

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 1, 1770.

### G E N O A, July 7.



We have received Letters here, which assert, that the Execution lately said to have been at Lisbon, was all Fiction. It is however true, that a Conspiracy has been discovered, in Consequence of which, his Majesty has demanded Succours from the King of Spain, which have been accordingly granted, who form a Chain round the Frontiers of Portugal, while the Portuguese guard their Ports, in order to prevent any of the Conspirators from escaping.

**LEONORA, July 18.** They write from Bastia, that the Corsican Mountaineers have lately committed some fresh Excesses. They plundered the House of a Nobleman named Gavini, at Campile, in the Piece of Casseconi, and then murdered that Nobleman and his Nephew. The Count de Marboeuf, upon being informed of this Affair, ordered the Garrison of Bastia to march against them, and has taken such Measures for apprehending them, that it will be next to impossible for them to escape.

**GENOA, July 15.** We hear from Corsica, that the Count de Marboeuf has convened the General Assembly, to know what it is that the People of the Island request. It is said their Demands are, "That France may have the supreme Domain of the Kingdom of Corsica; but that the Government shall be republican; that the publick Employments, Churches, and Benefices, shall be at the Disposal of the Corsicans; that the People shall have a Speaker to deliver whatever they may have to lay before the King; that all the publick Acts shall be written in the Italian Language; and that the Corsican People shall retain the Privilege of Salt and the Mint."

**NAPLES, July 17.** We learn from Malta, that on the 24th ult. Five Russian Ships passed by that Island, steering for the Island of Minorca. Some give out they have on board 2000 Greeks, who are desirous to settle on that Island; but others say, that the above Ships have been separated from the Russian Fleet, on Account of their having a contagious Sickness on board.

**DANTZICK, July 20.** The following are the principal Demands made by his Majesty the King of Prussia on this City: 1<sup>st</sup>, That we shall settle and pay, without Delay, all the Demands made by the Subjects of the King of Prussia on this City or Burghers. 2<sup>d</sup>, That the Prussians shall have Liberty to enlist Recruits, agreeable to the Treaty of Whelaver. 3<sup>d</sup>, The City shall not suffer any Prussian Deserters to continue there. 4<sup>th</sup>, That the Money consigned to the Prussian Resident in Dantzick shall not be liable to Inspection. And, 5<sup>th</sup>, That the Inhabitants shall comport themselves in such Manner as not to give any Cause of Complaint hereafter to his Majesty. On conforming to the above, and paying the Sum of 75,000 Ducats, at Three Payments, we are to have Liberty to depute Two Counsellors to wait on his Majesty, in order to put an End to this Matter, which has given us great Uneasiness.

**COPENHAGEN, July 28.** The famous old Man of the North, Christian Jacob Drakenberg, lately died at Aarhus, in the 146<sup>th</sup> Year of his Age. He was born at Stavanger, in Norway, in the Year 1624, and lived single until the Age of 113 Years, when he married a Widow of 60 Years of Age. During the latter Part of his Life he was frequently visited by Persons of the highest Rank, who were curious to see and converse with him. It is said that there is a Print of this old Man in England, curiously engraved.

### L O N D O N,

**August 7.** They write from Port-Mahon, that the Emperor of Morocco has sent a Fleet of Seven Ships against the Spanish Port of Ceuta, in Africa; and that an Army of near 40,000 Moors were to attack it on the Land Side at the same Time.

Dispatches which were received a few Days since from Copenhagen inform us, that his Danish Majesty is now actually preparing to take up Arms against the Court of France.

Some extraordinary Demands for supposed Claims, and a Restitution of certain Losses, we are told, will certainly be made on some foreign Powers by the British Court in a very short Time.

According to private Advices from Lisbon, we learn that the Publick, in general, are extremely alarmed at the Line of Circumvallation, which is now formed round Portugal, by the Spanish Troops, and some incendiary Papers have lately been dropped in the Capital, insinuating a Design was hatching to sell the Kingdom to the Catholick King.

It is said, that if the 20,000 l. Damages lately given to a noble Lord, he not paid by the 10<sup>th</sup> of November, the Sheriff of Middlesex will enter a fine House in Pall-Mall, and dispose of the Goods by publick Auction.

It is confidently said, an Order, similar to that of Commodore Gambier, has been transmitted to General Gage, Commander in Chief of the American Land Forces, who is to act in Concert with the Commodore, if Occasion require.

It has also been resolved on in C—, to have all Affairs relating to party and publick Complaints, dispatched in the Beginning of the Session, in order that no civil Dissentions at home may interrupt any Measure against a Rupture with a foreign Power, which is certainly expected.

**August 9.** Letters from the Sound say, that the Third Russian Squadron, fitted out at Cronstadt, passed there, with a fair Wind, for the Humber, where it is to take in whatever Things it may stand in Need of, and then proceed to the Mediterranean. A great Number of regular Troops are embarked on board this Squadron.

We hear from Hamburg, that Three Dutch Transports of 600 Tuns each, are now in the Elbe, lading with Naval Stores for Brest, Rochfort, and Toulon.

It is asserted with the utmost Confidence, that a new First Lord of the Admiralty will be declared the Beginning of next Week.

From the same Authority we are also assured, that Sir Edward Hawke will immediately retire with the most honourable Distinctions of Royal Favour.

We are informed, that several Vessels, from One Hundred to Five Hundred Tuns, are on the Stocks at Colberg, Koningsburg, and other Towns of Ducal Prussia, subject to the Court of Berlin, that Prince's great Aim being to become a maritime Power.

Letters from Lisbon mention, that Count La Lippe, Generalissimo of the Portuguese Land Forces, had been sent for to Court on urgent Business, and was daily expected there from Germany.

By Advices from Madrid we are informed, that the Court had given Orders for a strict Guard to be kept upon the King's Magazines and Dock-Yards at Ferrol, Cadiz, and Carthagena.

We are informed the French Ambassador has intimated to the Ministry, his Master's Desire of the Mediation of our Court in the Dispute between him and the King of Denmark, which has been refused.

It is certain, that the Bey of Tunis, and other States of Barbary have offered to join the Moors against the Spaniards.

An immediate War is said to be the earnest Desire of some Persons, late at the Head of national Affairs, as the only Means of retarding a particular Enquiry into some most infamous Transactions of a domestick Nature.

It is said that the Conduct and Moderation of the Chief Magistrate of a certain great City is so agreeable to the Court, that it has been taken particular Notice of by a certain Great Personage.

**August 10.** We hear the Cause of the Duke of Portland's Appearance at Court Yesterday, was his Grace's being sent for by his Majesty, in order to offer him some high Employment in the Administration.

Letters from Germany, bring a Confirmation of the great Application made by the House of Austria to put its Military, not only in a respectable, but even a formidable Situation. It is said, that it consists, in the whole, of above 200,000 Troops thoroughly well trained, disciplined, and provided.

It is now more positively asserted than ever, that Lord Camden will be appointed Lord Chancellor next Week.

A Squadron of Five Frigates, with Two Tenders, is now getting ready at Chatham to cruise about the French and Spanish Ports, to watch their Motions. The Command will be given to an able Sea Officer.

We learn from very good Authority, that a great Person has lately expressed the most earnest Desire of having the unhappy Difference between Great-Britain and America terminated in a Manner equally satisfactory to both Parties, and with all the Expedition the Nature of the Business will allow.

They write from Lisbon, that the Court had just received the disagreeable Advice of an Earthquake having done immense Damage in the Brazils.

A Letter just received from Toulon informs us, that Orders are come there, from the Court of Versailles, for the Construction of Fifteen Xebecs, with all possible Expedition; and that the greatest Encouragement is given to Shipwrights, &c. at all the Ports belonging to the Monarchy of France.

**August 11.** If it will afford any Satisfaction to the Colonies, we can assure them, that a Noble Duke, not long since in high Office, (on our Talk and Assertion, of being at the Eve of a War) has wagered 1000 Guineas to 500, that we shall have no Rupture with any Power, between this and Christmas, 1771.

### Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, dated July 25.

"The Deputy appointed the 18<sup>th</sup> Instant by our Senate, to execute a Commission to the King of Prussia, is Counsellor Jansson Van Waesbergen, who set out Yesterday for Berlin. The Day before Yesterday we flattered ourselves that our Affairs were changing for the better, by the Retreat of the Prussian Hussars, and that we should have been discharged from Part of the Contribution, but these our Hopes were soon put an End to, for just before the Post came away, 5 or 600 of the same Hussars appeared at the Gates of this City, demanding with heavy Threats that the 75,000 Ducats which are not paid, should be produced directly. The Senate assembled immediately, and the Gates were ordered to be kept shut. They

then sent to all the foreign Ministers and Residents, desiring them to notify to their different Courts the dreadful Situation we are in, in order to engage them to intercede for us with his Prussian Majesty, and they delayed the Post that the Ministers might have Time to write this Day.

The Cause of a certain eminent Lawyer's intended Resignation, we hear, is owing to a late Opposition to his favourite Doctrine, respecting the Right of Jurors; declaring, he will no longer preside, when the Laws are so strangely and unconstitutionally perverted.

Though all Nations, who suffer themselves to be robbed of that Freedom they were born to enjoy, prove they do not deserve so great a Blessing, yet One People in submitting to Slavery, may incur a much greater Degree of Infamy and Turpitude than another. The People who are subdued, and have their Liberties taken from them by the violent Hands of an invading Conqueror, or by the crafty Proceedings of a great and subtil Prince, may deserve more Pity than Dishonour. But should a People, whose Liberties were delivered down to them by the Blood of their glorious Forefathers, and were secured to them by the wisest and strongest Laws, Checks, and Regulations, ever suffer themselves to be robbed of them, not by a Prince of the greatest Parts and Abilities, but by Ministers of the smallest and most contemptible, that ever disgraced Government, they would justly merit all imaginable Infamy, Scorn and Detestation.

A Report prevails very strongly, that a Gentleman of known and distinguished Abilities has consented to accept the Seal; and that he will take them into Possession in a short Time before the next sitting of Parliament.

**August 13.** They write from Brest, that by the Orders lately sent to the Intendant of the Marine Office, it should seem as if the French Court were apprehensive of some evil Design against the Dock-Yards there; the Sentinels being commanded to fire (without asking any Questions) upon all Strangers approaching within a certain Distance of the Gates.

If a War should break out between Denmark and France, there is the highest Probability that Great-Britain will be eventually engaged in the Dispute.

A certain Nobleman of great Abilities intends laying before Parliament, at their next Meeting, some important Discoveries relative to the civil List in Ireland.

A Correspondent enumerating the great Advantages this Nation derives from the East-Indies, says, it compensates more than Three Times for any Losses we may sustain from a Stagnation in our American Trade; for in the first Place, the India Company makes the Government (for their exclusive Privileges) a free Gift of Four Hundred Thousand Pounds per Annum, and they pay in Duties Twelve Hundred Thousand Pounds a Year more, without the Government's being at Sixpence Expence in collecting it. They export and consume yearly, at least Three Hundred Thousand Pounds Worth of our Manufactures. They export East-India Goods, besides what they run into France, to the Amount of at least Five Hundred Thousand Pounds a Year clear Profit to this Country; and they have returned from India to England, in the Space of Ten Years, upwards of Two Millions in private Fortunes, acquired by their Officers and Servants; not to mention, that in their Thirty Ships, they keep constantly employed Three Thousand Seamen, an estimable Treasure to our Navy, and such a Nursery as no other European Nation can boast of.

It is positively asserted, that the King of Prussia is determined to take Part with the Russians, in case the House of Austria should in any Manner oppose the Operations of the Court of Petersburg, in the present with the Turks.

**August 14.** A private Letter from Amsterdam mentions, that 100 Tons of Tea were actually shipped on board a Dutch Vessel, the latter End of last Month, for St. Eustatia, in order to be disposed of to the North-American Vessels, which are continually passing that Way.

Yesterday Morning a Mail Cart, of a new Construction, was brought to the General Post-Office, in Lombard-Street. It is contrived in such a Manner as to prevent the Mail being robbed or carried off for the future; and will be immediately made Use of.

By recent Advices from Lisbon, we are informed, that the French Interest at that Court is now greatly upon the Decline.

### Extract of a Letter from the Hague, August 7.

"A new Loan is negotiating here of Two Millions for the Empress of Russia, for which her Imperial Majesty offers to mortgage the Duties upon Goods sent in and out of Petersburg, which is looked upon as an ample Security. It is also asserted, that the Duke of Saxe Hildbourghaufen, is endeavouring to raise 800,000 Florins in this Country, upon the Revenues of his Duchy, in which he is likely to succeed.

"Accounts from Petersburg of good Authority Advise that a Coolness has lately been observed between the Empress and the Senate of Russia, which latter begins to assume more Authority than heretofore, a Conduct by no Means pleasing to the Empress, though she is too politick to express her Dissatisfaction at present.

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However if any Thing of this Kind should happen, it must prove very detrimental to our publick Affairs."

The King of Prussia, besides the Demand of 90,000l. of the Inhabitants of Dantzick, as a Fine for Disrespect shown him by the Magistrates, has ordered that all those born in Prussia, or of Prussian Extraction, now residing at that Place, be delivered to him. Several of their Magistrates, and principal Merchants and Burgesses, are originally from Prussia, so that this last Demand frightens the Town much more than the former.

They write from Copenhagen, that a Fleet is fitting out at Elsinour, supposed to be intended against some of the French Settlements, as War is expected soon to be declared, the Danish Ambassador having left the French Court.

Letters from Dantzick advise, that the Magistracy of that City had applied to the Empress of Russia, in order to obtain her good Offices with the King of Prussia, not only for effecting an Accommodation between them, but likewise a Mitigation of the Sum demanded by his Prussian Majesty. The former Part might probably meet with Success, but there are small Hopes of obtaining any Abatement of the Demand in Money; his Prussian Majesty being peremptory in Affairs of that Sort. Besides the Deputation which the Dantickers sent to Berlin, upon this Errand, found all Overtures for an Abatement were treated with Contempt, although in every other Respect the Deputies were received and treated with the greatest Politeness.

The following List of a new Administration is handed at the West-End of the Town:

Lord Camden, Lord Chancellor.

Marquis of Rockingham, First Lord of the Treasury.

Earl of Chatham, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, with a full Scope of Government.

Earl of Shelburne, Secretary of State for the Northern Department.

Mr. Dowdeswell, to be First Lord of Trade and Plantations.

And, Earl of Hillsborough to continue as Secretary of State for North-America.

Other Accounts say, the Dreams of an approaching Coalition of Parties, are now entirely vanished.

Sir Edward Hawke came to Town this Day from his Seat at Sudbury, to be present at a Board of Admiralty, which is to be held To-morrow.

Some very disagreeable News has lately been received from the East Indies. Somero, the Renegade General, who a few Years ago murdered a great Number of English Prisoners in cold Blood, and who has remained unheard of a considerable Time, has at length emerged from his Obscurity, and is now at the Head of 90,000 Men, committing Acts of Hostility on one of the Nabobs in Alliance with us, near Madras. This Circumstance we have from the best Authority.

An Evening Paper says, there are Letters in Town which positively affirm, that after the Danish Fleet had destroyed the Batteries of the Algerines upon the Mole, a Flag of Truce was hung out, and that Matters were likely to come to an Accommodation, by the Mediation of the French Consul. It is also said Two of the Danish Ships were very much damaged by the Shells of the Enemy.

It is an alarming Truth, that the Portugal Gold which used to circulate in this Country, is now transferred to the Colonies, and that the Trade of Corn, which used to supply England with the Coin for that Country, is now wholly carried on by the Americans. It is said they have exported within these Two Years, Wheat, Flour, and Indian Corn, from Three Provinces only, to the Amount of several Hundred Thousand Pounds; and that many of the Merchants of that Country are so rich, as to have Thousands of Pounds in the Hands of their Correspondents in London, by which they make Eight or Ten per Cent in Bills of Exchange.

It is certain, that Overtures have been made to restore the Seals to Lord Camden, and to compliment Lord Chatham with a considerable Post in the Administration; But as this had been judged a Finisse, only to divide the Leaders of the Opposition, the Proposition, it is said, has been rejected.

It is now beyond all Doubt that a new Lord Chancellor must be appointed before the Meeting of Parliament, for if Lord Mansfield retires, the Chair in the Upper House will be vacant, and must be filled up.

Lord Mansfield's retiring from publick Business is now talked of by those who pretend to be in the Secret, with the most confident Authority.

Several Conferences have been lately held among the principal Persons in Administration, concerning the State of the Irish Funds; and we are assured this will be Subject of Consideration at the beginning of next Session of Parliament.

Accounts of Two important Victories gained lately by the Russians over the Turks, by Sea and Land.

The Russians were so lucky to make good their Way into the Archipelago much sooner than was expected, as the usual Course of the Wind could not be depended on to carry them sooner than September. They were not, however, far advanced into the Sea, when, on the 15th of July, being Nineteen Ships commanded by Admiral Elphinston, they fell in with the Turkish Fleet, consisting of Twenty-three Ships, commanded by Zeffier Bey. They engaged each other with the Appearance of great Ardour on both Sides, and after an obstinate Engagement, the Turks were obliged to yield the Victory; and those of their Vessels which remained in a Condition to effect it, saved themselves by Flight. It is supposed the Turkish Admiral Zeffier Bey, was very near being taken, as the Vessel sunk in which he was presumed to be, as the Commander was seen to get out of her, with great Difficulty, into a Boat.

By an Express which arrived by Way of Germany, and through Holland, certain and authentic Advice is brought of a most signal and total Victory of the Rus-

sians over the principal Army of the Turks, on the 15th of July.

BOSTON, October 12.

