson, in his Speech, informed them, that it being his Majesty's express Orders, that the General Assembly should be held in the Town of Cambridge, he (the Governor) had no Power to convene them elsewhere; also, that his Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General had declared their Opinion, that there was nothing in the Charter or Province Law, that could in the least restrain his Majesty in the Exercise of his Prerogative, to adjourn the Assembly to Cambridge, or any other Place in the Government; and that he could do Business with them in no other Place but Cambridge, so long as his Orders continued as they were; and therefore he earnestly exhorted them to recede from their former Resolution, and proceed to Business in Cambridge; and that if they still refused, they would give their Enemies an Advantage, which they would not fail to improve to their Prejudice, and would put it out of the Power of their Friends to serve them.

There was as full a Meeting of the Trade, on Tuesday last, at Faneuil-Hall, as ever was known, to take into Consideration the Reports relative to the Defection of New-York, and what Measures were necessary to be pursued for reshipping the Goods which had been stored, as being imported contrary to the Merchants Agreement.—At this Meeting a Letter was read from Four Persons in New-York, viz. Isaac Low, Henry Remsen, jun. Thomas Walton, and John Harris Cruger, informing, that a Majority of the Inhabitants of New-York were for an Importation of Goods, and that many Orders have actually been forwarded; but as this Intelligence was not sufficiently authenticated, as the said Four Persons had not even declared themselves to be authorized to give this Information, either by the standing Committee or any other Body, said Letter was regarded as designed to impose upon this and the other American Colonies, and to induce them to break through the most salutary Plan of Non-importation, upon which the Security of our invaluable Rights and Privileges so much depend.—It was therefore voted unanimously, that the said Letter, in just Indignation, Abhorrence, and Detestation, be forthwith torn into Pieces, and thrown to the Winds, as unworthy of the least Notice; which Sentence was accordingly executed.

Upon a Motion made, the Question was put, Whether it is the Mind of this Body, steadfastly and religiously to adhere to the Non-importation Agreement; whereupon it was resolved, that this Body, after full Debate, cannot see any Reason, that the said Agreement should in the least Degree be abated; but on the contrary, that the Salvation of this Continent depends upon a steady and firm Adherence thereto, and that we will steadily and firmly adhere to and maintain the same, against all Opposition and every Discouragement whatever.—It was then moved, that a Letter be wrote to the standing Committee of New-York, exhorting them to use their Influence, that such Orders as may have been forwarded by their Merchants for Goods, may be recalled, and that the Non-importation Agreement be again come into by those who had violated.—There never was greater Unanimity or discovered for the general Interest of America at this Meeting, which stands adjourned to next, 3 o'Clock, p. m.

Almost all those Merchants who have had Goods stored, have already given Orders for their immediately trucked to the Vessel provided for purpose.

Thursday last the House of Representatives unanimously came into a Resolution, there being upwards of Seventy Members present, to abide by their Resolu-

tion in the last Session; viz. "That it is by no Means expedient to proceed to Business, while the General Assembly is thus constrained to hold the Session out of the Town House in Boston."—And on the same Day they appointed a Committee to prepare a Message to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, acquainting him with this Determination.

By a Vessel from St. John's, Newfoundland, we have Advice of the Arrival of his Excellency, Commodore Byron, in his Majesty's Ship Antelope, the 18th ult. in 21 Days from England; also the Hon. Lieutenant Governor Gorham, who came Passenger, and proceeded from thence to his Government of Placentia.

August 2. Last Week arrived at Marblehead Captain Glover from Gibraltar, in Six Weeks Passage: There was at Gibraltar a Danish Fleet, consisting of Four Ships of the Line, Three Frigates, and Three Bombs; they were bound to Algier, to demand Satisfaction for some Captures and Insults on the Danish Subjects: A Very large Number of English Merchant Vessels were at Gibraltar, who were obliged to wait 'til the said Fleet was supplied with Water: They had put into Cadiz, but were refused Supplies.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated June 3. "This Day arrived in this Bay a Fleet of Danish Men of War, to the Amount of Ten Sail, which are going to take Algier from the Algerines; for these People have made a great slaughter amongst the Danish Merchant Ships."

Another Letter from Gibraltar of the same Date mentions, Eight Sail of Danish Men of War and Two Bomb Ketches arriving there, and that it was expected that the Turks will declare War with all Christian Nations except the English; for the Russians gain Ground of the Turks daily: That the Turks put to Death in April last 18000 Greeks, on Account of some of the Greeks in another Place rebelling and turning to the Russians.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 23. TO THE PRINTER.

August 10, 1770. The COMMITTEE of INSPECTION, together with a Number of the most respectable Inhabitants of Talbot County, taking into Consideration the late infamous Dejection of a prevailing Faction in New-York, from their own Engagements, respecting the Non-importation of Goods from Great Britain, and from the common Cause of America, do, in order to testify and publish to the World their Detestation and Abhorrence of so selfish and shameful a Procedure, enter into the following Resolves:

I. Resolved, THAT the Non-importation Agreement is a Measure well calculated to prevent Luxury, to promote Industry, and to procure a Redress of American Grievances; and that a firm and steady Adherence to it will, in all Probability, produce these salutary Effects.

II. Resolved, That the partial Repeal of the American Revenue Act is rather a Banter on our Understanding, or a Trap to ensnare us, than an Argument to induce us to depart from the Non-importing Scheme.

III. Resolved, That an Acquiescence in the Act retaining the Duty on Tea, would be a tacit Acknowledgment of the Right of Parliament to tax the People of America, and would probably terminate in the absolute Slavery of these Colonies.

IV. Resolved, That to pursue and to promote the Happiness of the Community, by making our own private Interest give way to the publick Advantage, is noble and honourable, and the Duty of every Friend and Lover of his Country.

V. Resolved, That the Conduct of a prevailing Faction in New-York, who, from a low and pitiful View of their own particular Interest, have violated their Engagements to their Country, Engagements entered into with Deliberation and Unanimity, is scandalous, fordid, and infamous, as being manifestly founded in a vicious Selfishness, and tending to weaken the Union of the Colonies, to wound the publick Character of America, to dishearten its Friends, and to strengthen the Hands of a corrupt and oppressive Ministry, the Enemy that threatens to make us lick the Dust of their Feet.

VI. Resolved, That, as a Proof of our Detestation and Abhorrence of the Step lately taken by that prevailing Faction, we will renounce and break off all commercial Connexion, Correspondence, Dealings, and Intercourse, with the Province of New-York, until they shall either retract their Error, or the Act retaining the Duty on Tea be repealed.—And we do, most earnestly, invite, implore, and obtest, all the Friends of their Country and of Liberty, by all that is valuable and dear to them, to continue firm in their Adherence to the Non-importation Agreement, to break off and desist from all commercial Communication and Intercourse with the People of New-York, and to stand determined to mark all false Brethren, and particularly the wretched Authors of the present vile Defection, with Contempt and Disgrace; that they may be branded as the Betrayers of their Country, be despised of the People, and become an Hissing among the Nations!

JOHN GORDON, Chairman.

Annapolis, August 22, 1770. JUST ARRIVED,

From BRISTOL, the Snow MARY and ANNE, RICHARD FITZHERBERT, Master.

WITH a Parcel of healthy Men and Women, Convicts and indentured Servants, which will be sold reasonably, for Cash, or good Bills of Exchange.

The said Snow will sail with all convenient Speed for Cape-Fear, in North-Carolina. For Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master on board, or to THOMAS WILLIAMS, and Co.

N. B. The above Snow has excellent Accommodations for Passengers.

ALL Persons having Claims on the Estate of Mr. Samuel Middleton, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, that they may be settled; and all those who are any Ways indebted to the said Deceased's Estate; are requested to make speedy Payment, to ANNE MIDDLETON, Executrix.

N. B. I keep TAVERN and FERRY-BOATS, as usual, and shall be obliged to the Public for their Encouragement. A. M.

August 23, 1770. THOMAS HEWITT, PERUKEMAKER, ANNAPOLIS,

HAVING lately imported an Assortment of the very best Hairs, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, takes this Method to acquaint those Gentlemen who reside in the remote Parts of the Province, where they cannot be supplied with Wigs by Post, or other convenient Opportunities, that for the readier furnishing of them, when they come to Annapolis, he has now ready made, and intends to keep constantly by him, all Sorts of Wigs, made in the newest and most approved Fashions, from the Clergymens and Counsellors full Dress Wigs; down to the common cut Bob; also French Palle; and all other Kinds of Dress Bag Wigs, Half Dress, and Scratch Cue Wigs, &c. &c. Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Wigs well made, and of the best Hair; and all his ready made Work shall be as neatly and faithfully executed, as if each had been made for his best and most particular Customer.

To be sold by Publick Vendue, on Friday the 14th of September,

A TRACT of Land lying on Deer-Creek, containing 200 Acres, whereon is erected a very fine Mill, with Two Pair of Stones, fit for Country and Merchant Business, with Two Water-Wheels, and a large Stream, never failing, lately the Property of Samuel Abmade, and commonly known by the Name of Millford; also a large commodious House, fit for that Purpose, with a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen and Out-Houses necessary, a good Garden, and a very fine Orchard, with about One Hundred, or more Trees. One other Tract of Land, containing Two Hundred Acres, lying about Two Miles from said Mill, pleasantly situated on the great Road, leading from Bush-River to York-Town; about 40 Acres of which is cleared, and tolerable good Improvements on it. For further Particulars, apply to the Subscribers, living near said Mills. ABRAHAM WHITAKER, THOMAS BRIARLEY.