We hear the Honourable House of Representatives at Cambridge, on Tuesday last voted to proceed to Business. 59 Yeas, 29 Nays.

At a Meeting of the Merchants in this Town at the British Coffee-House, it was unanimously voted to alter the Non-Importation Agreement, and to open the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, except Teas, and such other Articles as are, or may be subject to Duties for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America.

We hear there are new Appointments for Surveyors of his Majesty's Woods in North-America, viz.

His Excellency Governor Wentworth for New-Hampshire, &c.

Hon. Brigadier Ruggles for this Province, and the Northern Parts of Nova-Scotia.

Capt. Gazel of New-York, for the Southern Provinces.

And Mr. Scammel, for the Navy.

With Salaries of 300l. Sterling per Annum, each. We hear Francis Bernard, Esq; and John Bernard, Esq; are appointed Joint Naval Officers for the Port of Boston.

Sir Thomas Adams, late Commander of the Boston, died on board the Romney, and on Monday was buried at Castle-William.

Yesterday Morning arrived here Commodore Gambier, in his Majesty's Ship Salisbury: He was saluted by the Men of War in this Harbour and by the Castle, which were returned by the Salisbury.

Now in this Harbour, his Majesty's Ships Salisbury, Romney, Rofe, Beaver, Viper, Senegal, and Two armed Schooners.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 13.

On Monday the 15th Instant, about One o'Clock in the Morning, departed this Life, universally lamented throughout this Colony, his Excellency the Right Honourable Norborne Baron de Botetourt, his Majesty's Lieutenant, Governor-General and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice-Admiral of the fame.

Truly and justly to express the many great Virtues and amiable Qualities which adorned this noble Lord, as well in his publick as private Character, would demand the Skill of the ablest Penman. Suffice it then to inform such Parts of the World as were Strangers to his transcendent Merits, that Virginia, in his Fall, sorely laments the Loss of the best of Governors, and the best of Men. Let his distant Relations and Friends be told, that we have all anticipated, and shall, to the latest Period, spare their Grievs and deep Afflictions; and that we condole with them, with the Warmth of the most tender Affection.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.

Monday last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when Joseph Galloway, Esq; was chosen Speaker; and Charles Moore, Esq; Clerk of the House. Benjamin Franklin, Esq; is appointed sole Agent for this Province at the Court of Great-Britain, for the ensuing Year.

ANNAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 1.

IN Consequence of the following Advertisement which appeared in the Maryland Gazette, Number 1309.

"At a Meeting of the Merchants of Baltimore-Town, held at Mr. Little's, the 5th of October, 1770, Mr. JOHN SMITH was unanimously chosen Chairman.

"On Motion, the Question was put, Whether an Advertisement be published in the Gazette, requesting a Meeting of a General Committee at Annapolis the 25th Instant, to judge of the Expediency of continuing the Association under the particular Circumstances of the Philadelphia Merchants breaking theirs; and, that if such a Meeting cannot be brought about, that in that Case the Merchants of this Town will look upon the Association dissolved, and go in to a general Importation, excepting Tea and other dutiable Goods?"

"Resolved in the Affirmative.

"Signed by Order of the Meeting,

JOHN SMITH, Chairman.

"In Consequence of the above Resolution, a Committee of Four will be appointed to attend at Annapolis the 25th Instant, to meet such as may be sent from the other Counties."

Committees from Queen-Anne's, Talbot, and Dorchester Counties, some Gentlemen of the Council, a considerable Majority of the Representatives in Assembly, several Merchants of the City of Annapolis, and other Gentlemen from different Counties of the Province, met at the House of Mrs. Middleton, in Annapolis, the 25th of October, 1770.

Mr. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH in the Chair.

Mr. Jonathan Hudson, the only Person attending from Baltimore-Town, produced the following written Appointment.

"At a Meeting of the MERCHANTS and TRADERS of the Town of Baltimore, this 24th Day of October 1770, Mess. JONATHAN HUDSON, JOHN M'CLURE, JOHN MERRYMAN, and JOHN BOYD, or ANY OF THEM, are appointed to meet the Committees of the other Counties, to CONSIDER of the Expediency of continuing or altering the general Association of this Province. Signed by John Smith, William Lux, William Smith, William Buchanan, Samuel Purviance, jun. E. Mackie."

Mr. HUDSON then informed the Meeting, "That he is instructed by the Merchants and Traders of Baltimore-Town, who signed the Appointment, to ac-

quaint the Committees, that they were determined to depart from the Non-Importation Agreement, and import every Kind of Goods from Great-Britain, such only excepted on which Duties are, or hereafter may be imposed by the Parliament of Great-Britain, notwithstanding any Resolutions of this Meeting to the contrary, and that HE was likewise instructed not to agree to any other Terms but to a Dissolution of the Association."

First, Resolved unanimously, That it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that the British Subjects in America have a constitutional exclusive Right of taxing themselves in a legislative Capacity.

Second, Resolved unanimously, That it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that the Non-Importation Agreement was a necessary, prudent, and legal Measure for obtaining Redress of the Grievances of America, and if generally adhered to, would interest the Merchants, Traders, and Manufacturers of Great-Britain, in obtaining a Repeal of the unconstitutional Revenue-Act, would be of great Importance in promoting Frugality, Industry, and Manufactures among ourselves, and the most likely Means to obtain the desired End.

Third, Resolved unanimously, That the Association entered into the 12d of June's 1769, be strictly adhered to.

Fourth, Resolved unanimously, That those Six Persons who stile themselves "the Merchants and Traders of Baltimore-Town," together with Mr. Jonathan Hudson, who brought and delivered their indecent and inconsistent Message to this Meeting, have by their Conduct shewn a shameful Disregard, as well to their own Engagements as to the most sacred Rights and Liberties of America, and as far as lay in their Power endeavoured to destroy that Union and good Faith so necessary at this, and at all Times for the Safety and constitutional Rights of these Colonies.

Fifth, Resolved unanimously, That if the Merchants and Traders of Baltimore-Town, or elsewhere, shall depart from the Non-Importation Agreement, We will not (nor ought any other Person, in our Opinion, within this Province) buy, take up, or receive any Goods whatever from such of them who shall by any Means break the Association.

Lastly, Resolved unanimously, That the above Resolutions be printed in the Maryland Gazette and transmitted to the several Colonies.—And the People of America are hereby intreated and conjured, by all the sacred Rights of Freemen, to join as One Man in the Rejection of all foreign Superfluities, until a total Repeal of the injurious and oppressive Revenue-Act takes Place.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE, October 30, 1770.

YOUR Committee beg leave to report to your Honourable House, That being informed William Stuart, Clerk of the Land-Office, had taken a Note of Hand in that Office from William Hamlin, with Security for the Payment of a Sum of Money, on the issuing a Warrant of Escheat in the said Office to the said Hamlin, and that the said William Stuart did administer to the said Hamlin the Oath of not making Tobacco heretofore used, the said William Stuart acquainted your Committee by Order, and attended your Committee, That upon Application made to him, as Clerk of the Land-Office, by William Hamlin, for a Special Warrant of Escheat, he applied to Benedict Calvert and George Stewart, Esqrs. his Principals, by Letter, for their Directions as to the Receipt or Security of the Fees of the said Office; That they both came into the Office, and gave him verbal Directions, that he should, upon any Application to him for Business to be done in that Office, take the Fees allowed by the late Inspection Law, or Notes therefor, or for the Payment of such Fees as should be allowed by any Regulation made by the Assembly, or by Proclamation; That if a Person made no Tobacco, and therefore purposed to pay in Money, at Twelve Shillings and Six pence, that then he should administer the Oath of not making Tobacco, heretofore in Use, to such Person; That if ready Money was offered by those who made Tobacco, that then the Fees should be received at Fifteen Shillings per Hundred; That, in consequence of such Directions, he the said William Stuart (being a Justice of the Peace) administered such Oath to the said William Hamlin, and took of him, and Robert Buchanan as his Security, a promissory Note, as well as in a Course of Business Two other Notes for Special Warrants, Copies of which Notes are hereto annexed, and which the said William Stuart informed your Committee are the only Securities taken for the Payment of Fees in that Office; That he received from each of the Parties Ten Shillings to himself for his drawing a Petition for each of the said Warrants.

Which Proceedings and Doings in the said Land-Office, your Committee are of Opinion are in no wise warranted by Law, and are oppressive and grievous to the People of this Province, and humbly submit the same to the Consideration of the Honourable House.

Signed by Order,

RALPH DOBINSON, Clerk.

The HOUSE unanimously concur with the above Report.

Signed by Order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

WILLIAM HAMLIN and ROBERT BUCHANAN, both of Kent County, do oblige themselves, or Heirs, to pay unto Benedict Calvert and George Stewart, Judges of the Land-Office, the Sum of Two Pounds Five Shillings and Ten-pence Current Money, as it now passes, as witness our Hands, this 24th Day of October 1770.

Test. WILLIAM STEUART. WILLIAM HAMLIN, ROBERT BUCHANAN.

N. B. The above Fee to be agreeable to Proclamation.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, of Queen-Anne's County, do oblige myself, or my Heirs, to pay unto Benedict Calvert and George Stewart, Judges of the Land-Office,

the Quan Pounds o Hand's th Fees to be Fees, whi Test. N  
I JOHN oblige paid, unt of the La Pounds l Hand's to Fees, whi Test. N  
By the I R ESO tive sole Right Legidatun and that Taxes, o Province, tion issue or other oppressive Resolv Fees are Officers, Reward upon the Resolv William S Hamlin, gal and cured, a Resolv not appro dangero  
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The Quantity of Three Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds of good and lawful Tobacco, as witness our Hands this 30th Day of October 1770.—The above Fees to be agreeable to Proclamation, or Regulation of Fees, which shall happen.

Test. NICH. HARWOOD. THOMAS ELLIOTT.

JOHN BROOKER MEEK, of Charles County, do oblige myself, or my Heirs, to pay, or cause to be paid, unto *Benedict Calvert* and *George Stuart*, Judges of the Land-Office, Three Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds of good and lawful Tobacco, as witness our Hands this 30th Day of October 1770.—The above Fees to be agreeable to Proclamation, or Regulation of Fees, which shall happen.

Test. NICH. HARWOOD. JOHN B. MEEK.

By the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, Nov. 1, 1770.

RESOLVED unanimously, That the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province have the sole Right, with the Assent of the other Part of the Legislature, to impose and establish Taxes, or Fees; and that the imposing, establishing, or collecting any Taxes, or Fees, on, or from the Inhabitants of this Province, under Colour or Pretence of any Proclamation issued by, or in the Name of the Lord Proprietary, or other Authority, is arbitrary, unconstitutional, and oppressive.

Resolved unanimously, That in all Cases where no Fees are established by Law for Services done by Officers, the Power of ascertaining the Quantum of the Reward for such Services is constitutionally in a Jury upon the Action of the Party.

Resolved unanimously, That the Notes taken by *William Stewart*, Clerk of the Land-Office, from *William Hamlin*, *Thomas Elliott*, and *John Brooker MEEK*, are illegal and void, and the Fees intended thereby to be secured, are excessive, and not warranted by Law.

Resolved unanimously, That the imposing any Oath not appointed and required by Law, is illegal, and of dangerous Tendency.

Signed by Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

Ordered, That the above Report and Copies of the Notes, and the Resolves thereon, be immediately printed in the *Maryland Gazette*.

Signed by Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

In the PRESS, and will be PUBLISHED on MONDAY next,

THE MARYLAND ALMANACK, CONTAINING Several instructive and entertaining PIECES, both in Prose and Verse. Price Eight Coppers single.

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

A Few Pipes of choice good old Madeira Wine, to be sold very cheap for Cash.

(7w) JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, on Friday the 9th Day of November next, at the Plantation, on Anne-Arundel Manor, commonly known by the Name of the Hominy-Pot,

A Parcel of HOGS, SHEEP, and CATTLE, for ready Cash.

JACOB FRANKLIN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Hilliary*, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, has no perceivable Brand, appears to be about Nine Years old, paces very hard, has a short switch Tail, and a Scar on the right hind Leg just below the Ham, which appears to have been cut.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w1)

RICHARD BRIAN sails from Cambridge at Nine o'Clock every Tuesday Morning for Annapolis; and from Annapolis on Friday at Eight o'Clock.

October 25, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Chester-Town, Kent County, Maryland, on Tuesday the 23d of October, a Convict Servant Man, named PHILLIP GRIFFITH, about Twenty-one Years of Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, a Tailor by Trade, of a remarkable pale Countenance, has short dark Hair, gray Eyes, and a very large Nose: Had on, and took with him, a short dark coloured fly Frize Coat much worn, a Cinnamon coloured Waistcoat, a Pair of old blue knit Breeches, a Pair of light brown Worsted ribbed Stockings, a coarse Felt Hat half worn.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

TOBIAS ASHMORE.

N. B. It is supposed the said Servant went off in an Oyster-Boat belonging to *Little-Choptank*.

NEGROES.

On Wednesday the 28th Day of November next, will be sold publickly, at Upper-Marlborough, in Prince George's County, for good Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money,

TWENTY-TWO Country born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Time will be given for Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(5w) ELIZABETH CHESLEY.

October 24, 1770.

THERE are at the Plantation of *James Wilson*, in Baltimore County, near the *Ferry-Branch*, taken up as Strays, some Time the Winter before last, Two Cows; One a light red, with some white Spots, and a Crop on the left Ear; the other is black with some white, and an upper Piece from off the left Ear. The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges, by applying to *Gerard Hopkins*, Cabinet and Chair-maker in Baltimore-Town, where may be had all Sorts of Cabinet and Chair Work; and as he has supplied himself with a Quantity of the best Mahogany and Walnut, and is every Way equipped for carrying on the said Business, he doubts not but he will give general Satisfaction. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Beall*, on *Bennet's Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a Star and Snip, hind Feet white, about 6 Years old, no perceivable Brand.

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

October 17, 1770. To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,

THE Tenement in *Upper-Marlborough*, lately in the Possession of *William Urgubart*. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-ground, &c. &c. together with *Mr. Benjamin Brooks* leaving off-keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £.70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL.

October 18, 1770. To be sold by the Subscriber, living in George-Town, Frederick County, Maryland.

A Very good Billiard-Table, with a Set of New Balls, &c.

(w2) JOHN ORME.

October 25, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Stay-making Business is carried on in *London-Town* as usual, where Ladies can be supplied in the best and neatest Manner, as I have purchased a Quantity of Materials for that Purpose, and am in hopes when the Stays are delivered, the Money will be remitted, which will enable me to carry on the Business, and comply with Orders to the Satisfaction of those who may be pleased to employ me; which will greatly oblige,

Their most humble Servant, ELIZABETH FERGUSON. (tf)

Annapolis, October 23, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of *Mr. Nathaniel Adams*, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commissary.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclining to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer.

G. A.

Baltimore-Town, October 19, 1770.

THE Partnership of *Hudson* and *Thompson*, of Baltimore-Town, being dissolved, and *Jonathan Hudson* having assigned to *Henry Thompson*, his Share of and in the said Partnership, all Persons indebted to the said *Hudson* and *Thompson*, are requested to pay to *Henry Thompson*, who is empowered to receive the same, and all Persons having Claims against *Hudson* and *Thompson*, upon Application to *Henry Thompson*, in Baltimore-Town, will have the same adjusted and paid.

(11m) JONATHAN HUDSON, HENRY THOMPSON.

Baltimore-Town, October 22, 1770.

THE Subscriber who was a Partner in the late House of *Hudson* and *Thompson*, has just imported in the *Phillis*, Captain *Wilkinson*, from Liverpool, a large Assortment of European Goods, allowable by the Resolves of the Province, which will be sold by Wholesale only, on reasonable Terms. He intends to continue importing large Quantities of Goods proper for the Seasons: The Business will be conducted under the Firm of *Pearson Baillie*, and Company, by

HENRY THOMPSON. Who has also for Sale, Rice, Muscovado Sugar, Jamaica Spirit, Turpentine, and Liverpool fine Salt. (11m)

Calvert County, October 19, 1770.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Blake*, late of Calvert County, deceased, are requested to make Payment, and those who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring in their Claims properly authenticated, and they shall be settled and discharged, by

(2w) THOMAS BLAKE.

T O B E S O L D,

THE Time of an exceeding good Stay-maker and Tailor, who has upwards of Three Years and a Half to serve. For Terms apply at the Printing Office.

October 7, 1770.

THOSE Persons who are still indebted to the Estate of the late Doctor *John Hamilton*, are desired by the Subscriber, to make Payment of their several Balances by November Court, after which Time there will be no longer Indulgence granted, and those who do not comply with the above Request, may depend on having their Accounts put into the Sheriffs Hands immediately after Court, without respect to Persons, or any further Notice.

(11m) ALEXANDER HAMILTON SMITH. N. B. I shall again attend the different Courts in November, to receive what may be offered.

Fredericksburg, October 9, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, last Saturday Night, an Indented Servant Man, named JOHN FLETCHER, he is an Englishman born, by Trade a Tanner, about Six Feet Two Inches high, Twenty-five Years of Age, wears his own dark brown Hair; his left Leg is very sore, which may easily be discovered by the Stain of the Sore through his Trousers, and occasions a bad smell when close to him: His Apparel is, a light coloured Frize Coat, blue Frize Jacket, Check Shirt, Osnabrig Trousers much stained with Tan, new Country made Shoes, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, which he commonly wears under his Trousers, and a Felt Hat. He came in with Captain *Anderson* about Eighteen Months ago.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and deliver him to me in *Fredericksburg*, or secure him, so as I may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by (w4) WILLIAM HOUSTON.

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A Very good Billiard-Table, with a Set of New Balls, &c.

(w2) JOHN ORME.