Port-Tobacco, August 17, 1770. NEGROES.

Just imported in the Snow Peggy, Captain William Sharp, from Africa,

A PARCEL of choice healthy SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; One Half thereof to be sold by the Subscribers, on Monday the 27th Instant, at George-Town, on Patowmack River; and the other Half at Nottingham, on Patuxent River, on the same Day, at which Places the Sale to continue 'til all sold, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange, payable in London, at the current Exchange to be agreed on at the Time of Sale.

(w2) BARNES & RIDGATE. Virginia, August 13, 1770.

S L A V E S. To be sold, for ready Money, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 17th of September, at Alexandria, being Fairfax Court Day.

SEVENTEEN valuable SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; among the Number are Three valuable Forgemens, a Sawyer, a Collier, a Blacksmith, a Carpenter, a Miller and Baker. There will be sold, at the same Time and Place, a Tract of Land, lying on Primmitt's Run, near the Falls of Patowmack, containing about Four Hundred Acres, settled with Four Tenements, Two of which are well improved with Buildings: There is also a good deal of Meadow Ground on the Run, which binds on the same for Two Miles, well watered and timbered. The above Slaves, and Land, are Part of the Estate of John Ballandine, and sold to satisfy a Debt due to the Subscriber.

(w3) HECTOR ROSS. Anne-Arundel County, August 3, 1770.

WHEREAS I find, by Experience, that it is not in my Power to discharge what Claims there are against me, and as several of my Creditors are very impatient, and others commencing Suits at Law against me, which involves me in much Trouble and Expence, I do hereby give this publick Notice to all my Creditors, that I shall petition to the next General Assembly of this Province, to release me from the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, whose Custody I am now in.

SAMUEL SMITH.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, a bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and near Fifteen Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip from his left Nostril to his Mouth. Five Shillings Reward will be given, if brought to JOHN CLAPHAM.

A YOUNG Attorney is just arrived... THE GEORGE... to accept of... ed in Trust... their Claim... fired to mee... County afte... mber next... the Hands... Trust.

State of Mr. of Annapolis, accounts, le- and all those Deceased's ment, to Executrix. BOATS, as ic for their A. M. 23, 1770. I T T, ment of the terials, for ethod to ac- the remote- not be sup- nient Open- ng of them, ready made, all Sorts of approved nfellors full Bob; also Bag Wigs, &c. Gen- eir Custom, made, and Work shall if each had r Customer. the 14th of Creek, con- fected a very for Country ter-Wheels, y the Pro- known by commodious Dwelling- ry, a good- about One ct of Land, about Two ated on the York-Town; nd tolerable Particulars, Mills. HITAKER, ARLEY. 17, 1770. S. ain William AVES, con- ldrn; One rs, on Mon- at Patowmack am, on Pa- Places the ng Cash, or ndon, at the the Time of RIDGATE. 13, 1770. S. f Bidder, on Alexandria, onfisting of among the a Sawyer, a Miller and ne Time and mmit's Run, about Four ements, Two ngs: There on the Run, well water- d Land, are and sold to FOR ROSS. 3, 1770. e, that it is what Claims my Creditors acing Suits at uch Trouble ublic Notice n to the next o release me, whose Cui- EL SMITH. Subscriber, a old, and near orehead, and h. Five Shil- to CLAPHAM.

Annapolis, August 23, 1770.
A YOUNG Man who has been regularly bred an Attorney, Conveyancer, and Notary Public, is just arrived in this City; would transact Business as a Clerk for any Gentleman of the Profession who may have Occasion to employ him.
N. B. He also Surveys Land with neat exact Maps thereof, and would undertake to teach a few Persons in a short Time, that most pleasant and useful Art.— He will be heard of by inquiring at the House of Mr. James Maw, Houfe Carpenter.

THE Creditors of Mr. John Harrison, of Prince-George's County, Merchant, who have agreed to accept of their Proportions of his Effects, conveyed in Trust to the Subscribers, in full Satisfaction of their Claims against the said John Harrison, are desired to meet at Nottingham-Town, in Prince-George's County aforesaid, on Saturday the First Day of September next, to receive a Dividend of the Monies in the Hands of the Trustees, agreeable to the Deed of Trust.

C. GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAWFORD.

Mk.	No.	Gr.	Ta.	N.	W.	Archo.	To whom payable.
M S	327	948	105	843			Major Swaney,
R B	120	1197	123	1074			Richard Brown,
M S	319	1043	109	934			Major Swaney,
I N	206	1071	115	956			James Neale,
R B	82	1123	133	990			Richard Brown,
I B	458	1092	105	987			John Brook.
I S	239	1190	94	1096			John Shaw,
I M	207	1087	99	988			Isaac Money,
C-D	209	1224	95	1029			Gerard Dutton,
B S	152	1041	96	945			Barton Smoot,
W S	241	962	106	856			Walter Serogin,
I A	181	1096	89	1007			John Andrewes.
S B	331	942	120	822			Samuel Burroughs,
ES	166	1039	109	930			Benjamin Smith,
M B	139	999	109	890			Muvert Barber,
I B	454	1042	116	926			James Burroughs,
E B	62	1204	105	1099			Edward Barber,
I L	79	1064	103	961			James Laitmore,
WH	473	992	101	891			William Hamilton,
T D	503	1069	119	950			Thomas Dent.

F B [573]1026[101] 925 Leonard Benjamin Bradburn.
A certain WILLIAM MERCER, a Jobber on board a Flat laying at Piles Warehouse, ran off from the said Flat, about the 30th of July, and robbed the Skipper of what Cash he had to pay for Inspection, and also of the sundry Crop-Notes, at the Warehouse, as above: All the Notes are indorsed, and in the Inside the Shipping Number, and Mark WC joined in one: He is a short well set Fellow, brown Hair, Pock-marked, and born in, or near Liverpool; he had on a blue Pea Jacket, a green under ditto, Nankeen Breeches, a Hat bound with black, and a Band and Silver Buckle. Whoever apprehends the said Villain, shall be entitled to a Reward of Six Dollars, paid by
ALEXANDRIA, Aug 15, 1770. JAMES KIRK.

August 8, 1770.
RAN away, on Tuesday the 6th Instant, from the Subscriber, living near Selby's Landing, on Patuxent River, in Prince-George's County, Two Negro Fellows, the one named Charles, Country-born, about 33 Years of Age, thick and well set, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, he walks lame, is a sly artful Fellow, and well acquainted all over Prince-George's and Charles Counties: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, and Crocus Trousers, but may change his Dress. The other is a Salt Water Negro, named Scotland, a likely slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, speaks good English, but thick: Had on, when he went away, a ragged Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers. Whoever secures said Negroes, so that their Master may have them again, shall receive, for Charles, Three Pounds Currency, and Forty Shilling for Scotland, paid by
(tf) JUDSON COOLIDGE.
It is supposed they may harbour about Mr. Joseph Spriggs's, near Queen-Anne, as Charles is well acquainted there.

RAN away, on Friday the 20th of July last, a Convict Servant Man, named PHILIP CALENDER, Five Feet Seven or Eight Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is of a fandy Colour, and has a remarkable large Foot: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Crocus Trousers; took with him, an old Cloth Snuff coloured Coat, with Mohair Buttons, about half worn, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, an Osnabrig Shirt, a Felt Hat, and a small Prayer-Book, in which it is believed his Name is wrote. Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have, if taken within this Province, Four Dollars, if taken out of the Province, and delivered to the Subscriber, Three Pounds Reward, paid by
(tf) HOWARD DUVAL.

August 14, 1770.
STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, near Patuxent Ferry, on the 24th of July at Night, a black HORSE, about 13 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, and some white Hairs on his Back, trots and gallops; he is a good Draft Horse, and is branded on the Buttock thus T.
Whoever brings him home, or secures him, so as he may be had again, shall have Two Dollars Reward, paid by
THOMAS CROMWELL.

August 15, 1770.
RAN away from the Subscriber: living on Swan-Creek, in Kent County, Maryland, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

WILLIAM POWEL, a Fellow with One Eye, much Pock marked in his Face, born in Bristol, he is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a Shoemaker by Trade, he has been as a Hand in the Rock-Hall Packet.

WILLIAM CASWELL, he has a thin Visage, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a Weaver by Trade. Their wearing Apparel I cannot describe, as they have taken a Trunk of Cloaths out of the House; they have Three Watches with them. They went off in a small Pettiaugre.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them, so that their Master may have them again, shall receive if taken in the Province, 20 Shillings for each (besides what the Law allows) and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by
ABRAHAM AYRE.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Gaster, Son of Benjamin, living in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a black MARE, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, Six or Seven Years of Age, no perceivable Brand, trots and gallops, she has a Scar on her Jaw and her off fore Leg.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Lewis Duwall, in Prince-George's County, near Snowden's Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a forrel Gelding, about Fourteen Hands and an Half high, has a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock thus P.

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

ANNAPOLIS RACES
ON THURSDAY, September 27.