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GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclining to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer.

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Fredericksburg, October 9, 1770.

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Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and deliver him to me in *Fredericksburg*, or secure him, so as I may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by (w4) WILLIAM HOUSTON.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of William Kirkland, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, that they may be settled, and all those that are indebted to the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to pay the same to

(1m) JOHN BRICE, Administrator.

THE Ferry lately kept by Captain Poy (over Patowmack River) from his Landing, to the Plantation of Captain T. Hanson Marshall, in Charles County, is still continued, and Travellers may depend upon a ready Passage in most kinds of Weather, as there are good Boats of different Sizes, and strong Hands always attending.

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

(tf) HOWARD DUVALL.

On Wednesday the 21st of November next will be sold at publick Auction, in Lots, or the whole together, as may best suit the Purchaser,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in Westmoreland County, containing 878 Acres, by a late Survey, lying on Macbedock River, where the greatest Quantity of the finest Fish and Oysters may be got with Conveniency; and for a Gentleman engaged in the West-India Trade, no Place on Patowmack can answer his Purpose better. The Navigation is sufficient for a Vessel of any Burthen to go up into One of the least Harbours on Patowmack River. The Landings deep, and the Neighbourhood round produces considerable Quantities of Indian Corn and Wheat. There are both Apple and Peach Orchards on the Land, with good Springs, and convenient to Church, Court-House, and several good Mills. For the Planter or Farmer it is equally valuable; the Land being sufficiently timbered, with several good Plantation Houses, and through the whole well adapted for Tobacco, Corn, and Wheat, and at all Times a ready and advantageous Sale for each Comodity.

Any Person that inclines to buy before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to me in Frederick County, or to Mr. John Augustine Washington, in Westmoreland County, living near the Land.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worsted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province

(tf) JOHN DORSEY.

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.

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.

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

(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 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.

Annapolis, August 31, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 29th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN JONES, by Trade a Bricklayer, Plasterer, and Stucco-worker; he has a Cut on his Forehead, and One down his Nose, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, 28 Years of Age, and wears his own short black Hair: Had on, when he went away, a black Hair Stock, lined with red, a blue Cloth Coat, red Jacket, a Pair of black Buckskin Breeches, mingled Worsted Hose, a Pair of English Shoes, and large Brass Buckles, on which is, May Trade revive, Wilkes and Liberty, Number 45. Whoever takes up, or secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive, if Thirty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, if Forty Miles, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Five Pounds.

JOHN UNSWORTH.

August 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at Bladenburg (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at Baltimore, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. James Harris, Merchant in Baltimore, and those who are most convenient to Bladenburg, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

(tf) RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at Bladenburg and Baltimore.

St. Mary's County, Sept. 4, 1770.

COMMITTED to St. Mary's County Jail, as a Runaway, RICHARD WELCH, who says he belongs to William Crandell, of Anne-Arundel County; is about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, and about 18 or 19 Years of Age: Has on, and with him, One Osnabrig Shirt, One Check ditto, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Crocus Frock, and a Pair of Trousers of the same. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(tf) ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D,

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

(tf) JOHN RIDGELY.

JAMES DICK and STEWART, Have just imported from London, in the Ship Beesley, 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 Woollens of all Sorts, Irish Linens, Osnabrigs, Rugs and Blankets, Match-Coat Blankets, Foreign Liens, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Sail-Cloth of all Numbers, Anchors from 12 Cwt. to 2 Cwt. Grapnels, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Oakum, Seime-Twine, Grind-Stones, and Hand Mill Stones, Corks, Seime-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 barrel'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 17th Day of November 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.

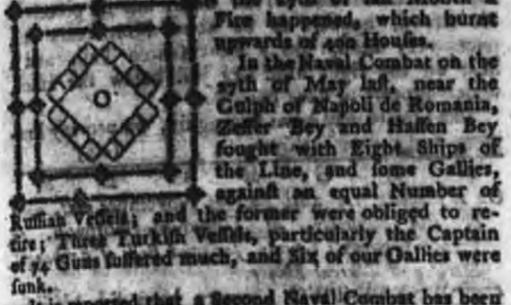
ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE 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.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1770.

### CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.



On the 29th of last Month a Fire happened, which burnt upwards of 400 Houses. In the Naval Combat on the 27th of May last, near the Gulph of Napoli de Romania, Zeter Bey and Halsten Bey fought with Eight Ships of the Line, and some Gallies, against an equal Number of Russian Vessels; and the former were obliged to retire; Three Turkish Vessels, particularly the Captain of 24 Guns suffered much, and six of our Gallies were sunk.

It is reported that a Second Naval Combat has been fought, which ended to our Disadvantage; that Two of our Ships were lost near Scio, and that the Enemy were preparing to attack Tenosus.

July 17. The Port observes the most profound Silence on the Subject of the Operations of our Armies by Land and Sea. However, we have just now learnt, by a Letter from the Ottoman Fleet, that it lost a great Number of Men in the Engagement of the 29th of May; that after the Combat it retired to Napoli de Romania, that the next Day the Two Fleets cannonaded each other very briskly; that on the 31st of June the Turkish Fleet quitted the Gulph of Napoli de Romania, and again engaged that of the Russians, who had been reinforced to 22 Sail; but the Turks suffered likewise greatly in this Third Action, and were obliged to steer off; that the Plague and Fever make cruel Ravages among the Ottoman Fleet, which, after having sustained some violent Storms, arrived on the 29th of the same Month at Scio and Scio.

The last Fire, which happened in this Capital has been attended with very fatal Consequences; for as several Persons were ill of the Plague, in the Quarter where the Fire broke out, in endeavouring to avoid the Flames, they spread the Contagion every where, so that the Distemper is now broke out not only in the Capital, but likewise in all the Suburbs, and in all the Villages along the Canal. The Infection has also reached the Ships in the Port, on board some of which several Persons are already dead of the Plague.

VIENNA, August 5. In Consequence of certain Advices received from Transylvania, we being no longer in doubt of the Plague's raging in Moldavia, have reinforced the Line on the Frontiers, and burnt down some Houses infected with it.

Letters from Constantinople mention a grand Naval Engagement between the Turkish and Russian Fleets off the Island of Scio. This News was sent to Constantinople by Moldavangi Ali Pacha, who commands a Corps of Troops to cover the Dardanelles. Both Squadrons fought very obstinately, and there was a great Loss on each Side. The Two Admirals, it seems, were closely engaged a long Time, and at length both Ships blew up. After this memorable Action, the Turkish Fleet is said to have retired to Tenosus. And as the Letters from Constantinople make no mention of the firing of Cannon, or any other Rejoicings, it is supposed the Russians were the Conquerors.

PARIS, August 20. We learn by several Ships arrived from the Indies, that the famous Hyder Ally Khan has broke the Treaty between him and the English, attacked the Marattas with all his Forces, and obtained such great Advantages over them, that he has obliged them to sue for Peace; that resuming then his Hatred against his old Enemies the English, he was preparing to make War upon them with all his Strength, which is so much the greater, as he has joined to the Forces he formerly had, those acquired by his late Conquests. It is added, that the English on the Coromandel Coast behave towards the French in a very tyrannical Manner.

### L O N D O N.

August 11. Last Night an Alarm was spread among the Shipping below Bridge, that Press Warrants had been issued, and Abundance of Sailors went on shore.

August 21. All the Regiments of Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, being now arrived at their respective Quarters for the Remainder of this Year, Orders are given to the Commanding Officers of those Regiments that have not their full Complement of Men, to complete them forthwith.

A Letter has been sent to the Admiralty-Office, said to be signed on the Road leading from Westminster-bridge to the Turnpike, on the Surrey Side, the Purpose of which is said to be, that a Scheme had been concerted to set Fire to the Dock in Deptford Yard.

By some late Advices received from France, we hear that a Revolution is considerably talked of in that Kingdom.

It is asserted that great Changes in Administration may soon be expected, either a voluntary Resignation, or a Dismissal, being certainly to take Place. Difficulties accumulate on their Hands, and nothing but an experienced Premier, or the Privy Council, it is said, can extricate them.

French Orders, we are assured, have been sent to the King's Squadron in the Mediterranean, respecting

their future Behaviour to certain warlike Powers who are now cruising on that Coast.

It is said that the friendly Representations of a noble Personage, in Favour of the Colonies, have been listened to, the Effects of which will soon appear in lenitive Measures respecting America.

It is rumoured that during a late private Negotiation a considerable Post was offered to Three dissenting Persons, who all thought fit to decline the Acceptance.

There is a Scheme now in Agitation to oblige all Farmers who keep their dead Stock unsold above one Year to pay Duty for the same.

August 27. Bets of 200l. to 30l. are laid, that the Spice Island of Ceylon will be in the Hands of the English before Christmas 1771, unless a Rupture should break out between Great-Britain and the States-General.

Private Letters from Brunswick advise, that the King and Queen of Denmark are arrived there, on a Visit to their august Mother, the Princess Dowager of Wales.

It is said that Orders are sent to Ireland, for Three Regiments to be in Readiness to embark for North-America on the first Notice.

It is confidently reported, that several European Powers are endeavouring to conclude a Peace between the Russians and Turks, and put an End to the dreadful Calamities of War, and that in Consequence of this, Instructions have been sent to Lord Cathcart and Mr. Murray, to act in Conjunction with other European Ministers for that salutary Purpose.

The Ships that are now sitting out, and the Sailors that are invited to enter as Volunteers on-board the Royal Navy, are, as we are informed, intended as a Fleet of Observation, as the French and Spaniards, it is observed, are arming in all their Ports.

A Letter from Peterburg says, "It is reported here, that the Empress has, with the Concurrence and Advice of her whole Court, refused to listen to the many Overtures for Peace, made, not only by the Grand Signior, but the Ambassadors of some foreign Powers, being firmly resolved to drive the Turks entirely out of Europe, and even to secure to the Empire the Possession of some valuable Islands in the Levant."

Letters from Smyrna mention, that Part of the Russian Fleet, under Admiral Kennedy, had laid Siege to Rhodes, and were daily expected to carry that Island, it being but thinly garrisoned.

We hear that a great Personage lately sent for a certain newly appointed Ambassador, who had asked for a Peerage, and told him, "that he would very readily bestow on him that Honour, provided he would grant him one Favour, which was to be reconciled to his Lady, who, he was well assured, was a Woman of the strictest Honour and Virtue." This Request his Excellency humbly begged Leave to be excused from complying with; and at the same Time to resign his Embassy, which was readily granted.

During the present Recess of Parliament, great Numbers, we hear, are gone over to the Opposition, so that on the next Meeting it is thought both Parties will muffer nearly.

It is certain that a Reinforcement will very soon be sent to Admiral Proby's Squadron in the Mediterranean, the English Fleet being of a more inferior Force than either that of the French, Spanish, Dutch, Danish, or even Algerines, in that Sea.

It is said a Demand has been made by a great trading Company upon the Dutch, which, if not complied with, will be productive of very serious Consequences.

It is not doubted but that the total Route of the Turkish Army near Pruth, will be very soon followed by the taking of Bender, which that Army was posted to cover. The Fortifications of that City are entirely of the old Construction, and would not secure the Place a Week against Attacks conducted by able Engineers.

When Bender is taken, which seems an inevitable Consequence of the Victory of Pruth, Brailow cannot hold out a Siege of any Length. When that is gained, there are no other Places of Strength to cover Bulgaria, the Province in which Constantinople stands. But, happily for the grand Signior, Nature has fortified the Frontier of this Province with the Danube towards the East, and a Range of Mountains, many Miles in breadth, towards the West, in which are several Desiles that admit of strong Defence.

It is said to be under Consideration to form a Bill; to be proposed next Session of Parliament, for the better regulating some Points of Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice and some disputed Matters of Law, which have occasioned great Discontent. The principal of these are:

The better explaining the Nature of libellous Offences.

The ascertaining the Right of Juries to determine on the Criminality of Matters published.

The relinquishing the Power of the Officers of the Crown to file Informations ex officio to the Servants of the Crown, and in such Cases as respect only a Breach of Duty, or some Act of Delinquency in the Execution of their Office.

The limiting the Power of Attachments to Cases of Misdemeanors of the Officers of the respective Courts;

or to Contempts of the Courts by a present Misbehaviour to them, while sitting, or by Violence or Insult offered to Persons properly serving the Process: And the abolishing Intestestatories.

By Letters from Berlin we are informed, that Prince Henry, Brother to the King of Prussia, is set out on his Journey to Stockholm. It is not believed that he is gone there merely on a Visit, but with a Commission to confer with the Queen his Sister, in order to put an End to the Influence of the French Faction, which have brought the Affairs of Sweden into such a deplorable State of Confusion.

They write from Dartmouth, that last Tuesday was seen a French Vessel was seen hovering on that Coast, which continuing there 'til next Day, a Vessel was sent off to know the Meaning of it; but before she could get up to the Frenchman, they crowded all the Sail they could, and steered off; the other Vessel was not prepared for a Chase. It is supposed that the French have, within a few Months, taken Maps and Charts of all the Sea-Port Towns, Fortifications, and Harbours in England, and know the Soundings of every Port.

August 20. A Letter from Magdebourg says, that his Prussian Majesty is now preparing to march to 20,000 Men to the Frontiers of Poland, but on what Design is not yet known.—His Majesty, it seems, never tells his Errand 'til he is at the End of his Journey.

The Defeat of the Ottoman Fleet in the Archipelago seems now to be confirmed from all Quarters. The Grand Signior, alarmed at the Progress of the Russian Arms, is taking every Precaution possible for the Defence of Constantinople. The late Grand Visir Moldavangi Pacha has been restored, in order to take upon him the Government of the Dardanelles, which are the chief Security of that Capital. He is to command an Army of 15,000 Men, furnished with heavy Artillery, in order to frustrate any Attempt which the Russians may make against those important Castles, and to sink the Russian Ships that may endeavour to pass them.

On the contrary, it is said, that Admiral Elphinstone having accomplished the Destruction of the Turkish Fleet, has now in view the grand Project of combating the Enemy under the Walls of Constantinople, and for the Execution of this Enterprize intends to force the Passage of Dardanelles at all Hazards.

Letters from Mingra, dated July 13, mentioned the arrival at that Island of a Russian Frigate, and Four large Store Ships, having on board a great Number of Soldiers, wounded in several Engagements in the Morea. A Russian Admiral is said to be on board the Frigate, with an Express for Petersburg. The Russians were not very communicative, from whence we guessed they had not been very successful in their First Sea Engagement with the Turks. Orders are given to our People to keep from them, lest the Russians should have the Plague on board.

By a Vessel arrived at Portsmouth, from the East Country, there is Advice that the Russian Fleet, consisting of Five Ships of the Line, some Frigates, and 13 Sail of Transports, sailed out of the Sound about 12 Days since, and were steering for the Humber.

August 30. The large Orders received at Bristol from New-York, has given new Life to Business.

The Edgar Man of War is sailed from Plymouth for the Straits. Thirteen Ships of the Line are sitting out at Portsmouth and Plymouth, in order, it is said, to be stationed as a Fleet of Observation in the Mediterranean.

The Hopewell, Capt. —, has completed her Voyage for New-York, and was expected to sail this Day.

Positive Orders were on Tuesday dispatched to the Governors of Gibraltar and Port-Mahon, not to admit any of the Russian Men of War, which have lately been engaged with the Turkish Fleet, into either of their Harbours; neither are they to have any Connections with the Crew, lest the Russians should have got the Plague, which at the Time of their last Engagement with the Turks, it is said, raged on board the Ottoman Fleet.

### B O S T O N, October 15.

We hear that Mr. Stewart, a Native of Scotland, is appointed to succeed the Honourable Mr. Temple, as one of the American Board of Commissioners.

We hear the Goods which have been stored in this Town, by the Committee of Inspection, for some Time past, are now delivering out to their respective Owners.

### N E W - Y O R K, October 25.

Thursday last, the Trained Frigate, Captain Collier, arrived here from Portsmouth, in Seven Weeks and Four Days, with his Excellency John, Earl of Dunmore, our Governor. He came up from the Ship in the Barge, and landed at Whitehall, (under the Discharge of Seventeen Cannon from the Fort) where he was received by his Honour Lieutenant Governor Colden, the Members of his Majesty's Council, the Mayor and Corporation, the Clergy, and most of the principal Gentlemen of this City, and conducted to Fort-George, where he was congratulated on his Arrival to his Government. Next Day, between Twelve and One o'Clock, his Excellency, in Council, took the usual Oath of Office, and his Commission being read,

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and published in the Fort, he was preceded by a Procession of the Mayor and Corporation, with their proper Officers, and attended by his Majesty's Council, the Judges, and other Gentlemen of the Law, in their Robes, and the Gentlemen abovementioned, to the City Hall, where his Commission was re-published, attended with loud Acclamations of the People. His Excellency then returned to the Fort, where their Majesties, and many other loyal Healths were drank, together with Success to his Excellency's Administration; to which he made a polite Return; after which an elegant Dinner was introduced for the Gentlemen of the Army and Government; &c. In the Evening there was a Ball, and the City handsomely illuminated.

**PHILADELPHIA, October 29.**

John Foxcroft, Esq; one of the D. Postmasters General of the Northern District of America, with his Lady, and Joseph Reade, Esq; of Trenton, and his Lady (a Daughter of the late Dennys Deberdt, Esq; the worthy and faithful Agent of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay) are safe arrived here, with Captain Osborne, from London, to the great Joy of their numerous Friends.

In the same Ship Nine Capital Workmen are arrived for the China Factory now carrying on in this City.

Cleared from London, the last of August, the Middleton, Clark, for Maryland; and the Trifram, Shand, for Rhode-Island.

DEAL, August 22 and 26. Came down and failed, the Liberty, Clodd, for Maryland, and the St. Paul, Gordon, for Bolton.

The Ship Philadelphia Packet, Captain Thomas Moore, was to sail from London for Baltimore the 10th of September.

**ANNAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 8.**

On Thursday last departed this Life, in the 60th Year of his Age, the Reverend Mr. William Brogden, Rector of Queen-Anne's Parish, in Prince-George's County. He was a Man universally known and respected for his Probity, extensive Knowledge, and for his strict and exemplary Life in his Vocation.—His latter Days were much embittered by a Complication of Disorders, under which he laboured for several Years, and to which, at last he fell a Victim.—He left Four Sons and One Daughter.

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

In Obedience to the Order of the Honourable House, your Committee have inquired into the Amount of Fees in several of the Offices, and do report as follows:

**SECRETARY'S FEES in the Provincial Court.**

	£	Tob.
1763	-	180,496
1764	-	229,208
1765	-	212,141
1766	-	209,334
1767	-	230,929
1768	-	255,763½
1769	-	244,990

**SECRETARY'S FEES in the Chancery Court.**

	£	Tob.
1763	-	45,237
1764	-	47,717
1765	-	27,175
1766	-	34,685
1767	-	38,238
1768	-	40,136
1769	-	42,098½

Two of your Committee applied to the Examiner, for the Account of his Fees for Seven Years last past, who answered, in general, that he had not made any Lists of Fees but what were sent to the Sheriffs annually, and could only know the Amount by having Recourse to their Accounts and Returns, and at present was unable to do it.

Your Committee applied also to the Register of the Commissary's Office, and were informed, by Letter from him, that he was so unwell as to be incapable of leaving his Bed; that he was ready to give all the Information in his Power; that to the best of his Remembrance the Fees in 1763, and 1764, amounted to about 224,000, in 1765, and the following Years down to 1769, to about 230,000, and in 1769, by Reason of Papers not coming timely to Hand to charge in the preceding Year's Fees, they amounted to about 280,000.

Your Committee afterwards understanding Mr. Vallette was better, went to his Office again, and obtained a Sight of his Fee Books, many of which we found not added up or the Fees listed, and in some Years, where the Amount was cast up, the same was marked by Letters, the Solution of which your Committee not being acquainted with, could come at no Certainty; These Fee Books they could best understand they did examine, particularly in 1768, and found the total Amount 236,699, and in 1769, the total Amount was 268,149.

The Amount of Fees furnished by the Clerk of the Land-Office was as follows:

	£	Tob.
1763	-	526,525
1764	-	472,592
1765	-	484,488
1766	-	332,952
1767	-	311,263
1768	-	340,514
1769	-	382,600½

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order, JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com. @B. 3, 1770.

**SECOND REPORT.**

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

Since giving in our former Report relative to the Examiner General, and the other Offices, your Committee have received, from the Clerk of the Council and Examiner-General, an Estimate of the Amount of his Fees in both those Departments for the Years 1767, 1768, and 1769, which are as followeth, viz.

**CLERK of the COUNCIL.**

	£	Tob.
1767	-	7281
1768	-	8603
1769	-	7744½

**EXAMINER-GENERAL.**

	£	Tob.
1767	-	52,182
1768	-	60,816
1769	-	63,109

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order, JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com. @B. 12, 1770.

**FRIDAY, November 2, 1770.**

On Motion, ORDERED, That the Report of the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last, of the Third Day of October; and also the Report of the same Committee of the Twelfth Day of October be printed in the next Week's Maryland Gazette, and be continued for Six Weeks successively.

Signed per Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Lo. Ho.

**ANNAPOLIS, November 8, 1770.**

BY the Expiration of the Inspection Law, the Fees due to Attornies are payable in Tobacco only, without any Deduction of One Fifth or Ten per Cent. for Convenience, and are under Execution by Law, the rigorous exacting of which Fees in Tobacco would be burthensome to Individuals, We therefore give Notice, that all Persons indebted to us for Fees, which have arisen in this present Year, or that shall hereafter arise due, may discharge the same in Tobacco, or in Common Money, at the Rate of Ten Shillings per Hundred, till other Provision be made by Act of Assembly.

J. Hall, Benjamin Mackall, 4th.  
Thomas Johnson, junr. S. Bordley, junr.  
William Poca, Thomas Jennings,  
Samuel Cbose, James Tighman, 3d.

On Monday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, will be sold at Publick Auction, in Lots or the whole together, as may suit the Purchaser.

A Valuable Tract of Land in Charles County, containing 1075 Acres, with many very valuable Improvements thereon, siting either Merchant, Planter, or Farmer; Bills of Exchange on London, at Sixty Days, will be taken in Payment. Any reasonable Time that can be desired will be given for One half of the Purchase Money, on giving Satisfactory Bond and Security. Any Person that is inclinable to buy before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to

(3w) ROBERT HORNER.

**FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Garrison-Forest, Baltimore County, about Twelve Miles from Baltimore, an English Convict Servant Man, named THOMAS PRICE, by Trade a Tailor, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a talkative Fellow, of a yellow Complexion, short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a blue Surtout-Coat, and a blue Close bodied ditto, Calico Jacket, Two Check Shirts, Linen Breeches, light coloured Yarn Stockings, Two Pair of Shoes, One Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, old black Wig, Felt Hat, has a large Steel Collar, and a Spur on his left Leg.

Likewise ran away from the Subscriber, on the 13th of October, an Irish Servant Man, named DANIEL HEAVEY, a Whitesmith by Trade, but has worked for some Time past at the Blacksmiths Business, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, pale Complexion, short yellowish Hair, Crocus Trousers, new Shoes, and a new Felt Hat: He went away in Company with a likely young Mulatto Woman, about 22 Years of Age.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so that their Master gets them again, shall receive if Fifty Miles from home, Ten Dollars for each of the Men, and Five Dollars for the Woman; if One Hundred Miles Twenty Dollars for each Man, and Ten for the Woman (including what the Law allows) paid by

(w3) LARKIN RANDALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Pindell, living on Chesnut-Ridge, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Iron-gray Gelding, about Four Years old, Thirteen Hands and a Half high, paces and trots, his Mane hangs on both sides of his Neck, shed before, has a Sprig Tail, and is a thick well set bodied Horse. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

**JUST PUBLISHED, And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE, THE MARYLAND-ALMANACK,**

CONTAINING Several instructive and entertaining PIECES, both in Prose and Verse. Price Eight Coppers single, or Five Shillings per Dozen.

A Few Pipes of choice good old Madeira Wine, to be sold very cheap for Cash. (7w) JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Hillary, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, has no perceivable Brand, appears to be about Nine Years old, paces very hard, has a short switch Tail, and a Scar on the right hind Leg just below the Ham, which appears to have been cut.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3) N E G R O E S.

On Wednesday the 28th Day of November next, will be sold publickly, at Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's County, for good Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money,

TWENTY-TWO Country born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Time will be given for Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required. (5w) ELIZABETH CHESLEY.

THERE are at the Plantation of James Wilson, in Baltimore County, near the Ferry-Branch, taken up as Strays, some Time the Winter before last, Two Cows; One a light red, with some white Spots, and a Crop on the left Ear; the other is black with some white, and an upper Piece from off the left Ear. The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges, by applying to Gerard Hopkins, Cabinet and Chair-maker in Baltimore-Town, where, may be had all Sorts of Cabinet and Chair Work; and as he has supplied himself with a Quantity of the best Mahogany and Walnut, and is every Way equipped for carrying on the said Business, he doubts not but he will give general Satisfaction. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of John Beall, on Bennet's Creek, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a Star and Snip, hind Feet white, about 6 Years old, no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charge. (w3)

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered in immediately, October 17, 1770.

THE Tenement in Upper-Marlborough, lately in the Possession of William Urquhart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-ground, &c. &c. together with Mr. Benjamin Brookes leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £.70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to DANIEL CARROLL.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Stay-making Business is carried on in London-Town as usual, where Ladies can be supplied in the best and neatest Manner, as I have purchased a Quantity of Materials for that Purpose, and am in hopes when the Stays are delivered, the Money will be remitted, which will enable me to carry on the Business, and comply with Orders to the satisfaction of those who may be pleased to employ me, which will greatly oblige, Their most humble Servant, (tf) ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commissary.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix. N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man; a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclining to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer. G. A.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the 27th Instant, was lost out of the Subscriber's Pocket, on the Race Ground, near Annapolis, a plain Silver Watch, with a Silver Face, Steel Chain, and Compass Seal, the Maker's Name, Joseph Smith, Bristol. Her Number 295.

Whoever will bring the said Watch to the Subscriber, at Richard Thompson's, in Annapolis, shall have Four Dollars Reward, and no Questions asked. (w6) CHARLES ONEALE.

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October 30, 1770.  
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October 17, 1770.

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October 25, 1770.

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October 25, 1770.

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September 27, 1770.

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ARLES ONEALE.

Baltimore-Town, October 19, 1770.

THE Partnership of Hudson and Thompson, of Baltimore-Town, being dissolved, and Joshua Hudson having assigned to Henry Thompson, his Share of and in the said Partnership, all Persons indebted to the said Hudson and Thompson, are requested to pay to Henry Thompson, who is impowered to receive the same, and all Persons having Claims against Hudson and Thompson, upon Application to Henry Thompson, in Baltimore-Town, will have the same adjusted and paid.

(1m) JONATHAN HUDSON,  
HENRY THOMPSON.

Baltimore-Town, October 22, 1770.

THE Subscriber who was a Partner in the late House of Hudson and Thompson, has just imported in the *Phillis*, Captain *Wilkinson*, from Liverpool, a large Assortment of European Goods, allowable by the Resolves of the Province, which will be sold by Wholesale only, on reasonable Terms. He intends to continue importing large Quantities of Goods proper for the Seasons: The Business will be conducted under the Firm of *Pearson Baillie*, and Company, by HENRY THOMPSON. Who has also for Sale, Rice, Muscovado Sugar, Jamaica Spirit, Turpentine, and Liverpool fine Salt.

(1m)

T O B E S O L D,

THE Time of an exceeding good Stay-maker and Tailor, who has upwards of Three Years and a Half to serve. For Terms apply at the Printing Office.

THOSE Persons who are still indebted to the Estate of the late Doctor *John Hamilton*, are desired by the Subscriber, to make Payment of their several Balances by *November Court*, after which Time there will be no longer Indulgence granted, and those who do not comply with the above Request, may depend on having their Accounts put into the Sheriff's Hands immediately after Court, without respect to Persons, or any further Notice.

(1m) ALEXANDER HAMILTON SMITH.

N. B. I shall again attend the different Courts in *November*, to receive what may be offered.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D,

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

(1f) JOHN RIDGELY.

September 26, 1770.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee will meet at the Hour of Three o'Clock in the Afternoon during this Session in the Stadt-House, in order to hear all such Matters as properly lie before them.

Signed per Order,

RALPH DOBINSON, Clerk.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

September 24, 1770.

RAN away Yesterday from the Subscribers, living near *Annapolis*, an Irish indentured Servant Man, named *PATRICK DOWLING*, a Shoemaker by Trade, 25 Years old, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made, of a brown Complexion, has black Hair, large Beard, pitted with the Small Pox, and is marked in his right Arm with Gunpowder, P D I S, with some other Marks which cannot be described: Had on a new Felt Hat, old Bearskin Coat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, and it is supposed he has a Pair of old shoes, and a large Knife.—Whoever takes up, and secures said Servant, so that his Masters get him again, shall receive, if taken above Ten Miles from home, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

CALEB BURGESS,

JOHN WORTHINGTON, junr.

Annapolis, October 2, 1770.

LEFT at the Play-House last Week, or taken from Mr. *Jessna Frazer's* by Mistake, a new blue Drab Great Coat, with a Shalloon Pocket on the left Side. Whoever has got the same, is requested to return it to Mr. *Frazer*.

September 4, 1770.

F O R S A L E,  
A LUMPING Parcel of GOODS, which will be sold cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco, on *Patowmack*, in *Maryland*, consisting of Goods well assorted, within the Association of *Maryland*, to the Amount of Four Hundred and Thirteen Pounds first Cost. For Terms apply to the Subscriber at *Bladenburg*.

ANDREW LEITCH.

August 23, 1770.

T H O M A S H E W I T T,

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 Pate*, and all other Kinds of Dress Bag Wigs, Half Drefs, 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.

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 Trousers. The Owner is desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away.

(1f) 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 Stars 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.

On Wednesday the 21st of November next will be sold at publick Auction, in Lots, or the whole together, as may best suit the Purchaser,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in *Westmoreland County*, containing 878 Acres, by a late Survey, lying on *Macbodeck River*, where the greatest Quantity of the finest Fish and Oysters may be got with Convenience; and for a Gentleman engaged in the *West-India Trade*, no Place on *Patowmack* can answer his Purpose better. The Navigation is sufficient for a Vessel of any Burthen to go up into One of the least Harbours on *Patowmack River*. The Landings deep, and the Neighbourhood round produces considerable Quantities of *Indian Corn* and *Wheat*. There are both *Apple* and *Peach Orchards* on the Land, with good Springs, and convenient to Church, Court-House, and several good Mills. For the Planter or Farmer it is equally valuable; the Land being sufficiently timbered, with several good Plantation Houses, and through the whole well adapted for *Tobacco*, *Corn*, and *Wheat*, and at all Times a ready and advantageous Sale for each Comodity.

Any Person that inclines to buy before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to me in *Frederick County*, or to Mr. *John Augustus Washington*, in *Westmoreland County*, living near the Land.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

Annapolis, August 31, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 29th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named *JOHN JONES*, by Trade a Bricklayer, Plasterer, and Stucco-worker; he has a Cut on his Forehead, and One down his Nose, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, 28 Years of Age, and wears his own short black Hair: Had on, when he went away, a black Hair Stock, lined with red, a blue Cloth Coat, red Jacket, a Pair of black Buckskin Breeches, mingled Worsted Hose, a Pair of *English Shoes*, and large Brass Buckles, on which is, *May Trade revives, Wilkes and Liberty, Number 45*. Whoever takes up, or secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive, if Thirty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, if Forty Miles, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Five Pounds.

JOHN UNSWORTH.

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 Cotron 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, Junr.

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

August 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. *James Harris's* Store, the Third House above the Market-House in *Baltimore-Town*, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at *Bladenburg* (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at *Baltimore*, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way; that they will direct their Orders to Mr. *James Harris*, Merchant in *Baltimore*, and those who are most convenient to *Bladenburg*, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in *Georgetown*, *Frederick County*.

(1f) RICHARD THOMPSON.  
N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at *Bladenburg* and *Baltimore*.

Frederickburg, October 9, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, last Saturday Night, an Indented Servant Man, named *JOHN FLETCHER*, he is an *Englishman* born, by Trade a Tanner, about Six Feet Two Inches high, Twenty-five Years of Age, wears his own dark brown Hair; his left Leg is very sore, which may easily be discovered by the Stain of the Sore through his Trousers, and occasions a bad smell when close to him: His Apparel is, a light coloured Frize Coat, blue Frize Jacket, Check Shirt, Osnabrig Trousers much stained with Tan, new Country made Shoes, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, which he commonly wears under his Trousers, and a Felt Hat. He came in with *Captain Anderson* about Eighteen Months ago.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and deliver him to me in *Frederickburg*, or secure him, so as I may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by

(w4) WILLIAM HOUSTON.

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 17th Day of November 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.

N<sup>o</sup>. 1. A PIECE of Ground fronting on *West-Street*, about 40 Feet, and in depth 175 Feet.

N<sup>o</sup>. 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.

N<sup>o</sup>. 3. A Piece of Ground fronting 41 Feet on *North-West-Street*, and 163½ Feet in depth, being only 28½ 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.

N<sup>o</sup>. 4. A Piece of Ground adjoining to the above, fronting 42 Feet on *North-West-Street*, and about 100 Feet in depth, being 44½ Feet broad at the lower End.

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

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.



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

T H E

[ No. 1314. ]

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 15, 1770.

A N C O N A, July 29.



We have a strong Report here of an Affair that has happened near the Isle of Zante, between Three Russian Men of War and the same Number of Venetians, commanded by Admiral Angelo Emo. The latter is said to have demanded the Respect due in those Seas, which the largest Russian Ship answered by a Discharge of all her Artillery, and in Return received a Broadside from the Venetians, which sunk her to the Bottom.

DANZICK, August 8. A Courier is arrived here, who came directly from the Russian Army, and brings Advice of a complete Victory which the Russians have gained over the Tartars; and that the latter have lost 10,000 Men. We expect the Particulars and a Confirmation of this Battle.

TOULON, Aug. 10. The La Fleche Man of War, stationed as a Cruizer on the Coast of Corsica, has just brought in Fifty one Corsicans, who continued in Arms, among whom is One of their Chiefs named Beneditto. Scarce a Packet-Boat arrives without bringing some of them, who are committed to the Great Tower, from whence they are sent to the Isle of Rhe, in order to their being transported to our American Islands. It is certain, if we go on at the same Rate as for some Time past, that Corsica, in a few Years, must be entirely drained of its Natives. No greater Regard is paid to the Clergy than the Laity, many of the former having been brought hither, who are distributed in different Provinces in this Kingdom, to break their National Spirit.

ORANTO, Aug. 20. Letters from Zante confirm the Account of the Destruction of the Turkish Fleet. Admiral Elphinstone, who is cruising near the Straits of the Dardanelles, has taken 14 Ships, laden with Provisions, &c. for Constantinople, which has thrown the Inhabitants of that Place into the greatest Consternation. The Russians have laid several Islands under Contribution, and are battering Napoli di Romania in Breach; and it is generally thought, throughout the Levant, that the Russians will attempt to pass the Dardanelles, and set fire to Constantinople.