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, given by the JOCKEY-CLUB, free only for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to the Members thereof, annual Subscribers of Four Guineas each, or for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to Members of any JOCKEY-CLUB in the neighbouring Provinces, where the same Plate and Indulgence are allowed; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, aged 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.
ON FRIDAY, September 28.
A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. Heats 4 Miles each; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, 6 Years old 9 Stone, aged 9 Stone 8 Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included. Subscribers of 2 Pounds or upwards, to pay 40 Shillings Entrance, Non-Subscribers 4 Pounds.
ON SATURDAY, 29.
A Purse of Fifty Pounds, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; that never won a Purse of above Fifteen Pounds Value: 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years 8 Stone 7 Pounds, and aged 9 Stone; Saddle and Bridle included: Heats 4 Miles each. The Entrance the same as the preceding Day.—If the Weather should be bad on the Day appointed, the Judges may put it off 'til the next fair Day.—To start each Day at 12 o'Clock precisely.—Horses to be entered at the Coffee-House on Tuesday the 25th, between the Hours of 10 and 12 o'Clock, A. M. and 7 and 9, P. M.—There will be Assemblies as usual.

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

Port-Tobacco, July 23, 1770.
RAN away from the Subscriber, a convict Servant Man, named JOHN NORTON, by Trade a Tailor, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Frize Coat, trimmed with black, a white Dimity Jacket, a Pair of blue knit Breeches, a Pair of white Stockings, and good Shoes. He probably will change his Name, and forge a Pass. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds if taken within the Province, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by
(w4) PATRICK GRAHAME.

St. Mary's County, July 30, 1770.
To be sold at Public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of James Nivison, of Charles County, deceased, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next, on the Premises, for Sterling or Current Money.

A TRACT of Land called Poverty, containing Eighty-two Acres and One Third of an Acre, lying in Charles County, near Gilbert's Swamp. There is about Thirty Acres of cleared Land, on which there is a Dwelling-House; and on the Swamp Part there is plenty of good Timber; it is in Sight of a Water-Mill, and not more than Six Miles from a Warehouse. There will be a good Title made to the Purchaser.
(5w) JOHN LLEWELLIN, Executor.

Baltimore-Town, August 14, 1770.
ALL Persons indebted to Messieurs Stewart and Campbell, Merchants in London, for Dealings with Doctor David Ross, of Bladenburg, are desired to settle their Accounts speedily with us, otherwise they will be sued the ensuing November Courts.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, Attornies for J. Stewart
(w3) MATTHEW RIDLEY, and Campbell.

August 7, 1770.
RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore-Town, on the 8th Instant, an indentured Servant Man, named HUGH GERMAN, by Trade a Tailor, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, of a dark Complexion; and dark Hair, tied behind; but it is supposed he will cut it off and get a Wig; he chews, smokes, takes Snuff, and loves Liquor very well: He took with him a green Coat, a light blue ditto, a black ditto, and a brown Cloth ditto, with Two brown Waistcoats; and a white Holland ditto, Twice stitched round the Edges, a Pair of Nankeen Breeches, a Pair of black Serge ditto, and a Pair of light mixt Cloth Breeches. Two white Holland Shirts, and Two coarse Linen ditto, One Pair of white Stockings, One Pair of coarse brown ditto, and One Pair of blue and white ditto, good Shoes, and Buckles plated with Silver. It is supposed he went away with one Ullas, a Dutchman, a Tailor, who lately came from London; he had on a brown Wig; his Cloaths are uncertain, as he has different Changes, and speaks very bad English. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by
HUGH FRASER.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Woodward, Sen. living on the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a black MARE, about Three Years old, Thirteen and an Half Hands high, has some White on her hind Feet and in her Forehead, trots and gallops, has no perceivable Brand, nor is she either dock'd or trimm'd.
The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w4)

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Welch, living near Middle-Town, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay MARE, about 12 Hands high, and about 6 Years old, no Brand, has a Star and Snip, and all her Feet white.
The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges. (w4)

July 30, 1770.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near the Head of South-River, an Indentured Servant Lad, named ARTHUR EVANS, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, wears his own Hair, cut short upon the Top of his Head: Had on, and took with him, a new Osnabrig Shirt, a Pair of ditto Trousers, an old Check Shirt, an Osnabrig Jacket without Sleeves, a short skirted Frize Coat, a Pair of old Shoes and Buckles. He likewise took with him; a small gray Horse, with a small Saddle, and an old Saffle Bridle; the Horse was branded on the near Buttock AD joined together
Whoever takes up the said Runaway, with the Horse and Saddle, and secures them so as the Subscriber may get them again, shall receive if taken in the Province, Thirty Shillings; and if out of the Province Three Pounds Currency, paid by
(tf) CORNELIUS DUVAL.
N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. C. D.

August 4, 1770.
SIX POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from Subscriber's Plantation, in Frederick County, on Linganore, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.
THOMAS TIPPING, about 40 Years of Age; 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, his Apparel unknown: He was lately imported in the *Tornton*, Captain M'Dougall. He may strive to pass as a Sailor
JOHN LAWRENCE, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, very dark Complexion, black Eyes, and short black Hair: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, old Fearnought Jacket, One spotted Swanskin ditto without Sleeves, and an old Felt Hat.
Whoever takes up said servants and brings them to the Subscriber at Elk-Ridge Landing, shall have, if taken Ten Miles from home, Twenty shillings; if Thirty Miles, Forty shillings; and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward for each, including what the Law allows, paid by
(w3) BENJAMIN DORSEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Shipley, Son of Adam, in Baltimore County, a black MARE, branded on the near Shoulder, I S, and on the near Buttock, T.
The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of George Snell, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small bright bay HORSE, about 3 Years old, has a little Piece off his right Ear, and branded on the near Shoulder, thus, ()
The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

Cecil County, August 6, 1770. COMMITTED to my Custody, as a Runaway, Henry Kennedy, who says he came from Somerset County, in Maryland; he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, and well made; he has with him some Check Shirts and Trowsers. The Owner is desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away. (tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff. N. B. He came away in a Schooner belonging to Edward Parker.

Annapolis, August 14, 1770. WENT away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 12th Instant, DANIEL SQUIRES, an indentured Servant, by Trade a Polisher, or Stone Mason, aged about 24 Years, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, stout and well made, of a sandy Complexion, and short sandy Hair: He took with him, when he went away, a blue Cloth Body Coat, a white Flannel Waistcoat, black Leather Breeches, and a gray Sartout Coat. It is thought he went over the Bay in a Canoe, in Company with Two indentured Servants of Edward Maw's; the one named Richard Warren, the other Mansfield Lewis Gwynn. Whoever will secure the above Daniel Squires, so as he may be brought to the Subscriber, may receive Three Pounds, if taken in the Province, or Five Pounds, if taken out of it. CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

Annapolis, August 14, 1770. WENT away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 12th Instant, Two indentured Servants, Carpenters by Trade, viz.

RICHARD WARREN, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, 22 Years of Age, and thin made, much pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured German Serge Coat, bound, a white Linen Waistcoat, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, blue Stockings, turned Pumps, and a fine Hat; he also took with him a blue Shirt.

MANSFIELD LEWIS GWYNN, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, smooth faced, with short black Hair, curled: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat with yellow Buttons, light coloured Cloth Breeches, and light coloured Worsted Stockings. Their Shirts are marked in the Bosom with the initial Letters of their Names, viz. R. W. M. G. It is supposed they went over the Bay in a Canoe, in Company with one Daniel Squires, an indentured Servant belonging to Charles Carroll, Esq; of Carrollton. Whoever will secure said Servants, or either of them, so as they may be had again, may receive Three Pounds Reward for each of them, if taken in the Province, or Five Pounds for each of them, if taken out of it. EDMOND MAW.

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770. RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, on the 19th of June last, a convict Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLLS, both in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and floops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by (tf) WILLIAM HORN.

July 23, 1770. RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, the following Persons, viz.

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

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

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

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

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

To be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 24th of August,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, called Chery's Purchase, containing, by Estimation, One Hundred Acres, lying on South-River, formerly the Property of Mr. Benjamin Wells, and to be sold for the Benefit of his Creditors, by his Executor. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon. THOMAS RUTLAND.

The said Rutland has a very good Plantation on the Head of South-River, about 8 or 9 Miles from Annapolis, with a very good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Quarter, Garden, Orchard, in which are Fruit Trees of all Sorts, a very good Barn, with Two good Tobacco Houses: The Dwelling-House stands high and pleasant, which renders the Place healthy, and very fit for a Gentleman's Seat. There is also on the Plantation Six good able Slaves, which he will rent with the Plantation or without. The Plantation to be entered on, by the 1st of November. T. R.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Tbralls, living in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small brown MARE, about Three or Four Years old; she has some white Hairs on her Forehead, paces naturally, and is branded on the near Thigh, thus |

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

June 14, 1770. THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Persons, claiming under the Will of Madam Elizabeth Courfey, late of Wye River, in Queen Anne's County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assembly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts of Land, devised by Colonel Vincent Louw, formerly of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said Executors, or William Courfey and Elizabeth his Wife, who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same, or the said Elizabeth whilst she was sole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just Debts, if any there be, of the said Vincent, to apply to the Use and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session; of which all concerned are to take Notice. (4w) E. TILGHMAN.

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

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

THERE is in the Possession of James Ridelle, at the Plantation of Mary Dorsey, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a bay Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, 6 or 7 Years old, has some Saddle Spots, and a little white on his off hind Foot, but no perceivable Brand.