WARSAW, Aug. 25. General Count Panin continues the Siege of Bender with great Spirit; and the Turks, notwithstanding the several Losses they have sustained, defend the Place with surprising Obstinacy.

LEGNORN, Aug. 28. A Letter from Tunis advises, that 900 french Grenadiers, Part of the Armament sent against that Place, had been surpris'd by the Tunisians near Biserte, and had been all put to the Sword.

HAGUE, August 28. Prince Gallitzin, Envoy Extraordinary from her Imperial Majesty of Russia, has just received a Courier, with a Confirmation of the Victory which the Army, commanded by General Count Romanzoff, gained over the Turks the 21<sup>st</sup> of this Month. This Battle is said to have been fought between the Villages of Kalbut and Jalput, near the Mouth of the Pruth. Count Romanzoff having received Advice that the Grand Visir had passed the Danube on the Bridge at Isaccia, on the 27<sup>th</sup> of July, at the Head of 150,000 Men, with an Intent of coming to an Engagement, in order to anticipate his Design, detached Prince Reppin with a Body of 14,000 Men towards the Danube, with Orders to occupy the Heights between that River and the Brook Cabul. The Turks fell into the Snare, and imagining they had only that Body of Russians to encounter, advanced boldly to give them Battle. In the mean Time, Count Romanzoff put his whole Army in motion, and traversing the Plains took the Enemy in Rear, while Prince Reppin attacked them in Front. This Manoeuvre gave the Russian Army so greatly the Advantage, that the Turks, finding themselves between Two Fires, gave way, and endeavoured to repass the Danube on the same Bridge on which they had passed Three Days before. It is added, that the Grand Visir, fearing to be pursued by the Russians, had sacrificed a Part of his Army to save the main Body, and with that View had caused the Bridge at Isaccia to be broken down. This glorious Action cost the Russians only 1200 Men, among whom were 18 Officers killed and 15 wounded. The Loss of the Turks is said to be much greater, and when the Courier set out, it was estimated at 3000 killed upon the Field of Battle, four Bachas, and 6000 Men made Prisoners; besides 12 Pieces of Cannon taken, 40 Standards and Colours, the Enemys whole Camp, with all their Provisions, Ammunition, and 7000 Carriages. The Russians are at present Masters of the Danube, and have garrisoned the Castle which Commands the principal Bridge over that River.

L O N D O N,

August 18. Private Letters from Paris assure us, that the Duke de Choiseul has some great Designs now on the Carpet, which will shortly be made publick.

By a new Regulation which has taken Place within these Six Weeks, no Englishman travelling in France, can go from One Part of that Kingdom to the other

without a double Passport, signed by the French King, and his Minister, the Duke de Choiseul, the English Ambassador, or Mr. Walpole, his Secretary. No Earnest for a Carriage can be taken 'til this Viaticum is produced. This Prohibition extends to all Foreigners. Tributes of a free People, which are indeed to many Baiges of Slavery, will, it is hoped, make our fine Gentlemen and Ladies less inclined to waste so much of their Time and Money in their posse Country.

August 21. We are informed that the Emoluments of the Marquis of Granby's late high Employments have been laid up ever since his Resignation to the present Time, for the Benefit of the next that shall occupy them, which it is thought and hoped will be himself, and it is said that a great Personage heartily wishes him to accept them again.

They write from Constantinople, that the French, Prussian and Danish Ambassadors, had signified to the Grand Signior, that the Licentiousness of the Rabble rendered it no longer safe for their Excellencies to remain in a Country where their Liberties, and even Lives, were hourly exposed to be sacrificed, and that they had therefore desired leave of their respective Courts to be recalled home.

August 23. It is asserted, that Sir William Draper, Knight of the Bath, will shortly be appointed Commander in Chief of the British Forces in North-America, in the Room of General Gage.

A more equitable Distribution of Prize Money than has hitherto been made on board the Royal Navy will certainly take Place, in case of a future War, a Scheme of which has already been presented to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, and highly approved of.

The Post of Adjutant General in a neighbouring Kingdom, which has lately been given to Colonel Luttrell, we are well informed is worth at least 3500l. per annum. The late Lord Ch... farmed it at about 2000l.

Mr. Pitt, of the Middle-Temple, a Relation of Lord Chatham, is nominated for a Law Department in America.

Some People are of Opinion, that the Consent of the Majority of the trading Inhabitants of New York, to the free Impatriation of British Manufactures, was obtained by certain Court Influence, with a View to give Colour to the rigorous Measures that are to be pursued against the Bostonians, who are now, it is said, by their Obstinacy, become the Object of m... Revenge.

...teen Sail of the Line are ready at Portsmouth on the shortest Notice.

...eral Peerages are talked of to take Place before the Meeting of Parliament; at the same Time Sir Robert Ladbroke is to be created a Baronet.

August 27. It is said that the Grand Defaulter is now in Possession of an actual Revenue of near 80,000l. per Annum, all which, except about 2000l. per Annum, Issues from the different established Funds.

A private Letter from Plymouth, dated the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant, says, that Sixteen Sail of Barbary Ships, from Twelve to Thirty six Guns, well manned, have lately been cruising off Ushant. The Reason of this Naval Armament is not known.

Recruiting Parties are every where beating up to complete every Regiment on the Irish Establishment.

August 30. Admiral Elphinstone, the Russian Admiral, was formerly in the Service of the English East-India Company. He has a Brother at this Time a Captain of an East-Indianan. The Powers the Czarina has given him, are beyond all Precedent. His Authority is unlimited. The Condemnation of all Prizes rests in him solely; the Distribution of the Shares amongst the Officers and Sailors is to be according to his Fiat; and from which there is to be no Appeal. A Gentleman of no little Consideration in the City is gone to Venice on the Occasion, to act as Agent to the Admiral and the whole Fleet, in disposing of the Plunder made, and such Prizes as the Commander shall condemn, and any Ship of his Squadron send in. Another Merchant of Consequence is also appointed Agent in London, to which Market it may be thought necessary to send several of the Cargoes of the Turkish Vessels, that may fall into the Hands of the Russians. It is said that the Monies arising from the Plunder and the Prizes already taken, will amount, to the Admiral's Share (for the Empress takes no Part for herself, and even bears all the Expences of the Agents in negotiating the Sales of the Prizes) to no less than 300,000l.

The above Admiral had a considerable Command at the Affair of St. Cas, under General Bligh, where he so signified himself, that he was particularly mentioned in the General's Account of that Affair; but what makes him still more eminent as a Seaman, was the Honour conferred upon him of leading up the Squadron that went upon the Attack of the Hayannah. His Behaviour, however, to Captain Bishop, who furnished the Charts for that Enterprize, will long be remembered in the British Navy.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Emperor of Morocco's Squadron, reinforced by that of the Algerines and Tunisians, have had an obstinate Engage-

ment with the Spanish Fleet off Coats, in which the latter met with a considerable Repulse.

There are Letters in Town from America, which say the Americans have refused to receive any more Transports from England.

Sept. 1. Lord Chatham has been less afflicted with the Gout this Summer than for many Years past. He is daily visited by Persons of the First Quality; and a Rumour is spread that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland intends to pay him a Visit.

It is now confidently said to be positively resolved on by the M..., to procure an Act next Sessions to exempt the Colony of New York from paying any Duty on the Teas they shall import; which Act is to extend to such other Colonies, as shall from Time to Time shew the same dutiful and conciliating Spirit with that of New York, in order to convince them, that it is not by bullying and undutifully refusing to submit to the Mother Country, that they can hope to obtain Redress.

The Publick may be assured, notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, that the Exportation to New-York is now so effectually opened, that since the 15<sup>th</sup> Inst. when the Packet arrived with the Report of the Committee in favour of that important Intelligence, there has been but One shipping Day without large Entries to that Province, some of them of such an Extent, that the Bill of Entry, which contains the Register of Exports, was Twice last Week Two Pages; a Circumstance seldom known at this Time of Year in the most prosperous Period of Commerce.

We are assured from Yorkshire, that the Woollen Manufactures of that County are in a very flourishing Condition, particularly at Sheffield, where the Merchants actually pay for the Clothes in the Loom.

Yesterday no less than Six Ships were taken up in the River on the Merchants Account, to export British Manufactures to New-York.

Lord Holland is dangerously ill at his Seat at Kingsgate, in the Isle of Thanet, and his Cafe is judged by his Physicians to be very dangerous.

We hear that it has already been notified to some of the New-York Agents, in the Interest of the Ministry, with a View to its being communicated to the Inhabitants of that City, that peculiar and honourable Mention shall be made of them in the Speech at the opening of the Sessions, for their late Conduct in renewing their commercial Intercourse with Great-Britain.

It is confidently said, that Orders are sent to Commodore Proby, to send a sufficient Force to Algiers, to demand Satisfaction for the Insults offered to the British Flag by the Algerine Corsairs, who are very numerous and insolent in the Mediterranean.

At the Rising up of the Council at St. James's, it was reported, that War against France would very soon be proclaimed. This seems to account for the Naval Preparations now carrying on with great Forwardness.

We hear that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has ordered all the Officers of his Majesty's Forces upon the Irish Establishment, to return immediately to their respective Posts in that Kingdom.

We are positively assured, that Sir Edward Hawke has strongly urged the Necessity of taking into immediate Service 20 000 Seamen.

The Ships of War sitting out at Portsmouth for the Straits and the Mediterranean, will be ready, we hear, for sailing Orders the latter End of next Week.

It is reported, that the Government has contracted with several Ship-builders, for building Ten Sloops of War with all Expedition; Six in the River, Two at Southampton, and Two at Chatham.

The Mercury Man of War at Chatham, and several others at the Nore, are ordered to get ready for sailing round to Spithead with all Speed.

A Letter received last Night from Birmingham, says, that as soon as the Resolution of the New York Merchants to import was known at that Place, several Hundreds of Hands, who were out of Employment, were engaged.

It is said Sir Francis Bernard has been promised the first Vacancy in a very lucrative Sinecure in Ireland, said to be worth 2000l. per Annum.

Yesterday Two more Ships were taken up in the River, on account of the Merchants, to export British Manufactures to New-York.

A Special Messenger arrived yesterday at his Excellency's the Spanish Ambassador's, with Advices, said to be of a very important Nature, from the Court of Madrid.

Some Advices lately received inform, that from many concurring Circumstances, his Sardian Majesty is confirmed in Opinion, that France and Spain are upon the Point of commencing Hostilities against him, in violation of a Treaty some Time since negotiated.

It is rumoured in the City, that a large Sum of Money has lately been remitted to a certain American Colony.

Extrait of a Letter from Lisbon, July 20.

Trade again flourishes here amongst the English Merchants: For since the Spaniards have drawn a Line of Circumvallation on the Borders of this Kingdom, and have lately made such Reinforcements in their Army, the Portuguese have thought proper to lay

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September 24, 1770.  
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County, Sept. 4, 1770.  
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aside their austere Behaviour to the Subjects of Great-Britain, and have permitted them to enjoy much greater Advantages, with regard to Trade, than they have done for some Time past.

"The Portuguese now carry on a considerable Trade with the Americans, especially for Corn, which the former pay for in Cash; but their other Articles they Barter for; however the Americans have carried from hence vast Sums of Money at different Times, by which Means they have been enabled to enlarge their Commerce, and are freed from those Embarrassments which the great want of Cash had often driven them to; and their carrying on such an extensive Trade here will make them less dependant on their Mother Country. They certainly are a very industrious People, and having good Ground to work upon, produce a prodigious Increase, and the Corn is no way inferior to any that has ever been brought from any other Country.

"They are building several Men of War here, and at other Ports, and the Army (such as it is) is kept to strict Discipline, which intimates that they are apprehensive a War is near at Hand.

"The many Executions which have been of late are shocking to human Nature, Gentlemen dragged from their Houses to a Dungeon, and without any Form of Trial, in the Dead of the Night, have their Heads severed from their Bodies, from false Informations. The Crime they were charged with is said to be groundless, because they have never attempted to prove it. I hope I shall be able soon to settle my Affairs, that I may return to my native Country, a Land of Liberty; for I am heartily weary of living in an arbitrary Country, where such Scenes of Cruelty are daily presented."

Sept. 12. A distinguished Personage, who made a conspicuous Figure in the Opposition, during the last political Campaign, has hinted to the Premier, that he is willing to shake Hands with him, upon certain Conditions.

On the other Hand it is asserted, that notwithstanding the Wavering and Inconstancy of some, and the Defection of others, of a certain Society, the patriotic Band have a masked Battery to play off against next Winter, which will astonish all the Tools of Administration.

We hear from very good Authority, that the Parliament will not sit for the Dispatch of Business 'till after Christmas, on Account of the American Affairs being likely to terminate so well.

It is asserted that fresh Overtures of Peace have been made to the Czarina, on the Part of the Grand Signior, which are likely to procure a Cessation of Arms.

A Letter from Italy, dated August 17, says, "All the Artillery which the Turks had landed at Scio, and some other Islands, for the better Defence of those Places, is fallen into the Hands of the Russians. The Turks who escaped, and flew to Smyrna, after the total Defeat of their Squadron, have massacred all the Greeks they found there."

Extra of a Letter from a Merchant at Lisbon to a Gentleman in London, dated August 7.

"On the 4th Inst. Mr. Dennis Connell was committed to Jail in a most arbitrary Manner, by an inferior Officer of the City Magistrates, in violation of the Privileges granted to the British Nation by the most solemn Treaties, confirmed by many Royal Decrees, for refusing to sign a Claim made by Brokers, for Brokerage on Sales, at which they were not employed, nor had any Thing to do with. It is done with a View to subject all Sales to the Charge of Brokerage; on which Pretence there is a Law-suit now depending between the Body of Brokers and the British Factory, as a Claim on an ancient Royal Grant, though often denied them on Appeals to Courts of Justice. It is a stale Attempt at Abuse revived, and made with Violence to intimidate us into Acquiescence. A Design to lay our running Trade and Traders under Contribution. It is, in short, an Insult on our Country, and an actual Violation of our Rights. We shall see what our Government will do, as a Representation of the Affair from the Consul and Factory is going to England. Our Judge conservator officially interposed, but without Effect. The Privileges were violated by sending Mr. Connell to a common Prison for a pretended civil Offence. Had it been a real one, it was his right to be sent to the Castle; but he was removed thither Yesterday.

Sept. 13. On Friday Morning last the Comptroller of the General-Post-Office, with One of the Clerks, were sent Express, in a Chaise and Four, to Falmouth, after the last dispatched New-York Bag, with Orders, that if they did not overtake it there, immediately to get a Vessel, and follow the Packet for that Purpose; supposed to be the Consequence of some Change of Sentiments in the Ministry, respecting the New-York Importers.

Last Night a Messenger arrived at St. James's from the Court of Petersburg, with some secret Dispatches of Importance which were immediately forwarded to Richmond.

The Report is now current in all the publick Offices, that this Nation is on the Eve of a War with some of the continental Powers.

We hear Orders are just given for Eleven Thousand Tons of Shipping to be immediately taken up on Government Contract, to be employed as Transports.

A Fleet of Observation is actually fitting out for Channel Service, and to cruise to the Westward as far as Cape Finisterre.

A Board of Admiralty is to be held on Tuesday next, on Affairs of great Importance.

We hear Three Regiments of Infantry on the Irish Establishment, are ordered to be in Readiness to embark for foreign Service.

A Squadron of Spanish Men of War, consisting of Nine Sail besides Transports, were lately seen near off the Bermuda Islands, steering to the South-West.

Last Night it was reported that the Spanish Ambassador set out on his Journey to Madrid.

Fifteen per Cent. Insurance, against a War, for One Month was offered yesterday at Lloyd's Coffee-House,

We can assure the Publick, that Orders are issued from the Admiralty Office, to equip and completely man Sixteen Sail of the Line, which are to have Three Months Provisions on board: Their Destination is not yet made publick, but from this, and other concurring Circumstances, it seems as if we were not far from the Eve of a War; at least our Ministry wisely put themselves upon their Guard against any sudden Stroke; indeed the amazing Number of Ships that are getting ready at the several Ports of France and Spain, is a Circumstance that demands their most cautious Attention.

Several Transports are taken up to carry Troops and Stores to Gibraltar, to relieve that Garrison; and as a proper Convoy of Men of War must necessarily be appointed to attend them, it is conjectured by the rational Part of Mankind, that this Circumstance has given an Opportunity to the Bulls and Bears to propagate the Report of a War, in Order to make a Prey of the Ignorant and undiscerning. In Consequence of this artful Scheme, the Stocks have already fallen Three or Four per Cent.

It is reckoned that the Sixteen Men of War of the Line, now fitting out, will require 10,000 Sailors to man them.

It is said that the E— of C— has been particularly requested to attend the Privy Councils.

It is now confirmed that Lord N— strongly recommends the restoring the Seals immediately to Lord Camden.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Italy reports, that the Earl of B— attends Mass abroad with great Ferocity and Devotion.

It is actually said, that a Detachment from the Troops in Halifax is ordered to march into the Province of New-York, to secure the Merchants against the Threats of the Populace.

Lord Hillsborough's and the Attorney General's Visit at this Time to a Neighbouring Kingdom, has given Rise to many Conjectures, some of which reflect but little Honour either to the Negotiation or Negotiators.

There is nothing talked of in the City but a Spanish War, and the Merchants, instead of being apprehensive of the Consequences, labour to bring it about.

This Day Bank Stock has fallen Three per Cent. and the other Stocks in Proportion; but we have not yet been able to learn the Cause.

It is said very large Insurances on French and Spanish Property are now making at the East End of the Town, on high Premiums.