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

T O B E S O L D, TWO well improved Lots in George-Town Frederick County: Likewise Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to Thad. Beall or John Orme in George-Town. (tf)

RICHARD DICKS, by Trade a Ship Carpenter, Son of Edmund Dicks, formerly of Gimmingham, in the County of Norfolk, in England, came into Maryland, about Eleven or Twelve Years ago: If the said Richard Dicks be still alive, or if he has left a Widow, or Children, by applying to the Printers hereof they may hear of something greatly to their Advantage. (2w)

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

THE Subscriber having set up a CUTLER, who can make all sorts of Cutlery Ware, as also can grind and polish, this is to give Notice to Persons who have any Thing to be done in that Way, to leave their Orders with Mr. Nathaniel Adams, in Annapolis, and depend on having their Work done in the neatest Manner, and sent back with the quickest Dispatch, by Their humble Servant, R. GRESHAM.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, Maryland, near Snowdens Iron-Works, on the 27th June last, a convict Servant Lad, named JOSEPH DOBBINS, about 19 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, a little Freckled, floops in his Shoulders, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, a very pleasant Countenance, speaks mild, and has brown curled Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat stitched round the Brim, Ofnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, white Fearnought Jacket, and old Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, and if brought home, Three Pounds, paid by (4w) SETH WARFIELD.

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

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

July 12, 1770. STOLEN or STRAYED from the Subscriber, about the First of May last, a dark bay Mare Four Years old, Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus M, and on the near Shoulder thus M, with a Stroke on the top, long Tail and Mane, has a Star in her Forehead, the trots, and was very low in Flesh. Whoever brings said Mare to my House, Ten Miles above Annapolis, will be paid Two Dollars Reward, or if hereafter, I can find her in any Man's Possession, I shall count her to be stolen, and him the Thief, and will prosecute him according to Law. JOHN M'DONNALL

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

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

[XXVIth YEAR.]

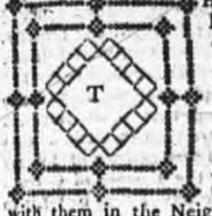
T H E

[N^o. 1303.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1770.

KAMINIECK, April 24.



THE Tartars, after passing the Niester, near Balta, began to carry their Ravages into Poland, but were repulsed at the first Onset. Nevertheless, on the 16th inst, they rallied again, and endeavoured to regain their Frontiers; but a Detachment, commanded by Captain Stukulow, came up with them in the Neighbourhood of Buda, attacked and defeated them, seized their Camp, and took all of their Baggage. A Sultan, Two Mirzas, and 236 private Men, were killed on the Spot; the Booty in Horses and Cattle was considerable, and 362 Christians and Jews were rescued from Slavery.

PETERSBURG, May 1. The Court has received Advice, that the Fleet which went last Year to the Mediterranean, has begun its Operations against the Ottoman Territories.

PARIS, May 18. The Presents of Jewels made by the King and Royal Family to the Dauphiness, upon her Marriage, are valued at Three Millions of Livres, upwards of 130,000 Pounds Sterling.

COPENHAGEN, May 19. At the End of the Reign of Frederick the V. a Capitation Tax was laid on all the Subjects throughout his Majesty's Dominions; but the Inhabitants of Bronhelm refused to pay it, alledging, that when they became subject to the Crown of Denmark, he granted them certain Privileges which exempted them from this Tax, and upon a proper Explanation of their Case they were excused; but the King having issued an Edict in 1768, by which the Importation of Salt was permitted, paying certain Duties, the Inhabitants of that Island again refused to comply with the Payment of this and some other Taxes; and having, notwithstanding his Majesty's repeated Orders, persisted in their Refusal, 1000 Grenadiers are ordered to be in Readiness to embark for that Island, to oblige the Inhabitants to pay Obedience to the King's Orders. The King has likewise appointed Commissioners of Distinction to go over and inquire into the Grievances of those Subjects, in order to concert proper Measures to redress them.

L O N D O N.

May 22. It is said that, at the Royal Levee a few Mornings since, a patriotic Nobleman spoke of a great Personage near Half an Hour in Favour of Mr. Wilkes.

May 26. It is said that at the next Common-Hall of the Livery of London, another Mode of Application to the Throne will be proposed, as the last Answer given has excluded all Hopes by Remonstrance, Address, and Petition: And, we hear, some of the best popular Council will be employed to strike out a Track to proceed in, agreeable to the Genius of our Constitution, as there appears no Precedent beyond a Remonstrance, in regard to the Answer given from the Throne.

A Correspondent says, "The Insults which the Citizens of London received at the West End of the Town were as severe as the Answer returned in them was afflicting: Lady B—L—, to her Disgrace even as a Gentlewoman, held her Nose, and affectedly exclaimed, *How these Fellows sink!*"

It is privately whispered, that a certain young Duke has made a considerable Advance in his Address to the Daughter of a patriotic Alderman.

It is said that a Process was actually issued out of the Exchequer against Lord Holland, requiring that Nobleman to make up his Accounts; and it is also said he has already acknowledged the Receipt of Forty-three Millions, but that the Account of Disbursements for Thirty-eight Millions only are yet delivered in, so that five Millions remain to be accounted for. The Balance, however, when the whole is brought in, it is thought will be very inconsiderable.

In a certain Cause now depending, we hear that there are 30 Witnesses to be examined; the Damages are said to be laid at 100,000 Pounds.

A Dissolution of Parliament by the King having been considered by some as an unconstitutional Extension of the Prerogative, a Gentleman, treating on this Subject, observes, that King George II. dissolved a Parliament in the 6th Year, solely for the Purpose of bringing on a general Election by Surprise, to prevent, in some Degree, the Disorders attendant on those Occasions; the Measure, says he, was universally approved, and no hurtful Consequence ensued.

Letters from Paris mention, that some late Dispatches from Stockholm had occasioned much Uneasiness at Court; the Subsidy Treaty France had entered into with Sweden being deemed of little Effect, when the Court of Stockholm counteracts the Spirit of it by fresh Engagements with that of Russia.

We hear that "The Lords and Commons, who generously, and with a true public Spirit, voted away their own Privileges," is a standing Toast at most of the Meetings of the reputable Citizens.

We hear that Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova-Scotia, will be appointed Governor of Massachusetts Bay, in the room of Sir Francis Bernard.

May 31. A Fracas happened one Day last Week between Mr. S. and Mr. D. in the Presence of a great Personage; one of them went so far as to clap his Hand to his Sword, when a great Person who stood by took hold of his Arm, and led him out of the Room.

Several Noblemen have, within these few Days, solicited a great Personage to take Mr. Wilkes into Favour.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated May 25.

"The last Letters from Petersburg insinuate, that it is probable the present Campaign will be the last, the Porte having, it is said, made Propositions of Peace to Russia."

It is strongly reported at the West End of the Town, that Seven Articles of Impeachment are expected to be exhibited, at the Meeting of Parliament, against Two great Men.

June 2. Yesterday Sir William Stephenson, Alderman Trecothick, Alderman Crosby, attended by the Sheriffs, and the Commoners appointed a Committee to wait upon Lord Chatham, attended his Lordship at his House in Pall-Mall, when Sir William Stephenson, in the Name of the Committee, addressed his Lordship to this Effect:

"MY LORD,

"We have the pleasing Satisfaction to deliver to your Lordship the grateful Thanks of the Citizens of London, for your Lordship's most eminent public Services; and we sincerely congratulate your Lordship on being equally distinguished in the Direction of a glorious War, and in your Endeavours to restore the Principles of our most excellent Constitution."

And then he presented the Thanks of the Common Council, which are as follow:

B E C K F O R D, M A Y O R.

A Common Council, holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Monday the 14th of May, 1770.

A Motion was made, and Question put, "That the grateful Thanks of this Court be presented to the Right Hon. William Earl of Chatham, for the Zeal he has shewn in Support of those most valuable and sacred Privileges, the Right of Election, and the Right of Petition; and for his Wishes and Declaration that his Endeavours shall hereafter be used, That Parliaments may be restored to their original Purity, by shortening their Duration, and introducing a more full and equal Representation; an Act which will render his Name more honoured by Posterity, than the memorable Successes of the glorious War he conducted." The same was resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

It is ordered, that the said Resolution be fairly transcribed, and signed by the Town Clerk, and presented to his Lordship by Sir William Stephenson, Knt. Barlow Trecothick, Bras Crosby, Esqrs. Aldermen, and James Townsend, Esq; Alderman, and One of the Sheriffs of this City; Geo. Bellas, Esq; Mr. Deputy Thomas Cockedge, Mr. Deputy William Judd, Samuel Freeman, Esq; Mr. Arthur Beardmore, Mr. James Sharp, Mr. Deputy Richard Townsend, and Mr. John Anderson, Commoners.

HODGES.

To which his Lordship was pleased immediately to reply.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is not easy for me to give Expressions to all I feel, on the extraordinary Honour done to my public Conduct by the City of London; a Body so highly respectable on every Account; but above all, for their constant Assertion of the Birthrights of Englishmen, in every great Crisis of the Constitution.

In our present unhappy Situation, my Duty shall be, on all proper Occasions, to add the zealous Endeavours of an Individual to those legal Exertions of constitutional Rights, which, to their everlasting Honour, the City of London has made, in Defence of Freedom of Election, and Freedom of Petition, and for obtaining effectual Reparation to the Electors of Great Britain.

As to one Point, among the Declarations which I am understood to have made, of my Wishes for the Publick, permit me to say there is some Misapprehension; for, with all Deference to the Sentiments of the City, I am bound to declare, that I cannot recommend triennial Parliaments as a Remedy against that Canker in the Constitution, Venality in Elections; ready to submit my Opinion to better Judgment, if the Wish for that Measure shall become prevalent in the Kingdom.