The strictest Orders are sent to New-York to support the Friends of Government in that Colony with the utmost Exertion of both the Naval and Military Powers.

Lords Weymouth, Rochford, March, and Sir Edward Hawke, as well as Earls Gower, and Northington, were present at the Council held yesterday at St. James's.

It was observed by a great Man at a late most respectable Meeting, that France and Spain were unfaithful as to the Observance of the Treaties subsisting between them and this Nation; but that the Behaviour of Portugal, for a long Time past, has been Ingratitude itself.

Another Council will be held in a few Days; when the Affair of the Imprisonment of Mr. Connell (a British Merchant in Portugal) will be taken into Consideration.

Mr. Sheriff Townsend, in a late Conference with some of the Members of Administration, relative to the exonerating himself from the Contract he is at present engaged in, was, after some Conversation, told that no Sum of Money should acquit him. Well then, Gentlemen, replied the Patriot, though you force me to be your Servant, you may depend on it I shall never be your Tool.

At the late Visit of a certain Ambassador to Lord Weymouth, it is said, that he insisted on knowing the Destination of our Men of War now fitting out; but his Lordship assured him, that the English would by no Means be accountable to any Nation on that Head; upon which the Ambassador replied, that if the English thought proper to drive his Country into a War, his Court should be prepared for it; and immediately turning upon his Heel, abruptly left the English Minister.

The Russians, by their Land Forces, have not yet made Progress enough to secure the Navigation to the Black Sea, which is indeed the grand Point aimed at: Till this is accomplished, there will be no Cessation of Arms, and all Reports to that Purport are groundless.

Bank Stock has fallen Six per Cent. in one Week.

Sept. 14. We are informed that the Russians have erected an Hospital for their Sick, at Scio; but when the last Letters came away, they had not set Foot in Asia or Egypt, nor yet attempted the Passage of the Dardanelles, which is but narrow, being no more than Three Quarters of a Mile over, the Current exceeding rapid and contrary, and secured by Batteries on the Two opposite Shores.

By the latest Accounts from the East-Indies, we hear, that though Hyder Ali has not formally broke with the English in those Parts, yet he has cantoned his Troops within Twenty Miles of their principal Settlements, so as to be able in Two Days to draw together an Army of 50,000 Men, to a Distance less than a Day's March from Madras.

Thursday arrived and remain in the Downs the Russian Squadron, consisting of Three Ships of War, and Sixteen Transports, commanded by Admiral Arff.

Letters from Warsaw, dated August 22, brought by this Day's Mail, assure us, that the Plague has already carried off 30,000 Souls in the Neighbourhood of Zaffan, Ortrug, Chmielnik, Constantinow, Dubno, and Zbarat. In Consequence of these Advices, the Entrance into the Principal Cities of that Kingdom is forbidden to all Strangers, who are unprovided with Bills of Health, as well for themselves as their Effects.

PORTSMOUTH, August 21. Yesterday Orders came to the Officers here, for their opening Places of rendezvous to enter Sailors on board the following Men of War here and at Plymouth, viz. the Achilles, 60

Guns; Centaur, 74; Saint Antonio, 64; Bellona, 74; Arrogant, 74; Ajax, 74; Dorsetshire, 70; Rippon, 64; Hero, 74; Cornwall, 74; Tamerlane, 74; Burford, 70; Bellisle, 70; Firm, 64; and Edgar, 64; and that they may be manned as soon as possible, great Encouragement is offered to all able Seamen that will enter.—It is said, that as soon as these Ships have got their Complement of Men, they will be stationed in the Mediterranean as a Fleet of Observation.

B O S T O N, October 29.

On Thursday last the Honourable House of Representatives chose Dr. Benjamin Franklin Agent for the House.

The Superior Court of Judicature, and Court of Assize and general Gaol Delivery, met at the Court House in this Town, on Tuesday last, according to Adjournment, for the Trial of criminal Cases. The Trial of Capt. Preston began on Wednesday Morning, and continued every Day since, (Sunday excepted) and it is thought the Trial will be finished this Day. The Jury (which consists of Inhabitants both of Town and Country) has not been permitted to separate during all this Time.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.

The Captains Sparks and Osborn, from London, have brought no Goods, except such as are allowed of by our late Agreement, but have, on the contrary, brought near 10,000l. in Cash, the Property of Persons in this City; this being some of the Golden Fruits of the Non-importation, it is hoped that the People of this Continent will so far see their Interest, as to manufacture whatever lays in their Power, so that instead of sending Millions to maintain our Talk-masters in England, we may receive Thousands from thence.

Arrivals from Philadelphia, Captains Davidson, and Scot, at Bristol; Currie, at Cork; and Captain Williams, at Lisbon.

From Virginia, Captains Dunsley, and Dobbie, in London; Sampson, at Bristol; Breakhill, and Quinsey, at Liverpool; Jorden, at Dover; and Captain Ritchie, at Ayr.

From Maryland, Captain Jordan, in London.

ANNAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 15.

To Messieurs John Hall, Thomas Johnson, jun. William Paca, Samuel Chase, Benjamin Mackall, Stephen Bordley, jun. Thomas Jennings, and James Tighman, 3d, Esquires, Attorneys at Law.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Advertisement in the last Week's Gazette, that you are willing to receive the several Fees due to you, for Services done this Year in the Law Way, at the Rate of Ten Shillings common Money, must be of great Service to the good People of this Province, and more especially to the poorer Sort of them, who often Times are involved in heavy and expensive Law Suits: It is therefore resolved unanimously, by the Grand Jury for the Body of Anne Arundel County, that their sincere Thanks be returned to you, and to assure you, that such a Measure, at this Time, bespeaks a noble and patriotic Spirit of our constitutional Liberty; and we pray God that all Officers may follow such a worthy Example, and may your Names be handed down from Generation to Generation for acting so worthy a Part, at this Time, to the good People of this Province, with the greatest Respect and Veneration.

Signed per Order of the Grand Jury, NATHAN HAMMOND, Foreman.

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

In Obedience to the Order of the Honourable House, your Committee have inquired into the Amount of Fees in several of the Offices, and do report as follows:

SECRETARY'S FEES in the Provincial Court.

	£	Tob.
1763	180	496
1764	229	208
1765	212	141
1766	209	334
1767	230	929
1768	255	763 1/2
1769	244	990

SECRETARY'S FEES in the Chancery Court.

	£	Tob.
1763	45	237
1764	47	717
1765	27	175
1766	34	685
1767	38	238
1768	40	136
1769	42	098 1/2

Two of your Committee applied to the Examiner, for the Account of his Fees for Seven Years last past, who answered, in general, that he had not made any Lists of Fees but what were sent to the Sheriffs annually, and could only know the Amount by having Recourse to their Accounts and Returns, and at present was unable to do it.

Your Committee applied also to the Register of the Commissary's Office, and were informed, by Letter from him, that he was so unwell as to be incapable of leaving his Bed; that he was ready to give all the Information in his Power; that to the best of his Remembrance the Fees in 1763, and 1764, amounted to about 250,000; in 1765, and the following Years down to 1769, to about 30,000, and in 1769, by Reason of Papers not coming timely to Hand to charge in the preceding Year's Fees, they amounted to about 250,000.

Your Committee afterwards understanding Mr. Fallette was better, went to his Office again, and obtained

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Sight of his Fee Books, many of which we found not added up or the Fees listed, and in some Years, where the Amount was cast up, the same was marked by Letters, the Solution of which your Committee not being acquainted with, could come at no Certainty: Those Fee Books they could best understand they did examine, particularly in 1768, and found the total Amount \$36,699, and in 1769, the total Amount was \$58,149.

The Amount of Fees furnished by the Clerk of the Land-Office was as follows:

Year	£	Tob.
1763	526	525
1764	472	592
1765	484	488
1766	332	952
1767	311	263
1768	340	514
1769	582	600 1/2

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order, JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com. Oct. 3, 1770.

SECOND REPORT.

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Offices of this Province for Seven Years last past. Since giving in our former Report relative to the Examiner-General, and the other Offices, your Committee have received, from the Clerk of the Council and Examiner-General, an Estimate of the Amount of the Fees in both those Departments for the Years 1767, 1768, and 1769, which are as followeth, viz.

CLERK of the COUNCIL.

Year	£	Tob.
1767	728	1
1768	860	3
1769	774	1/2

EXAMINER-GENERAL.

Year	£	Tob.
1767	52	182
1768	60	816
1769	63	109

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order, JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com. Oct. 12, 1770.

FRIDAY, November 2, 1770.

On Motion, ORDERED, That the Report of the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Offices of this Province for Seven Years last, of the 7th Day of October; and also the Report of the same Committee of the 25th Day of October be printed in the next Week's Maryland Gazette, and be continued for Six Weeks successively.

Signed per Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Lo. Ho.

To be sold by private or publick Sale.

ALL that Piece or Part of Two Lots of Ground, lately the Property of Thomas Clendinning, lying and being in that Part of Baltimore Town, formerly called Jones's Town, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. Thomas Sligh. The Title is indisputable, which may be known, with the Terms, by applying to the said Thomas Sligh, on the Premises, or to

(tf) BASIL BURGESS.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of Doctor John Smyth, late of Queen-Anne's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to be speedy in their Payment.

(w4) WILLIAM SMYTH, } Executors.  
JAMES R. BLUNT, }  
J. THOMPSON. }

N. B. Those indebted to the Partnership of Smyth and Garnett, are likewise called upon to settle soon.

November 14, 1770.

WHEREAS I have suffered by People hunting on my Land, this is to forewarn all Persons from hunting within my Inclosure, with Dog or Gun without my Leave: Whoever does, they may expect to be dealt with according to Law, by

PETER PARISH.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber,

living at Elk-Ridge Landing, about the last of August, a middle size bay Mare, branded on the rear Buttock thus S C, about Four Feet Six or Seven Inches high, has a small Star in her Forehead, a hanging Mane, switch Tail, paces slow, trots and gallops. Any Person that will send the said Mare to the Owner, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

(w3) JOHN TOPPIN.

Baltimore, November 10, 1770.

LEFT in the Stable of the Subscriber, on the 1st of this Instant, a little bay Mare heavy with Colt. The Owner is desired to prove Property, pay Charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold on the last Day of this Month for the same.

(3w) JOHN LITTLE.

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE, THE MARYLAND ALMANACK, CONTAINING

Several instructive and entertaining PIECES, both in Prose and Verse. Price Eight Coppers single, or Five Shillings per Dozen.

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

A Few Pipes of choice good old Madeira Wine, to be sold very cheap for Cash.

(7w) JONATHAN PLOWMAN. On Monday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, will be sold at Publick Auction, in Lots or the whole together, as may suit the Purchaser,

A Valuable Tract of Land in Charles County, containing 1075 Acres, with many very valuable Improvements thereon, suiting either Merchant, Planter, or Farmer; Bills of Exchange on London, at Sixty Days, will be taken in Payment. Any reasonable Time that can be desired will be given for One half of the Purchase Money, on giving Satisfactory Bond and Security. Any Person that is inclinable to buy before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to

(3w) ROBERT HORNER.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Garrison-Forest, Baltimore County, about Twelve Miles from Baltimore, an English Convict Servant Man, named THOMAS PRICE, by Trade a Tailor, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a talkative Fellow, of a yellow Complexion, short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a blue Surtout-Coat, and a blue Close bodied ditto, Calico Jacket, Two Check Shirts, Linen Breeches, light coloured Yarn Stockings, Two Pair of Shoes, One Pair of Osnabrig Trowsers, old black Wig, Felt Hat, has a large Steel Collar, and a Spur on his left Leg.

Likewise ran away from the Subscriber, on the 13th of October, an Irish Servant Man, named DANIEL HEAVEY, a Whitesmith by Trade, but has worked for some Time past at the Blacksmiths Business, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, pale Complexion, short yellowish Hair, Crocus Trowsers, new hoes, and a new Felt Hat: He went away in Company with a likely young Mulatto Woman, about 22 Years of Age.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so that their Master gets them again, shall receive if Fifty Miles from home, Ten Dollars for each of the Men, and Five Dollars for the Woman; if One Hundred Miles Twenty Dollars for each Man, and Ten for the Woman (including what the Law allows) paid by

(w3) LARKIN RANDALL.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately.

THE Tenement in Upper-Marlborough, lately in the Possession of William Urquhart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, &c. &c. together with Mr Benjamin Brookes leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £ 70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to DANIEL CARROLL.

October 25, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Stay-making Business is carried on in London-Town as usual, where Ladies can be supplied in the best and neatest Manner, as I have purchased a Quantity of Materials for that Purpose, and am in hopes when the Stays are delivered, the Money will be remitted, which will enable me to carry on the Business, and comply with Orders to the satisfaction of those who may be pleased to employ me, which will greatly oblige,

(tf) Their most humble Servant, ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commissary.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclining to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer.

G. A.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Pindell, living on Chestnut-Ridge, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Iron-gray Gelding, about Four Years old, Thirteen Hands and a Half high, paces and trots, his Mane hangs on both Sides of his Neck, shed before, has a Sprig Tail, and is a thick well set bodied Horse. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

F O R S A L E, September 4, 1770.

A LUMPING Parcel of GOODS, which will be sold cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco, on Patowmack, in Maryland, consisting of Goods well assorted, within the Association of Maryland, to the Amount of Four Hundred and Thirteen Pounds first Cost. For Terms apply to the Subscriber at Bladenburg.

ANDREW LEITCH.

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 Councilors full Dress Wigs, down to the common cut Bob; also French Pate, and all other Kinds of Dressing 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.

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 Trowsers. The Owner is desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away.

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

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

(tf) WILLIAM HORN.

On Wednesday the 21st of November next will be sold at publick Auction, in Lots, or the whole together, as may best suit the Purchaser,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in Westmoreland County, containing 878 Acres, by a late Survey, lying on Machodock River, where the greatest Quantity of the finest Fish and Oysters may be got with Conveniency; and for a Gentleman engaged in the West-India Trade, no Place on Patowmack can answer his Purpose better. The Navigation is sufficient for a Vessel of any Burthen to go up into One of the least Harbours on Patowmack River. The Landings deep, and the Neighbourhood round produces considerable Quantities of Indian Corn and Wheat. There are both Apple and Peach Orchards on the Land, with good Springs, and convenient to Church, Court-House, and several good Mills. For the Planter or Farmer it is equally valuable; the Land being sufficiently timbered, with several good Plantation Houses, and through the whole well adapted for Tobacco, Corn, and Wheat, and at all Times a ready and advantageous Sale for each Comodity.

Any Person that inclines to buy before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to me in Frederick County, or to Mr John Augustina Washington, in Westmoreland County, living near the Land.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

RAN away from the Subscriber near Upper-Marlborough, on the 9th of September last, a Servant Man, named WILLIAM JACKSON, about Seven or Eight and Twenty Years of Age, wore short black Hair, has a down Look, black Eyes, and yellow Complexion: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Bearskin Coat, about half worn, Osnabrig Shirt, brown Roll Trowsers, and an old Castor Hat. He served part of his Time with the late Mr John Scott, in Upper-Marlborough.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if taken in the County, 20 Shillings; if out of the County, 30 Shillings, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(w4) NINIAN WILLETT, Junior.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

## THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1770.



**T O U L O N,** Sept. 7. We are at Work here, with great Assiduity, on the Construction of Two new Ships of the Line, the *Destin* of 74, and the *Caton* of 64 Guns, besides Two Frigates, the *L'Eclair* and *La Sardine*, of 20 Guns each, and also in refitting all the other Ships and Frigates in this Port. In order to accelerate this Work, vast Numbers of Ship Carpenters have Orders to come from other Ports, 200 of whom are already arrived.

**L O N D O N,**  
 August 27. The *Dorchester* Man of War, lately sailed from Spithead, was completely manned with the choicest old Sailors, who had served in the late War, that could be procured out of all the Guard-Ships at Portsmouth. She has likewise Twenty picked stout Marines over and above her usual Complement. Her Destination no Person even pretends to know: The prevailing Opinion last Friday among the old Sea Officers at Portsmouth was, that she is gone to America.  
 August 28. It is said that his Excellency Sir Francis Boscawen, Bart. Governor of Massachusetts Bay, will shortly return to his said Government on board a very respectable Fleet, with full Powers, &c.  
 It is said to be now under Consideration to block up all the Ports belonging to the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and not to suffer the Inhabitants to fish upon the Banks, or any Part of the American Coast, for one Year, and to cause all the Ports of the other Colonies to be shut against them; at the same Time to allow the Privileges, denied to them, to New-York, and all the other Colonies that shall imitate its late Example.  
 August 30. It is confidently said, that a certain Defaulter will again leave this Kingdom before the Middle of next Month.

The Fears of L—H—, it is said, increase as the Winter Solstice approaches; and those who are apprehended to know best, imagine that a Second Trip to the Continent will be inevitable.

Admiral Elphinstone's Name, in Consequence of his late Victories, is as much revered in Russia, as it is dreaded in Turkey; and, it is said, the Czarina has already expressed a Desire of conferring Honours and a Pension on him.

August 31. Twelve Ships, Two of 60, Three of 40, Four of 36, and Three of 20 Guns, will shortly sail for the Coast of North-America, where they are to be stationed for Three Years.

A Regiment of Troops is now filling up and completing in the Province of Ulster, in the North of Ireland, in order to be sent off for America with the greatest Expedition.

Two noble Lords, we hear, have taken up the Cause of the Americans, and from the present Face of Affairs seem very confident of Success.

Sept. 1. It is now said by some, that the late Council was held in Consequence of an extraordinary Event which has happened at a considerable Spanish Port near the Straits; but whether the Particulars of it be as reported in the City, is not thoroughly known; however, from the Steps that have already been taken concerning it, we may judge that the Affair is not considered as a Trifle.

It is now said that if a War happens, and it seems almost inevitable, we must certainly look for a Change of the Ministry; and no Doubt many who helped in settling the Peace will be again called in to assist.

They write from Berlin, that Orders have just been given for Tents and Field-Equipages for Seventy Thousand Men to be provided with all Expedition.

Sept. 3. In an Evening Paper of Saturday last it is said, that Lord North, through the Mediation of Lord Holland, is indefatigable in forming a Coalition of Parties against the ensuing Session. Though Lord Chatham and his Friends still keep aloof, the Marquis of Rockingham and his Party have listened to the Proposals, and Mr. Burke has, in Consequence of these Overtures, been in Conference with Lord Holland several Times within this fortnight past, particularly on Tuesday last, for above Four Hours. What the Plan of Accommodation is, has not yet transpired.

*Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 31.*  
 "An Estimate has been made of the Loss sustained by the late Fire in the Dock-yard, and transmitted to the Admiralty, which amounts to the Sum of 149,480l. 3s. 4d."

Sept. 4. If the Report of the Spaniards having killed many of our Wood-Cutters in the Bay of Honduras, in Consequence of some little Dispute about an Encroachment, be true, and our M—y possessed of a Grain of Spirit, an Event that has been long talked of, must undoubtedly ensue.

*Copy of the Letter dispatched from General Count Romanzow to the Emperour of Russia, by Brigadier Osteroff, concerning the Account of the Defeat of the Turkish Army, on August 2, O. S. (and not the 1st, as has been mentioned.)*  
 "In the Pursuit of the Enemy, after the Battle at the River Larga, I was apprized that they had been

joined by another very numerous Body, commanded by the Grand Vizir in Person, who had passed the Danube. About Eight o'Clock in the Evening they fixed their Camp at a Mile's Distance from us. At first all the Tartars posted themselves over against our left Wing, but soon after they extended themselves to our Rear. Though I had but just before detached a considerable Body of our Troops, to escort a Convoy of Provisions coming from Faliet, and who were then engaged with the Enemy, who had fallen upon the Rear of the Convoy, I nevertheless determined to prevent their Design, by attacking the Camp, considering more the Valour of your Majesty's Troops than the Inequality of Numbers. At Five o'Clock the next Morning I was assented to find that they had fortified their Camp, during the Night, with no less than Three Intrenchments, stronger than those from whence the Chan had been forced out. Never have your Majesty's Troops fought a Battle which was more obstinately disputed than this. They forced their Way to the Camp, through a numerous Body of the Enemy, among whom were the bravest of the Janissaries, who received and surrounded us at about a Quarter of a Mile from their Intrenchments. The Fire from their Batteries and Small-Arms continued Five Hours without Intermission; however, at Nine, by the Help of our Artillery, but more especially by the united Force of our Bayonets, we broke through the First Intrenchment. I did not perceive the Enemy shewed any Want of Bravery in their Defence, 'til they saw their Infantry briskly repulsed by our brave Troops in every Sally. Implying, on this Occasion, the Assistance of the Almighty, I again charged with all our Forces, and at length made Way to their last Intrenchment, which they were unable to defend any longer. The Grand Vizir then, with all his Troops, among whom was the Polish Rebel Potorski, fled with the utmost Precipitation towards the Danube, about 20 Miles from the Field of Battle. The whole Camp, with all their Tents, Equipages innumerable, and Artillery, consisting of 143 Pieces of Brass Cannon, together with all their Ammunition, and above 7000 Carriages, loaded with Provisions, fell into our Hands. To conclude, I intreat your Majesty to permit me to compare the Conduct of your Troops, in this Action, to the Behaviour of the ancient Romans; for, like them, your Majesty's Troops do not enquire how strong the Enemy is, but only, where they may be found.

Brigadier Osteroff, whom I have dispatched with the News of this important Event, is the Person who, in my Sight, at the Head of his Regiment of Grenadiers, repulsed the last and most furious Effort of the Janissaries, and pursued them with equal Intrepidity and Speed, which first opened our Way to Victory; therefore I thought myself bound by Duty and Justice to prefer him to the Honour of waiting upon your Majesty with the earliest Intelligence of it."

From the same Quarter the following authentic Intelligence is received: Letters from Leghorn, dated August 18, say, "We have just now received certain Advice from the Archipelago, that the Russian Fleet, under Admiral Elphinstone, had at last come up with the Turks, near the Island of Scio, the 16th of July, N. S. and had entirely destroyed them."

Sept. 5. A ministerial Writer, who embarked lately for a certain Island, it is said, has sent over some Advices from thence of the greatest Utility to Government.

The French East-India Company are at present at the lowest Ebb possible; and it is universally thought at Paris, that the present Confusion of the King's Affairs and Finances will not permit him to be of any Service to them.

A Gentleman lately arrived from France says, the French Navy consists at present of 78 Ships of the Line, amounting from 116 to 50 Guns, besides several others on the Stocks at Rochfort, &c. 31 Frigates from 40 to 16 Guns, and 21 Chebecks from 20 to 12 Guns.

Advice is received from Mahon of a sharp Engagement between an English Frigate (One of Commodore Proby's Squadron) and Two Barbary Corsairs, in which the latter were both sunk.

Sept. 7. A Correspondent (after extolling the Conduct of the King of Prussia in the warmest Manner) says, he is in his Views like a Hawk watching for its Prey, who never makes any unnecessary Bustle, but when he sees an exciting Object, darts immediately upon it without Form or Ceremony. He also says, that to study his Principles would be an Employment worthy our procrastinating Rulers, whose Time is generally taken up about Affairs of a very different Nature than National Concerns; One making Buttons, another making Cuckolds, another making a Fortune by robbing the publick Repository, and others going about the Country, and thinking of nothing at all. He concludes with observing, that the Pursuit of such Measures cannot fail rendering Great-Britain a conspicuous Spectacle for the neighbouring World to gaze on.

Lord North has asserted, it is said, that he could be able, and would undertake, to pay off Ten Millions of the National Debt by the Year 1774, provided he is permitted to hold a considerable Direction in the Finances during that Period; and further also lay

down the Mode of Triennially discharging Ten Millions, in all Times of Peace, 'till the whole is satisfied and paid off; when the said Savings might, in future, be appropriated to other great National Purposes.

A very important Renignation is spoken of, in Consequence of the Party being (as he alleges) rather impudently thwarted by a great Performance at a late Cabinet Council.

The Right Hon. George Grenville is talked of, with great Confidence, to preside again at the Head of the Exchequer.

It is an undoubted Truth, that a certain Northern Court has strictly enjoined their Ambassador here to hold no Communication whatsoever with the Minister of a powerful Southern Court.

The Premier has publicly declared, that before the End of the approaching Session, he will make every Colony in America A. C. as desirably and obediently as that of New-York has done.

We hear that a Scheme is under Consideration, to augment the Pay of Seamen's Wages on board the Royal Navy to Thirty Shillings per Month, which together with a more equitable Distribution of Prize-Money, and lobbing off the exorbitant Perquisites of Navy Purfers, will be an effectual Means to induce Sailors to prefer the Government's to Merchant's Service.

A private Letter from the Hague insinuates, that the French Court are endeavouring to make the Emperour of Germany join the Turks against the Russians; and that in order the more effectually to induce him to do this, the French Minister at Constantinople has Instructions to use his utmost Endeavours to prevail on the Grand Signior to cede to the Emperour the Provinces bordering upon Hungary, which formerly belonged to Austria.

They write from Hamburg, that the Politicians there are of Opinion that the Emperour of Russia will speedily call upon Great-Britain to fulfil Engagements pursuant to Treaty, by furnishing the stipulated Number of Fifteen Men of War of the Line to assist the Russians in carrying on the War against the Porte.

Sept. 8. The following is a true State of an Affair between a noble Lord and his Valet, which lately happened at Naples. Lord ——— coming unexpectedly into his Apartments, surprised his Valet in writing, and suspecting some of his Irregularities had been discovered to his Family through this Man's Means, he haughtily insisted on seeing the Letter. It was in vain the poor Fellow on his Knees pleaded it was a private Letter of Moment to his own Relations, the Lord continued resolute in his Demand, and struck his Man, who immediately tore the Letter, on which his Lordship courageously drew on the unarmed Victim. The First Pass the Sword entered a little above the right Eye, and divided the frontal Muscles quite across the Forehead; the Second Wound was over the right Pap; slantways across the Breast; the Third was through the Inside of the right Thigh, when the poor Fellow fell. The Effusion of Blood alarmed his Lordship, who immediately got into his Post-Chaise, which happened to be in Readiness. His Confusion, coming down with his Sword drawn, and hasty Orders to Servants, giving strong Suspicions, some of the Household ran up Stairs, when they found his Lordship had, notwithstanding his Fright, locked the Door, which was burst open, and the poor Fellow discovered weltering in his Blood. Pursuit, as soon as the proper Officers of Justice were made acquainted with the Affair, was made, but in vain; they could never come up with him, though frequently very near him. It is thought the wounded Valet must die.

Sept. 20. Yesterday there was a Levee at St. James's, and afterwards a Cabinet Council, said to be for limiting the Time for the further Prorogation of the Parliament, which meets on Tuesday next for that Purpose. It is remarkable, that all the Foreign Ministers in Town were at Court, except the Spanish Ambassador.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, who has been absent from England upwards of Nine Years, visited several of the Nobility, and afterwards set out to visit his Uncle Lord Vere Beauclerk, at Hanworth in Middlesex.

Tuesday Night a great Number of Preſs Warrants were issued out, in Consequence of which upwards of 2500 Men were pressed below Bridge, from all the Ships, Vessels, and Boats, they could meet with. The Preſs-Gangs consist of Twenty-seven Long-Boats, each carrying Seven Men, armed with Bludgeons.

The Rumour of a War has caused a great Stagnation in the Coal Trade of London; the Ships are very slack in coming to the Thames for fear of a Preſs, and those who have a stock of Coals are afraid to part with them.

It is said, Orders are gone to all the Sea-Ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent any Seamen of Great-Britain from entering into Foreign Service, and to recall them home.

The Turkey Company have lately received some very interesting Advices from the British Ambassador at the Court of Constantinople; Answers to which are now preparing by the Secretaries of the said Society.

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By the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows for 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769.

SECRETARY'S FEES in the Provincial Court. Two of your Committee applied to the Examiner, for the Account of his Fees for Seven Years last past, which answered, in general, that he had not made any List of Fees but what were sent to the Sheriff annually, and could only know the Amount by having Recourse to their Accounts and Returns, and at present was unable to do it.

Your Committee applied also to the Register of the Comissary's Office, and were informed, by Letter from him, that he was so unwell as to be incapable of leaving his Bed; that he was ready to give all the Information in his Power; that to the best of his Remembrance the Fees in 1763, and 1764, amounted to about 224,000, in 1765, and the following Years down to 1769, to about 230,000, and in 1769, by Reason of Papers not coming timely to Hand to change in the preceding Year's Fees, they amounted to about 280,000.

Your Committee afterwards understanding Mr. Valente was better, went to his Office again, and obtained a Sight of his Fee-Books, many of which we found not added up or the Fees listed, and in some Years, where the Amount was cast up, the same was marked by Letters, the Solution of which your Committee, not being acquainted with, could come at no Certainty. Those Fee Books they could best understand they did examine, particularly in 1768, and found the total Amount 236,699; and in 1769, the total Amount was 258,149.

The Amount of Fees furnished by the Clerk of the Land-Office was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows for 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769.

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order, JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com.

SECOND REPORT.

By the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Offices of this Province for Seven Years last past.

Since giving in our former Report relative to the Examiner-General, and the other Offices, your Committee have received, from the Clerk of the Council and Examiner-General, an Estimate of the Amount of his Fees in both those Departments for the Years 1767, 1768, and 1769, which are as followeth, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows for 1767, 1768, 1769.

EXAMINER-GENERAL. All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order, JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com.

FRIDAY, November 3, 1770.

On Motion, ORDERED, That the Report of the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last, of the Third Day of October; and also the Report of the same Committee of the Twelfth Day of October, be printed in the next Week's Maryland Gazette, and be continued for Six Weeks successively.

Signed per Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Lo. Ho.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs. Rowdy, Gbrielin, Robert Couden, William Steuart, and Nicholas Worthington, are empowered to contract with any Person willing to keep the Ferry across Severn River, 'til the adjourned Court.

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Peck, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said George Peck; His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offense, to any One of them, (the Principal, and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

And as a further Encouragement, the Subject betw living in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any One who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offense, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COX, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

REPLY to the Church of England Planter's Letter respecting the Clergy. Any Gentleman of Clergyman may have the Pamphlet, on sending his Name to the Printers.

UPON Failure of the Inspection Law, the Clergy will be entitled to 40 lb. of Tobacco per Poll, payable in Tobacco only, without any Deduction; but as few of the Parishioners of All Saints Parish in Frederick County make Tobacco, and many live at such a Distance from a Tobacco Market, that they are not able to procure any; the Subscriber gives Notice, that he shall direct the Sheriff to collect his Dues, either in Tobacco, if paid by the 10th Day of June, or in Money, at the Rate of 4s. common Money a Tax, payable by the 10th of August Yearly, agreeable to a Proposition made by the Upper House of Assembly during the last Session, and acceded to by a great Majority of the House of Representatives.

Which Alternative will not only be a considerable Saving to the Planter, but will free the Farmer, and those who raise no Tobacco, from the disagreeable Necessity of swearing off, or being liable to pay at the Tobacco Price. And this Composition shall be directed to take Place, as well for the Dues that have arisen this present Year, as for those that may hereafter arise, until other Provision for the whole Clergy be made by Act of Assembly.

B. ALLEN.

November 17, 1770.

MR. Charles Carroll, jun having conveyed to us, by Deed of Trust, One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, lying near the Mouth of the Eastern Branch of Patowmack River, for the Purpose of laying out a Town, under the Name of CARROLLSBURG, we have caused the said to be laid out into 267 Lots, besides Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and a Square of Four Acres, for the Benefit of the said Town, Plots of which may be seen in the Hands of Thomas Johnson, Esq; in Annapolis, Mr. Jonathan Hall in Alexandria, and of the Trustees. The following are the Terms of Sale: Each Adventurer shall pay at the Rate of Six Pounds Sterling, in good Bills of Exchange or Cash, on receiving from the Trustees a Ticket, signed and numbered by them, which will entitle him to the Lot drawn against that Number; after which he will receive a Deed from the Trustees, conveying a Fee Simple to the said Lot. There are 267 Lots for Sale (Mr. Charles Carroll, jun. having reserved Four Land and Two Water Lots) and the same Number of Tickets; consequently each Adventurer will be certain of having a Lot for his Money, and, by the Mode proposed of drawing for the same, an equal Chance. The Time and Mode of drawing will be advertised as soon as the Tickets are disposed of. As the Plots may be seen on Application, we shall only observe, that the Town is laid out by fixed Boundaries, to avoid hereafter any Confusion by the Variation of the Compa's; the Streets are Eighty Feet in Width, and every Water Lot, except Four, has a Publick Way, by Street, Lane or Alley, to the Water. If the Tickets are not all sold in Six Months from the Second Instant, the Money received will be returned. Many Tickets are already bespoke, and there is little Doubt but the rest will be so in a very short Time; therefore those who have applied and approve the Scheme, are desired to take their Tickets in from the Trustees without Delay.

H. ROZER, DANIEL CARROLL, NOTLEY YOUNG.

To be SOLD by publick Vendue, at the House of Mr. Little in Baltimore Town, on Tuesday the 4th of December next.

A TRACT of Land in Baltimore County, containing 50 Acres, late the Plantation of Isaac Ristow, deceased, now belonging to Dunlop and Christie, of Glasgow, Merchants, lying about Seven Miles distant from Baltimore Town, and at present possessed by William Cox. For further Particulars apply to Robert Christie, jun. in Baltimore Town.

Anne Arundel County, November 22, 1770.

To be SOLD at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 4th of December next, (at the late Dwelling House of John Davidge, deceased) no less than eight several Choice Country both Negroes and One white Servant Man, who is a good Blacksmith, and has about Three Years to serve; also a large Stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; Household Furniture, &c.

All Persons, having any Claims against John Davidge's Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate are desired to pay the same to

ONNER DAVIDGE, Execatrix. N. B. If the above Day of Sale is not fair, the Sale to be on the first fair Day afterwards; and to continue 'til all are sold. Terms to be agreed on the Day of Sale. O. D.

Alexandria, November 10, 1770.

PROPOSALS for publishing by Subscription, Six elegant Pieces of Music, composed by the Subscriber, who has requested the Favour of the following Gentlemen to take in Subscriptions: Dr. William Ramsey, Messrs. Henry Piper, James Stewart, and Charles Tupper, at Alexandria; Mr. William Grayson and Dr. Graham, at Dumfries; Mr. Adam Stewart, at George Town; Messrs. William Sydenham, Richard Thompson, and Andrew Litch, at Bladenburg; Messrs. Christopher Richmond and George Digges, at Upper Marlborough; Mr. Thomas Clifton, at Piscataway; Mr. John Barber, at Port Tobacco; Mr. Charles Peale, at Annapolis; and Messrs. Mitchell, Hillegar, and Joseph Hall, in Philadelphia.

The Terms are as follow:

- 1. This Work is to be neatly engraved in the Copper-Plate Method; or in Manuscript; and ready to be delivered to the Subscriber, in Eighteen Months from this Date.
2. Each Subscriber is to pay One Dollar at the Time of subscribing, and One Dollar more on Delivery of the Book.

CHARLES LEONARD.