Purity of Parliament is the Corner Stone in the Commonwealth; and as one obvious Means towards this necessary End is to strengthen and extend the natural Relation between the Constituents and the Elected, I have, in this View, publicly expressed my earnest Wishes for a more full and equal Representation, by the Addition of One Knight of the Shire in a County, as a farther Balance to the mercenary Boroughs. I have thrown out this Idea with the just Diffidence of a private Man, when he presumes to suggest any Thing new on a high Matter. Animated by your Approbation, I shall with better Hope continue humbly to submit it to the publick Wisdom, as an object to be most deliberately weighed, accurately examined, and manly digested.

Having many Times, when in the Service of the Crown, and when returned from it, experienced, with Gratitude, the Favour of my Fellow-Citizens, I am now particularly fortunate, that, with their good Likings, I can offer any Thing towards upholding this wisely combined Frame of mixed Government, against the Decays of Time, and the Deviations incident to all human Institutions; and I shall esteem my Life honoured indeed, if the City of London can vouchsafe to think, that my Endeavours have not been wanting to maintain the national Honour, to defend the Colony, and extend the commercial Greatness of my Country, as well as to preserve from Violation the Law of the Land, and the essential Rights of the Constitution.

June 5. A Report prevails, that a neighbouring Court has sent a Squadron of Eight Men of War to the Assistance of the Grand signior in the Archipelago.

It is now talked, that the Office of Secretary of State for the Plantations is to be abolished, and the Affairs of Trade and the Colonies to be regulated upon an intire new Plan.

The Leaders of the Opposition have had several Conferences within these few Days, on the Subject of a new Mode of Application for a Redress of Grievances. A Scheme is said to be forming by several of the Minority, which will alarm the Ministry more than any Thing yet done.

We hear that it is not a Fortnight ago, since a great Man, late at the Head of the Administration of Affairs, publicly declared, he had now turned his Back on the Ministry, and washed his Hands of all Government Concerns.

The Report that the American Office of State is to be abolished, is not founded in Truth or Probability, and can only have arisen from the Desire of some one, who may wish to see that Office better filled, or the Business of it better transacted.

It is now absolutely talked, that Lord Grosvenor will not proceed any farther in the Cause now depending in Doctors Commons against his Lady; but is resolved to try the Cause against a certain Personage, the Damages arising from which, we are informed, are to be settled on her Ladyship by Deed of Separation.

June 7. It is said that a certain late Premier has been gradually withdrawing himself from any Concern in publick Affairs, ever since his abrupt Resignation of Office; and that the present Difference which subsists between him and others in Administration, is from his refusing to lend any Assistance in the present Conduct of Affairs.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, June 3.

Yesterday arrived here the Tamer Sloop of War and the Florida Store ship, from Port Egmont: By these Ships we learn, that Two Spanish Frigates of Thirty-six Guns each, came to Port Egmont, and, in the Name of his Catholick Majesty, required our People to quit the Island. The Spaniards have transported Troops from Buenos Ayres, and have left a Garrison on that Part of the Island lately settled by the French. [Does not this fully prove Lord Chatham's early Intelligence of the hostile Intentions of the Court of Madrid, and account for that Nobleman's late Assertion in the House of Lords?]

June 8. It is confidently asserted, that a patriotic Earl has given particular Instructions how to proceed farther, as the Address, Petition, and Remonstrance, have been Twice so slightly received.

It is said Orders have been lately received here, to insure the Merchant Ships of a neighbouring Nation at a high Premium, which causes much Speculation.

It is reported that the Marquis of Granby was offered all his late Offices under the Government, but that he declined accepting them.

A Nobleman of distinguished Abilities, it is said, will speedily set off (at the Instance of a great Personage) for Boston, in order to inquire into the real Cause of the late unhappy Disorders of that Place.

June 9. A Letter from Dublin, dated June 2, says, "On Monday last his Grace the Duke of Leinster received a Letter from Sir George Macartney, Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, importing, that his Excellency had received a Letter from Lord Weymouth, One of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, informing him, that his Grace's Letter to his Excellency, desiring his Dismissal from the Council Board, in case certain independent Noblemen and Gentlemen were struck off the List, with his Excellency's Answer and his Grace's Reply, had been laid before his Majesty, and that his Majesty was pleased to agree to his Grace's Request. Upon which (we hear) the Duke wrote a Letter to his Excellency, thanking both the King and his Vicegerent for the Honour and Indulgence shewn in dismissing him from a Board, which he thought really Honourable."

"We are very well assured that the several Counties and Cities in the Kingdom, that can call themselves free and independent, are preparing Addresses and Petitions, for laying the distressed and melancholy State of this Nation, occasioned by the untimely and repeated Prorogation of Parliament, before the Throne, and beseeching his Majesty to order a Parliament to be called and held, to redress publick Grievances, and to provide for the Safety and Welfare of this Kingdom."

Carpenter, Gillingham, came into years ago: If he has left the Printers, atly to their
D, about Twenty at the Black- is a good and an orderly it, only that quique of the
UTLER, who Ware, as also Notice to Per- in that Way, inel Adams, in ir Work done ack with the
GRESHAM. iving on Ek- Iron-Works, at Lad, named of Age, of a oops in his s high, a very and has brown away, a felt brig Shirt and old Country aid Servant, he may be had orty Shillings, paid by WARFIELD.
arrived from e Advance, by D, MORE-TOWN: ent Medicines, e, and Surgeon Florence Salad- Court-Plaster, s now on Hand, ; but, on Ao Fall's Importa- eured, he beg- a with these Or- y choose to have fted that all his bove One Year, possible.
July 12, 1770. The Subscriber, dark bay Man igh, branded on e near Shoulder , long Tail and , the trots, and rings said Mars anapolis, will be hereafter, I can all count her to d will prosecute M'DONNALL
AUGUST 10, 1770. urable Benjamin and, deceased, as t, if fair, if not, Estate, called, the itimore-Town, in g of a Furnace, , many Servants, Stock belonging which is held in and other Gentle- rchafer doth not e Estate may be veances for the ve Bond with ap- ual Propositions, e 4th Day of Sept. e 4th Day of Sept. will attend at the
PRINTING- RISEMENTS, Long Ones of BLANKS, oper BONDS k performed

June 10. It is whispered at the West-End of the Town, that Two experienced naval Officers, who signalized themselves last War, have been applied to re-fill their former Places.

June 11. Yesterday an Express arrived at St. James's from Ireland, soon after which a Rumour prevailed, that there had been a great Riot in Dublin, in which his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant had suffered much personal Abuse from the Populace: But we cannot answer for the Truth of this Report.

A private Letter from Paris says, that an Account has been received there from the Island of Bourbon, that the Nabob of Audernee was at the Head of a numerous Army, and in full March for the English Settlements at Madras, in order to lay Siege to that important Place.

Extract of a Letter from Canterbury, June 10.

"When the P... D... of W... passed through this City on Friday last, she was most scandalously treated by the Mob, who repeatedly spit at her Coach, and in the Midst of a Torrent of abusive Epithets, continually cried out, 'Wilkes and 45 for ever! No Bute! Down with Bute! &c.' They hissed her all through the Street, but gave great Acclamations to the Duke of Gloucester, who followed her soon after.

"The Mayor apologized to her Highness for the Behaviour of the Mob, assuring her his Majesty had not more loyal Subjects in the Kingdom, nor her Highness more faithful Friends, than were to be found among the People of Canterbury. Her Highness behaved with great Complacency upon the Occasion, and in a most affecting Manner said, she hoped the Populace would some Time perceive how much they had been misled, and thanked the Mayor for his Professions of Attachment, &c."

The Disputes subsisting between the Danes and Swedes, we hear, are likely to be amicably adjusted by the Interposition of the Court of Great-Britain.

June 16. This Day at Three, at the Clofe of the Poll for Lord Mayor, in the room of the late William Beckford, Esq; the Numbers were, for

Barlow Trecothick, Esq;	1406
Brafs Crosby, Esq;	1266
Sir Henry Banks	387

The late Lord Mayor has made the following Disposition of his Estate: He has bequeathed a Legacy of 5000 l. to each of his natural Children, except his eldest Son, who is married to a Lady of Fortune in Jamaica; and to him he left only 1000 l. unless his Wife should die before she came of age, and, in that Case, 5000 l. in common with the rest: But as the Will was made some Time ago, and she is now of Age, that 4000 l. lapses. The greatest Part of his Fortune, real and personal, except some other inconsiderable Legacies, he has left to his legitimate Son, and, in default of Heirs of his Body, to his natural Sons in Succession, according to Seniority. The Lady of the Lord Mayor having a Settlement on her Marriage of 10000 l. a Year, there is no Provision made for her in the Will of her Husband.

It is said that the legitimate Son of the late Civil Magistrate has been bred up in, and professes, the strongest Attachment to the Crown.

On Saturday, at the Review of the Artillery, a daring Man, well mounted, with the Appearance of a Gentleman, and a Sword or Couteau by his Side, forced his Way through the Lines, and rode up to the Neck of the Horse of a great Personage; who, on his stopping there, directed, with great Dignity and Composure, Two of the Guards to take him and lead him out of the Lines, which was immediately executed without any farther Disturbance.

By Letters from Sweden we learn, that publick Discontent rises very high. The Populace now make great Clamours against the French Faction and its Leaders, and cry out loudly for a new Diet; which must be soon granted, on account of the Confusion of Affairs.

Letters from Paris arrived this Day declare, that an Account had been received at Marseilles from the Morca, purporting that Admiral Elphinston had made a Descent near the Isthmus of that Peninsula, and that his Troops had been put into great Disorder, on their landing, by the Turks; several hundreds of the Russians are said to have been cut to Pieces, and an English Officer of Rank killed on the Spot.

About One o'Clock on Saturday Afternoon, was finally determined, by the Lords Commissioners in Chancery, the long depending Cause between the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham, as Representative of the late Sir William Pynsent, Bart. and — Daw, Esq; when the Decree obtained by his Lordship was reversed in Favour of Mr. Daw. The Sum contended for, with Costs of Suit, &c. will amount to between Fourteen and Fifteen thousand Pounds.

It is said that the Earl of Chatham will appeal to the House of Peers against the Decree, pronounced in the Court of Chancery last Saturday, in Favour of Mr. Daw.

On Sunday next the Pews and Pulpits in the Churches in the late Lord Mayor's Ward will be hung with black; the Inhabitants will also go in Mourning for Three Months, and several of the most respectable will attend the Corps to Fonthill in Wiltshire, where his Lordship is to be buried.

The late Lord Mayor, as we are informed, has left handsome Legacies to all the City Hospitals, and a very considerable one to the Foundling Hospital.

A short Character of the late LORD MAYOR.

THE late Lord Mayor was as remarkable an Example of the most firm and obstinate political Rectitude that this Country ever produced; wise and experienced by a long parliamentary Attendance, with a Mind bettered by the Goodness of his Heart, his Abilities have ever been exerted in Defence of the Rights of Mankind; devoted to no particular Party or Combination, and acting with the greatest Minister modern Times have known, from their uniform Obedience to one common Principle, an unbiassed Attention to the great commercial and political Interests of the British Empire.

His Life, which was the Emblem of his Principles, and the Acceptance of no Places but those conferred on him by his Fellow-Citizens for the publick Benefit, made his Words appear as the Shadows and Forerunners of his Actions, and gave them that Sterling Weight in the Attention of the Senate, which frothy Declaimers expected in vain.

Nor shall the modest and respectful, though firm and manly, Manner, in which he bore Testimony of Truth before his Monarch, be ever forgotten; it sunk deep into the Hearts and Feelings of his Audience, and appalled a venal Crew with Dread, lest a Gleam of Light should break in upon that long Night of Error, which has surrounded the Regions of Court, inasmuch that the Lord Chamberlain forbade him to reply, where no Opportunity offered, when the City attended not with an Address of Requisition, but of Compliment and of Congratulation.

The Faults which he had were concealed in the Blaze of his Virtues; for Faults he certainly had, since no human Being is exempt from them; but since he was ever drawn off from any inferior Biass by his Love of Glory, and his Attention to the Interests of his Country, we must pronounce those to be his true and real Passions.

The People of England must regret his Loss, not for him, but for themselves; those who lament him fallen, as he has done in his Place, in the Arms of Reputation, for his own Sake may rashly lament that good Fortune which Providence has assigned to him; he has not lived to see the Completion of that Stab which is about to be given to the Liberty of the Press, by adjudging that Man, at whose House, without his Privy, a Book is retailed, to be guilty, when the Printer and notorious Publisher was not first condemned as a Libeller; nor to see justice led blindfold to be the Instrument of Revenge.

One Consolation however remains, that the Publick, nor Posterity, shall show no more Mercy to the Characters of his Enemies, who now perhaps hug themselves in the Thoughts of his Dissolution, than the impartial Grave shall to their Dust. While the deserving shall prolong their Existence in the Gratitude of Men, their Example shall still continue to do good; the Existence of the Benefactors of their Country, who have lived, being known, as Piatarch says, like that of the immortal Gods, by the Gratitude, the Honours, the Sacrifices, which are daily paid to them by Mankind.

B O S T O N, August 13.

Tuesday 31st of July, P. M. the Trade and Inhabitants of the Town of Boston met according to Adjournment at Faneuil Hall, and, in Consequence of some very positive Assertions, that Salem, Marblehead, and Newbury, had departed from the Non importation Agreement, Mess. William Molineux, William Phillips, Esq; William Cooper, Ebenezer Storer, and William Greenleaf, were voted a Committee to repair forthwith to the Towns aforesaid and Haverhill, to inquire into the Foundation of said Accusation and make Report. After which, John Hancock and William Phillips, Esqrs. Mess. Samuel Adams, William Molineux and William Greenleaf, Drs. Warren and Young, John Adams, Josiah Quincy, and Richard Dana, Esqrs. Mr. Henderfon Inches, Thomas Cushing, Esq; and Mr. Jonathan Mason, were voted a Committee to consider what may be proper to be done towards strengthening the Union of the Colonies, and effecting the salutary Design this Body had in View, in coming into the Agreement for a Non-importation; and the Meeting was adjourned to Tuesday the 7th current, 10 o'Clock, A. M.—At which Time the Committee sent to Salem, Marblehead, &c. reported, that the Conduct of our Brethren in said Towns was honourable and sincere; whereupon it was voted unanimously, That it is with the utmost Satisfaction we have Reason to be assured, that the Trade and Inhabitants of the several Towns aforesaid have religiously and stedfastly adhered to their Agreement, and have conducted themselves with the Firmness and Integrity which justly renders them an Example worthy of Imitation; and that the Committee of Merchants in this Place, in Testimony of the sincere Respect which we owe to the Inhabitants of the said Towns, not only for their past Efforts, but for the Resolution they still maintain, to continue their utmost Exertions in the common Cause of American Liberty, to transmit them respectively a Copy of this Vote.

In the Afternoon it was voted unanimously, That the Names of all such as refuse reshipping their Goods be advertised in the Monday's Papers, except Persons who are at such Distance as they cannot be apprized of this Resolution, and that Notice hereof be given in the Thursday's Papers. Also, voted unanimously, That the Thanks of the Body be given to the several Committees, for the diligent and faithful Discharge of their Duty—and that this Body do strictly adhere to their former Resolution, relative to the Support of the said Committees, and that we now engage to stand by and defend them in the Execution of their Trusts, and every Endeavour to answer the Intention of their Appointments.

Then Mess. William Molineux, William Cooper, Thomas Boylston, William Whitwell, and Jonathan Mason, were voted a Committee to repair to Providence and Newport in Rhode Island, to confer with our Brethren in that Colony on the Necessity of maintaining the Agreement inviolable.

After this the Meeting was dissolved. At the opening of this Meeting, several Letters from our worthy Brethren of Connecticut were read, and noticed with the Regard which good Sense and publick Spirit invariably inspire.

N E W - Y O R K, August 20.

Thursday last, being the Anniversary of the Birthday of his Royal Highness Prince Frederick, an elegant equestrian Statue of his present Majesty was erected in the Bowling-green in this City, near Fort George,

On this Occasion, the Members of his Majesty's Council, the City Corporation, the Corporation of the Chamber of Commerce, the Corporation of the Marine Society, and most of the Gentlemen of the City and Army, waited on his Honour the Lieutenant Governor in the Fort, at his Request, where their Majesties and other loyal Healths were drank, under a Discharge of 32 Pieces of Cannon from the Battery, accompanied with a Band of Musick. This beautiful Statue is made of Metal, richly gilt, being the first equestrian one of his present Majesty, and is the Workmanship of that celebrated Statuary Mr. Witon of London. We hear that in a few Days a Marble pedestrian Statue of Mr. Pitt will be erected in Wall-Street.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 16.

Extract of a Letter from Manchester, dated June 2.

The Winds have been contrary for a long Time; as soon as they come about, we expect to hear your Resolutions. Hitherto it has fallen out, unfortunately, I think, to the future Prosperity, Concord and Liberties of Great Britain and her Colonies, that your patriotic Resolutions have been chiefly inconvenient to the best Friends of America. The People engaged in the Home Trade, the African Trade, and that to the Northern Parts of Europe, have had more than they could do.—All that was in the Power of the Friends of Liberty here to do has been done, but the Torrent of Corruption was too strong. Whether any Thing better is to be expected from the next Year, is, I think, extremely doubtful.

Capt. May, from Lisbon, on his Passage, spoke with a Schooner from Cadiz, for Boston, the Master of which informed him, that a Fleet of 18 Swedish Men of War were lying at Cadiz, but the Place of their Destination was not known, though it was thought by many People they were going to join the Russian Fleet.

Translation of a Letter from a Gentleman in Paris to his Friend in Philadelphia.

We entertain every Day higher and higher Ideas of the British Colonies in America. We trust you will continue your noble Struggle for Liberty, and that you will be the Means of exciting the Emulation of this old Continent, where every Thing is going to Ruin. The only Thing in which I can serve you here is to spread your Fame through this Part of the World; for most of your illustrious Patriots have immortalized themselves already, in their own native Country. The Names of Franklin, Dickinson, and many others, are already engraved in such indelible Characters in the Book of Fame, that no Age, however remote, shall be silent in their Praise. Happy should I be, could I but behold your Country in this the Spring of its Greatness. I cannot help holding up to my Eyes an enchanting Prospect with regard to its future Grandeur. I imagine I see illustrious Statesmen, eloquent Orators, wise Historians, and learned Philosophers, rising up among you, whose generous Souls have espoused the Interests of Humanity, and are spreading the Blessings of Liberty throughout the World around them.

A N N A P O L I S, August 30.

On Monday last, the SUSPICIOUS HUSBAND and THOMAS and SALLY were performed, by the American Company of Comedians, at the Theatre in this City, to a polite Audience, who testified great Satisfaction at their Entertainment. The Company's Engagement in Virginia will prevent them from performing here any longer than the End of next Month.

Annapolis, August 1, 1770.

THE Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 12th Day of September next, the Paper Currency Office will be opened, to let out, on Loan, the Sum of £ 15165 Sterling, in Bills of Exchange drawn at Thirty Days Sight, on the Trustees for this Province, in London, on the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in the Act of Assembly, entitled, An Act for emitting Bills of Credit, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. Signed by Order,

JAMES BROOKS, Clk.

N. B. No Regard can be paid to any Applications, except such as are Personally made in the Office, on the Morning of the 12th of September.

B Y A U T H O R I T Y,

BY THE AMERICAN COMPANY, Whose Residence will not exceed Five-Weeks.

This present THURSDAY, C Y M B E L I N E, KING OF BRITAIN.

WITH THE KING and the MILLER of MANSFIELD.

On SATURDAY LOVE IN A V I L L A G E.

To C H A R T E R.

THE SNOW ADERTON, which will carry about Four Hundred Hogheads of Tobacco, is expected in St. Mary's in a few Days. Any Gentleman wanting such a Vessel may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, Charles County, Maryland. JERE ADERTON.

Chester-Town, August 25, 1770.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. John Wallace, deceased, are hereby desired to discharge the same without Delay, and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to make them known to

(37) JOHN BOLTON.

J A M... Have just... Captain... reasonab... Stores in... A L... to t... lens of all... Blankets... Gunpowd... bers, A... and all S... Twine, C... Corks, S... and Cotto... They h... by the P... and fine... of Castile... All So... Walk: W... as much... To be fol... to the la... son, la... the 22... Three... and Pi... lis, vi... No. 1... 175 Feet... No. 2... fronting... down fo... at the lo... new Bric... and 28 F... and 3... Kitchen... Kitchen... lars und... a very g... will hol... Repair... No. 3... North-W... only 28... Piece of... 16 Feet... thereto... Possessio... No. 4... fronting... 100 Fe... lower E... The... nable to... whom... Ground... N. A... Servant... upward... Servant... serve... Day of... Vendu... N... at an... W... tence... in W... and t... Two... Furni... or Th... I am... some... her n... with... Fathe... much... to m... Mula... the B... do he... conce... the B... her... does... that... in th... clop...

JAMES DICK and STEWART, Have just imported from London, in the Ship Betsy, Captain James Buchanan, and have for sale at reasonable Rates, Wholesale and Retail, at their Stores in Annapolis and London-Town,

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, agreeable to the Association, consisting of coarse Woolens of all Sorts, Irish Linens, Osnabrigs, Rugs and Blankets, Match-Coat Blankets, Foreign Linens, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Sail-Cloth of all Numbers, Anchors from 12 Cwt. to 2 Cwt. Grapnels, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Oakum, Seine-Twine, Grind-Stones, and Hand Mill Stones, Corks, Seine-Corks and Leads, Felt Hats, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c.

They have likewise for Sale, old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hoghead, or Quarter Cask, coarse and fine Salt by the Bushel, Rice, and a few Boxes of Castile Soap, and barril'd Pork.

All Sorts of Cordage made at Newington Rope-Walk: Where Orders will be complied with, with as much Expedition as possible

To be sold at Publick Vendue, for ready Money, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Alexander Ferguson, late of London-Town, deceased, on Saturday the 22d Day of September next, on the Premises, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Houses and Pieces of Ground, lying in the City of Annapolis, viz.

No. 1. A PIECE of Ground fronting on West-Street, about 40 Feet, and in depth 175 Feet.

No. 2. A Piece or Part of a Lot of Ground fronting on West-Street, about 80 Feet, running down for depth 175 Feet, and being 55 Feet broad at the lower End, whereon is situated a handsome new Brick House, 2 Stories high, 38 Feet in front, and 28 Feet wide, with 4 Rooms on the First Floor, and 3 on the Second, besides Garrets, with a Kitchen and Cellars underneath. There is a Kitchen contiguous, with a Brick Chimney and Cellars under the Kitchen, being 30 Feet by 20, also a very good Wooden Stable, 24 Feet by 16, and will hold 6-Horses.—All the Premises are in good Repair.

No. 3. A Piece of Ground fronting 41 Feet on North-West-Street, and 163 1/2 Feet in depth, being only 28 1/2 Feet in breadth at the lower End; on this Piece of Ground, there is a House built of Wood, 16 Feet by 20, with a Brick Chimney and a shed thereto, 14 Feet by 16. The House is now in the Possession of Mr. Robert Reith, Bricklayer.

No. 4. A Piece of Ground adjoining to the above, fronting 42 Feet on North-West-Street, and about 100 Feet in depth, being 44 1/2 Feet broad at the lower End.

The Premises will be shewn to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Mr. ALLAN QUINN, with whom I have lodged a Plat of all the Pieces of Ground.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

N. B. I have to dispose of the Times of Two Servant Men, Stay-makers by Trade, who have upwards of Three Years to serve, and the Time of a Servant Woman, who has upwards of Six Years to serve. Who if not sold before the abovementioned Day of Sale, will then be exposed to Publick Vendue

NEGROES.

Just imported from the WEST-INDIES, TWENTY-ONE prime seasoned SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; to be sold by the Subscriber at Benedict, on Patuxent River, on Wednesday the 5th of September next, for Sterling Money, or good Bills of Exchange, payable in London.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

N. B. Current Money will be taken in Payment, at an Exchange to be agreed on at the Sale.

Virginia, July 30, 1770.

WHEREAS my Wife SARAH LIVINGSTON, on the 28th Day of February, 1769, under pretence of visiting her Father and Mother, who live in Worcester County, Maryland, has eloped from me, and taken her Children, and a Mulatto Girl Rachel, Two Beds and Furniture, and some other Household Furniture with her; and as I have sent for her Two or Three Times, she still continues absconded. But I am informed, her Father Stephen Horsey, and some of her Relations, are the intire Instigation of her not coming home to me, and all she had away with her, unless it be some of the Children, her Father sent me the 28th Day of May last, but not so much as a Bed for them to lie on, and by his Letter to me at the same Time, he intends to sell the Mulatto Girl, to pay Charges as he calls it, and the Beds likewise, as I am informed. Therefore I do hereby forewarn all Persons from harbouring or concealing either of my Children, the Mulatto Girl, the Beds, or any Thing my Wife had away with her, or from purchasing either of them, for whoever does, shall be prosecuted according to Law, and that I shall pay no Debts she contracts, as I put her in the Virginia Gazette as soon as I found she had eloped,

GEORGE LIVINGSTON.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail as Runaways, John Inch and John Street, who say they are Servants to James Walker, on Elk-Ridge. Negro Abram, the Property of Beale Owings, in Baltimore County. Negro Ned, the Property of Basil Dorsey, of Linganore.

Their Masters are desired to take them away and pay Charges.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, a bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and near Fifteen Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip from his left Nostril to his Mouth. Ten Shillings Reward will be given, if brought to

JOHN CLAPHAM.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Plummer, living near Elk-Ride Landing, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small brown Horse, 12 Hands high, about 10 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus R L with a Bell on him.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Leatberman, near Arnold's Mill, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 12 Hands and an Half high, and Eleven Years old, branded on the near Shoulder thus B has a Blaze down her Face, and a Snip Nose, also a small Lump under the right Ear.

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

ALL Persons having Claims on the Estate of Mr. Samuel Middleton, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, that they may be settled; and all those who are any Ways indebted to the said Deceased's Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, to

ANNE MIDDLETON, Executrix.

N. B. I keep TAVERN and FERRY-BOATS, as usual, and shall be obliged to the Public for their Encouragement. A. M.

August 23, 1770.

THOMAS HEWITT, PEUKEMAKER, ANNAPOLIS,

HAVING lately imported an Assortment of the very best Hairs, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, takes this Method to acquaint those Gentlemen who reside in the remote Parts of the Province, where they cannot be supplied with Wigs by Post, or other convenient Opportunities, that for the readier furnishing of them, when they come to Annapolis, he has now ready made, and intends to keep constantly by him, all Sorts of Wigs, made in the newest and most approved Fashions, from the Clergymens and Counsellors full Dress Wigs, down to the common cut Bob; also French Palle, and all other Kinds of Dress Bag Wigs, Half Dress, and Scratch Cue Wigs, &c. &c. Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Wigs well made, and of the best Hair; and all his ready made Work shall be as neatly and faithfully executed, as if each had been made for his best and most particular Customer.

Virginia, August 13, 1770.

S L A V E S.

To be sold, for ready Money, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 17th of September, at Alexandria, being Fairfax Court Day,

SEVENTEEN valuable SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; among the Number are Three valuable Forgemens, a Sawyer, a Collier, a Blacksmith, a Carpenter, a Miller and Baker. There will be sold, at the same Time and Place, a Tract of Land, lying on Primmit's Run, near the Falls of Patowmack, containing about Four Hundred Acres, settled with Four Tenements, Two of which are well improved with Buildings: There is also a good deal of Meadow Ground on the Run, which binds on the same for Two Miles, well watered and timbered. The above Slaves, and Land, are Part of the Estate of John Ballandine, and sold to satisfy a Debt due to the Subscriber.

(w3) HECTOR ROSS.

Anne-Arundel County, August 3, 1770.

WHEREAS I find, by Experience, that it is not in my Power to discharge what Claims there are against me, and as several of my Creditors are very impatient, and others commencing Suits at Law against me, which involves me in much Trouble and Expence, I do hereby give this publick Notice to all my Creditors, that I shall petition to the next General Assembly of this Province, to release me from the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, whose Custody I am now in.

SAMUEL SMITH.

THE Creditors of Mr. John Harrison, of Prince-George's County, Merchant, who have agreed to accept of their Proportions of his Effects, conveyed in Trust to the Subscribers, in full Satisfaction of their Claims against the said John Harrison, are desired to meet at Nottingham-Town, in Prince-George's County aforesaid, on Saturday the First Day of September next, to receive a Dividend of the Monies in the Hands of the Trustees, agreeable to the Deed of Trust.

C. GRAHAME, JOSEPH SIM, DAVID CRAUFURD.

August 8, 1770.

RAN away, on Tuesday the 6th Instant, from the Subscriber, living near Selby's Landing, on Patuxent River, in Prince-George's County, Two Negro Fellows, the one named Charles, Country-born, about 33 Years of Age, thick and well set, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; he walks lame, is a sly artful Fellow, and well acquainted all over Prince-George's and Charles Counties: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, and Crocus Trousers, but may change his Dress. The other is a Salt Water Negro, named Scotland, a likely slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, speaks good English, but thick: Had on, when he went away, a ragged Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers. Whoever secures said Negroes, so that their Master may have them again, shall receive, for Charles, Three Pounds Currency, and Forty Shilling for Scotland, paid by

JUDSON COOLIDGE.

It is supposed they may harbour about Mr. Joseph Spriggs's, near Queen-Anne, as Charles is well acquainted there.

RAN away, on Friday the 20th of July last, a Convict Servant Man, named PHILIP CALENDER, Five Feet Seven or Eight Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is of a sandy Colour, and has a remarkable large Foot: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Crocus Trousers; took with him, an old Cloth Snuff coloured Coat, with Mohair Buttons, about half worn, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, an Osnabrig Shirt, a Felt Hat, and a small Prayer-Book, in which it is believed his Name is wrote. Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have, if taken within this Province, Four Dollars, if taken out of the Province, and delivered to the Subscriber, Three Pounds Reward, paid by

HOWARD DUVALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Lewis Duvall, in Prince-George's County, near Snowdens Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a sorrel Gelding, about Fourteen Hands and an Half high, has a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock thus P.

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

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On THURSDAY, September 27.

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

On FRIDAY, September 28.

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

On SATURDAY, 29.

A Purse of Fifty Pounds, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Purse of above Fifteen Pounds Value: 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years 8 Stone 7 Pounds, and aged 9 Stone; Saddle and Bridle included: Heats 4 Miles each. The Entrance the same as the preceding Day.—If the Weather should be bad on the Day appointed, the Judges may put it off 'til the next fair Day.—To start each Day at 12 o'Clock precisely.—Horses to be entered at the Coffee-House on Tuesday the 25th, between the Hours of 10 and 12 o'Clock, A. M. and 7 and 9, P. M.—There will be Assemblies as usual.

July 30, 1770.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near the Head of South-River, an Indented Servant Lad, named ARTHUR EVANS, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, wears his own Hair, cut short upon the Top of his Head: Had on, and took with him, a new Osnabrig Shirt, a Pair of ditto Trousers, an old Check Shirt, an Osnabrig Jacket without Sleeves, a short skirted Frize Coat, a Pair of old Shoes and Buckles. He likewise took with him, a small gray Horse, with a small Saddle, and an old Snaffle Bridle; the Horse was branded on the near Buttock AD joined together.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, with the Horse and Saddle, and secures them so as the Subscriber may get them again, shall receive if taken in the Province, Thirty Shilling, and if out of the Province Three Pounds Currency, paid by

CORNELIUS DUVALL.

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

Port-Tobacco, August 17, 1770. N E G R O E S. Just imported in the Snow Peggy, Captain William Sharp, from Africa.

A PARCEL of choice healthy SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; One Half thereof to be sold by the Subscribers, on Monday the 27th Instant, at George-Town, on Patowmack River; and the other Half at Nottingham, on Patowmack River, on the same Day, at which Places the Sale to continue 'til all sold, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange, payable in London, at the current Exchange to be agreed on at the Time of Sale.

(w2) BARNES & RIDGATE.

Port-Tobacco, July 23, 1770. RAN away from the Subscriber, a convict Servant Man, named JOHN NORTON, by Trade a Tailor, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Frize Coat, trimmed with black, a white Dimity Jacket, a Pair of blue knit Breeches, a Pair of white Stockings, and good Shoes. He probably will change his Name, and forge a Pass. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds if taken within the Province, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(w4) PATRICK GRAHAME.

St. Mary's County, July 30, 1770. To be sold at Public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of James Nivison, of Charles County, deceased, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next, on the Premises, for Sterling or Current Money.

A TRACT of Land called Poverty, containing Eighty-two Acres and One Third of an Acre, lying in Charles County, near Gilbert's Swamp. There is about Thirty Acres of cleared Land, on which there is a Dwelling-House; and on the Swamp Part there is plenty of good Timber; it is in Sight of a Water-Mill, and not more than Six Miles from a Warehouse. There will be a good Title made to the Purchaser.

(5w) JOHN LLEWELIN, Executor.

Baltimore-Town, August 14, 1770. ALL Persons indebted to Messieurs Stewarts and Campbell, Merchants in London, for Dealings with Doctor David Ross, of Bladenburg, are desired to settle their Accounts speedily with us, otherwise they will be sued the ensuing November Courts.

(w3) WILLIAM RUSSELL, Attornies for J. Stewart. MATTHEW RIDLEY, and Campbell.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Woodward, Sen. living on the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a black MARE, about Three Years old, Thirteen and an Half Hands high, has some White on her hind Feet and in her Forehead, trots and gallops, has no perceivable Brand, nor is she either dock'd or trimm'd.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Welch, living near Middle-Town, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay MARE, about 12 Hands high, and about 6 Years old, no Brand, has a Star and Snip, and all her Feet white.

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

August 7, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore-Town, on the 8th Instant, an indentured Servant Man, named HUGH GERMAN, by Trade a Tailor, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, of a dark Complexion, and dark Hair, tied behind, but it is supposed he will cut it off and get a Wig; he chews, smokes, takes Snuff, and loves Liquor very well: He took with him a green Coat, a light blue ditto, a black ditto, and a brown Cloth ditto, with Two brown Waistcoats, and a white Holland ditto, Twice stitched round the Edges, a Pair of Nankeen Breeches, a Pair of black Serge ditto, and a Pair of Light mixt Cloth Breeches. Two white Holland Shirts, and Two coarse Linen ditto. One Pair of white Stockings, One Pair of coarse brown ditto, and One Pair of blue and white ditto, good Shoes, and Buckles plated with Silver. It is supposed he went away with one Ullas, a Dutchman, a Tailor, who lately came from London; he had on a brown Wig; his Cloaths are uncertain, as he has different Changes, and speaks very bad English. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

HUGH FRASER.

Cecil County, August 6, 1770. COMMITTED to my Custody, as a Runaway, Henry Kennedy, who says he came from Sommer-set County, in Maryland; he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, and well made; he has with him some Check Shirts and Trousers. The Owner is desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away.

(st) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff. N. B. He came away in a Schooner belonging to Edward Parker.

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, on the 19th of June last, a convict Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLLS, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trousers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by (st) WILLIAM HORN.

July 23, 1770.

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

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

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

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

JOHN LACLAND, ALLEN BOWIE, Jun.

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

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, Maryland, near Snowden's Iron-Works, on the 27th June last, a convict Servant Lad, named JOSEPH DOBBINS, about 19 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, a little Freckled, stoops in his Shoulders, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, a very pleasant Countenance, speaks mild, and has brown curled Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat stitched round the Brim, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, white Fearnought Jacket, and old Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, and if brought home, Three Pounds, paid by

(4w) SETH WARFIELD.

June 14, 1770.

THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Persons, claiming under the Will of Madam Elizabeth Courfey, late of Wye River, in Queen Anne's County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assembly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts of Land, devised by Colonel Vincent Louw, formerly of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said Executors, or William Courfey and Elizabeth his Wife, who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same, or the said Elizabeth whilst she was sole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just Debts, if any there be, of the said Vincent, to apply to the Use and behoof of the Petitioners. Which Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session; of which all concerned are to take Notice. (4w) E. TILGHMAN.

THE Subscriber having set up a CUTLER, who can make all Sorts of Cutlery Ware, as also can grind and polish; this is to give Notice to Persons who have any Thing to be done in that Way, to leave their Orders with Mr. Nathaniel Adams, in Annapolis, and depend on having their Work done in the neatest Manner, and sent back with the quickest Dispatch, by

Their humble Servant, R. GRESHAM.

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

JOHN BOYD,

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

T O B E S O L D,

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Thralle, living in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small brown MARE, about Three or Four Years old; she has some white Hairs on her Forehead, paces naturally, and is branded on the near Thigh, thus |

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

T O B E S O L D,

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

Annapolis, June 21, 1770.

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

DL by some Person, or Persons, unknown, to the

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

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

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

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

Williamsburg, May 10, 1770.

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

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

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 3s. and 2s. 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.