November 22, 1770.

To be CHARTERED.

THE Brigantine, Swan, Burden 185 Tons, now lying at Baltimore Town. For Terms apply to Richard Buttolph in Baltimore, or Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis.

THERE is at the Plantation of David Johnson Oden, living in Brocks Branch, on Spocan, taken up as a Stray, has a large bay Mare, neither branded or docked, has a Star in her Forehead, shod before, and paces slow.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of David Crauford, near Upper Marlborough, and has been at and about the Plantation for near Four Years, a red Bull, with a white Spot in his Forehead, his left Ear cropt and has a Slit, and the right Ear cropt, he is about 8 Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Williams, Son of Richard, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron-gray Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, his left hind Foot white, branded on the near Buttock something like N. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

To be sold by private or publick Sale, ALL that Piece or Part of Two Lots of Ground, lately the Property of Thomas Clendenning, lying and being in that Part of Baltimore Town, formerly called Jones's Town, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. Thomas Sligh. The Title is indisputable, which may be known, with the Terms, by applying to the said Thomas Sligh, on the Premises, or to

BASIL BURGESS.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of Doctor John Smyth, late of Queen Anne's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to be speedy in their Payment.

WILLIAM SMYTH, JAMES R. BLUNT, J. THOMPSON, Executors.

N. B. Those indebted to the Partnership of Smyth and Garnett, are likewise called upon to settle soon.

November 14, 1770.

WHEREAS I have suffered by People hunting on my Land, this is to forewarn all Persons from hunting within my Inclosure, with Dog or Gun without my Leave: Whoever does, they may expect to be dealt with according to Law, by

PETER PARISH.

November 14, 1770.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living at Elk-Ridge Landing, about the last of August, a middle size bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus S C, about Four Feet Six or Seven Inches high, has a small Star in her Forehead, a hanging Mane, switch Tail, paces slow, trots and gallops. Any Person that will find the said Mare to the Owner, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

JOHN TOPPIN.



MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1770.

LONDON, September 29. THE Favourite Sloop is just arrived at the Mother-Bank from Falkland Island, and brings Advice, that 5 Spanish Frigates, with Land Forces and Artillery, arrived there the 24th of June last, and possessed his Majesty's Forces of our Settlements on that Island. The Spaniards permitted the Sloop to come home and bring off the People, upon Condition that they should not serve against Spain, if a War should break out between England and that Crown. This Report occasioned the Stocks to fall Three per Cent.

Table with columns: Guns, Seamen, Soldiers. Rows: One Frigate, Three ditto, One ditto.

The Sloop just arrived from Port Egmont brings an Account of her having been beat off the Island by the Spaniards three several Times. It is said Lord Chatham is much against the tedious Form of demanding the Restitution of Falkland Island from the Spaniards; his Lordship, as they have first begun Hostilities, being of Opinion, that some important Blow should be struck immediately on our Part.

Advice has been again received, that there are Ten Spanish Sail of the Line, with between 3 and 4000 Troops, hovering about Jamaica and the Leeward Islands. Intelligence of this, we are assured, was transmitted also near Three Months since by Commodore Forrest, a few Days before his Death.

A categorical Answer has been demanded from the Court of Spain, whether they would immediately relinquish all Pretensions to Falkland Island. This Morning early an extraordinary Packet sailed with Instructions to the Governor of Jamaica.

Bets of 100 to 20 are now laid, that a War commences before the First of November next. In Case of a War, it is confidently said that Lord George Sackville Germain will have a powerful Command.

They write from Amsterdam, that the Merchants there are in great Agitation, on Account of the falling of the Stocks in England, which they look upon as the Prelude of a Rupture between this Kingdom and France and Spain.

We hear that all the Companies of the several Regiments, both Horse and Foot, are ordered to be completed by the last Day of next Month at farthest. Three Regiments of Foot are ordered on board the Fleet as Marines.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 14 Frigates to be put into Commission. Orders are given for Twenty Sail of Transports to be ready on Government Contract.

Sir Peter Dennis is appointed to command the Grand Fleet of Observation. Conferences have been held almost every Night for a Fortnight past at Powis-House, in Ormond-Street, between his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador and most of the other foreign Ministers: Some Nights these Conferences lasted from Eight o'Clock in the Evening 'til near Two the next Morning.

The Spanish Ambassador dispatched Three Expresses to his Court in the Space of Three Hours after the Measures for impressing was resolved upon and had taken Place. It is reported that the British Ambassador at a certain Court has received Letters of recall.

Messengers were Yesterday sent to several Members of the Privy Council in the Country, to repair to Town directly. Dispatches are preparing to be sent with all Expedition to the Governors and Consuls of the English Settlements in the West-Indies and Mediterranean.

A Letter from Paris, dated September 16, says, "Though our Court and the Parliament are involved in Cabals and civil Confusion, which extend in some Degree to every Corner of the Kingdom, because the Interest of every One is nearly connected with the Dispute, yet it neither affects nor retards the Preparations in our Royal Docks. The Office of the Intendant of Marine is always open, and always busy; Dispatches are continually passing to and from the Dock-Yards, and the profoundest Secrecy is observed. It has transpired, however, that complete Naval Squadrons are now equipped at Brest and Toulon; that Sailors are gathered from all Quarters; and that an incredible Quantity of warlike Stores has been procured from Holland at a very exorbitant Price. The Cause of all this is still a profound Secret."

Extract of a Letter from Gronow, September 24. "This Afternoon a Melancholy Affair happened at this Place, which, in all Likelihood, will be attended

with much Noise. The Officers of the Lynx Man of War went on board the Duke of Richmond East-India man, in order to press the Men. When they came on board, the Commanding Officer was told by the Chief Mate of the Indiaman, that the Seamen had seized the Arms Chest, and were determined not to be pressed. On this, at high Water, the Man of War dropped along-side the Duke of Richmond; the Chief Mate hailed the Man of War, and told the Captain the Seamen were armed and determined to resist, and that he could not be answerable for the Consequence, if they persisted in pressing the People. However the Man of War laid the India Ship along-side, and a Scuffle ensued, in which One Man on board the India Ship was killed, and several dangerously wounded; notwithstanding this, they would not suffer the Man of War's People to enter the Ship, on which their last thought it advisable to sheer off, and the India Ship's People are now come on shore.

Sept. 27. The Courier, they say, had Orders to wait only Nine Hours for an Answer from the Spanish Court, and then to set out on his Return, even though he should not be furnished with any in that Time.

It is said that Orders have been given to the Pursuivants of Arms, at the Herald's Office, not for any of them to be out of Town, but to be within an Hour's Warning.

Yesterday the Spanish Ambassador had a Conference of near Two Hours with Lord Weymouth. The Spanish Ambassador, it is said, has absolutely refused to answer any Questions concerning Falkland Island, saying that he has no Orders from his Court on that Subject.

The Spanish Ambassador has not been at St. James's on Court and Levee Days as usual, since issuing of Warrants for impressing Seamen.

We hear that the Papers of the Favourite Sloop of War were examined before the Board of Admiralty held Yesterday, and referred for further Inspection. Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, Expresses arrived from Paris at the French Minister's, in Consequence of which, it is said, Preparations are making for his speedy Departure, which causes much Speculation.

We hear that his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador is kept in constant Expectation of being recalled, on which Account Preparations are now making for his Departure. We are credibly informed that no Ambassador will be sent from the British Court to that of Madrid, and that this is the true Reason why one was not immediately appointed on the Resignation of George Pitt, Esq.

We are assured that Six Ships of the Line are ordered to be immediately completed for Service, before any other of the present Armament; which are to proceed, as soon as fitted out, to the River Tagus, to demand Satisfaction of the Court of Portugal for the Imprisonment and ill Usage of Mr. Connel, the English Merchant at Lisbon.

We are assured it is determined, if the Court of Portugal does not immediately give ample Satisfaction for the Insult offered to Great-Britain, in their illegal and oppressive Usage of our English Trader, War will be directly declared against her.

Three Bomb Vessels are to sail with the Fleet to Lisbon, with Orders, as it is said, to bombard that Capital, if ample Satisfaction be not given for the Insults offered to the British Nation.

It is certain that Six Sail of the Line will go with the next India Fleet to the Coast of Africa. Yesterday at a Coffee-House near the Change a Gentleman betted 50 Guineas to 30, that War was declared against Spain before the First of November.

We hear that out of 27 Admirals on the List of the Royal Navy, there are not more than 4 that can be sent with any Command upon actual Service.

We are informed that Orders are sent to all the Ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent Seamen belonging to Great-Britain entering into Foreign Service; and that a Proclamation will soon be issued out for their being recalled from the Service of every Foreign Power.

When the Spanish Ambassador was asked concerning the Truth of some important Intelligence received by our Court, he very politely assured the Secretary, that he could not return an Answer, 'til he had received further Orders from Madrid.

It is surmised, that One Ground of the present Preparations for War is, some secret Intelligence received by the Ministry, that the Endeavour Man of War, which was sent into the South-Sea with the Astronomers, to make Observations, and afterwards to go into a new Track to make Discoveries, has been sunk with all her People, by order of a jealous Court, who has committed other Hostilities against us in the Southern Hemisphere.

Mr. Banks and the famous Doctor Solander were on board the above Vessel, and are feared to have shared the common Fate with the Rest of the Ship's Company.

The Spaniards have taken care to be armed at all Points to receive us. A new Governor of Cadiz has put that Place, and the adjoining Coast, into a proper State of Defence; and General O'Reilly, who arrived

at Madrid in July of August from the Havannah, assured his Catholic Majesty, that every Place in that Part of the World had been visited by him, and was left in thorough Repair.

Those who are to be depended upon say, that a Declaration of War will hardly take Place before the Meeting of Parliament, and that the Ministry will venture upon no Step of that Kind without the concurrent Sense of the Legislature.

On Friday last Two Expresses, on the Back of one another, passed through Bromley in their Way to Hayes.

It is now generally conjectured, that Lord Chatham's Intelligence came by Means of the King of Prussia, a friendly Correspondence having commenced between that illustrious Sovereign and the patriotic Earl when in Power, which has ever since continued.

The Earl of Chatham is in the highest Credit with a great Personage; his late Declaration in the House of Lords being now verified.

Tuesday Night 20 per Cent. was given to insure Ships from the Leeward Islands, but to return 15 in Case of no War before their Arrival.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Marseilles, we learn that 18 Ships of the Line and 6 Frigates sailed out of Toulon on the 11th Instant.

Advice is received, that all the English Inhabitants at Smyrna were put in close Confinement by the Turks.

The Militia of the several Counties will be shortly ordered out; that many necessary Regulations may be made previous to the Declaration of War, which it is now imagined will almost immediately take Place.

The talk in the City now is greatly changed. The impending War is no longer dreaded, and Stocks begin to rise.

All Visitors are forbid entering Lord Rochford's Office at this particular Time. His Lordship's being Secretary to the Northern Department, makes it imagined the Russian Affairs now engross the Business of that Office.

Saturday his Grace the Duke of Northumberland was at Court, and had a Conference with his Majesty. Their Royal Highnesses the Princess Dowager of Wales, and Duke of Gloucester's Domestic Servants are all ordered to be in waiting on Monday next, being the Day they are expected home.

It is said, that the critical Ministry intend to avail themselves of the present Crisis of Affairs between Turkey and Russia, by demanding an exclusive Trade to the latter with Respect to Tin, Lead, coarse Cloths, Long Ells, worsted Stuffs, and Tobacco, all which are to be exported Duty-free.

Saturday there was a general Press for recruiting his Majesty's Marines in the Borough of Southwark, when above 200 Persons were impressed for that Purpose; and on Monday 150 of them were returned as fit and able Men to serve their Country.

The Press for Seamen began in Ireland the same Day it did in London. The Spanish Galleons for this Year are arrived; so that should War be declared, no capital Prizes can be expected 'til the following Summer.

It is remarked, that the Plague was scarcely ever so general as at present; that its Approach to us (it raging now at Minorca) is much nearer than for near a Century past.

By Letters from St. Kitt's of a very recent Date, we are advised, that there have been such Divisions and Disturbances in the Assembly of that Island, as rendered it necessary to commit Two of the Members to Prison, in order that the publick Business might not be retarded by a factious Opposition.

By the KING, A PROCLAMATION, GEORGE R.

"WHEREAS our Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday the 13th Day of November next; We, with the Advice of our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare our royal Will and Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said 13th Day of November next, be held and sit for the Dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required to give their Attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said 13th Day of November next.

Given at our Court at St. James's the 16th Day of September, 1770, in the Tenth Year of our Reign. God save the King.

The following is an authentic Copy of a Letter sent on Monday Night from the Admiralty to the Master of Lloyd's Coffee-House, Lombard-Street.

"The Favourite Sloop of War being arrived off the Mother-Bank from Falkland Island, brings an Account that a Spanish Man of War and Five Frigates, with Artillery and Land Forces on Board, had possessed his Majesty of the Settlement of Port Egmont. I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to give you this Information; that the Merchants and others who are any Ways interested therein, may be fully acquainted therewith." (Signed) ADMIRALTY OFFICE, September 24.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various notices and advertisements.

PRINTING-TYPEMENTS, Long Ones, OF BLANKS, proper BONDS, performed

JANUARY 10 LIS, NOVEMBER 22. A few Days ago died at Charles-Town, of an inflammatory Fever, greatly lamented, Mr. FRANCIS KEY, Clerk of Cecil County; a Gentleman, whose Character though Life has been truly amiable. Arrived at London, the Trinity, Greig.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Bristol to his Correspondent in this Province, dated Sept. 7, 1770.

"I wrote you a few Days ago of the Appearance of a War, which then seemed rather doubtful, but since that the Favourite Sloop of War is arrived from Falkland's Island, and has brought home all our People, the Spaniards having arrived there in June last, with Five Frigates, Land Forces and Artillery, and disposed the English. A Courier is dispatched to Madrid, and unless the Spaniards make Concessions, which it is thought they will not, upon the Return of the Messenger, it is not doubted but that War will be declared in Ten Days."

The Piece Signed Ebenezer Mackie, at issue a Piece signed by the Ministers on Patowmack, came too late for the Week's Gazette, but will certainly be inserted in the next.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY ROBERT EDEN, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Delegates.

May it please your Excellency,

At the Opening of this Session you were pleased to say, "that you had only to request that we would proceed to complete the Business recommended to us at the Opening of the last Session of Assembly." We shall therefore take up that Business as nearly as can be done, in the same State it was dropped by the late abrupt Prorogation. We should be wanting in Duty to your Excellency, to the People and to ourselves, were we to pass over, in Silence, a Measure from which so many ill Consequences flow. When we view, as its Effects, a considerable Charge to the Province; a total Stagnation of Business for several Days; Bills of Importance before both Houses unfinished; that must be taken up anew; the Journal of Accounts lying before the Upper House; the Petitions of many People defeated, or with Expence and Difficulty renewed; an Inquiry into the Grievances of others stopped; and the Parties laid under a Necessity, either of attending at a heavy Expence, or going away unheard; a publick Offender released, and publick Justice evaded; we cannot but complain of the Prorogation, as an undue and ill advised Exertion of Power, that Power with which your Excellency, as supreme Magistrate, is constitutionally invested for the good of the People. Whatever might have been your Excellency's Motive, we may be allowed to conjecture, that as the immediate Release of Mr. William Stewart was to be the certain Effect, his Commitment was the true Cause of the Prorogation; and as we are unwilling that our Conduct should at any Time appear to your Excellency in a disadvantageous Light, and think it our Duty to represent to you the Misbehaviour of your Officers, we take the Liberty of presenting you with a Copy of a Report from the Committee of Grievances at the last Session, relative to Mr. William Stewart, and of the Resolves and Proceedings of this House in Consequence of it; by which it will appear, that he, as Clerk of the Land Office, by Instructions from his Principals, had taken Notes of Hand for the Payment of Fees according to Proclamation or Regulation, which should happen; and had also tendered and administered an Oath not appointed or required by Law. These are Attempts, may it please your Excellency, which, as Guardians of publick Liberty, we are indispensably obliged to take Notice of, and to suppress in their very Beginnings. They are such a Violation of the Law, such an Invasion of the Right of the Subject, as cannot be submitted to by a free People.

The Proprietor has no Right, Sir, either by himself or with the Advice of his Council, to establish or regulate the Fees of Office, and could we persuade ourselves that you could possibly entertain a different Opinion, we should be bold to tell your Excellency, that the People of this Province ever will oppose the Usurpation of such a Right.

We will not suppose that your Excellency had any Knowledge of, or could possibly Countenance these Transactions, and therefore we can with the greater Freedom remonstrate against the Conduct of the Honorable Secretary of State and George Stewart, Esquires, who have thus daringly insulted the whole Legislature, at that Time assembled for the very Purpose of regulating Officers Fees, by attempting to introduce a Regulation of Fees by Proclamation; a Measure odious to the whole Province; to those especially, who can remember the Time when the illegal Project was first set on Foot. We are persuaded your Excellency will, upon every Occasion, pay a due Regard to our Constitutional Rights, and as we cannot but view these Proceedings as the Registers of the Land Office as very high Misdemeanors, and have thought it our Duty to remonstrate against them, we will not entertain a Doubt but that your Excellency, upon this Information of the representative Body, will also consider them as great Infringements of the Rights of the People, and will immediately call those Officers before you, and signify your Displeasure at, and Disapprobation of, their Conduct; and it is our Request, that, upon a Re-petition of the Offence, your Excellency will, without Hesitation, displace them from their Office.

The imposing an Oath without the Authority of Law, is an Offence to arbitrary and dangerous in its Nature, that we shall submit to your Excellency how prudent it may be to continue Mr. William Stewart in the Magistracy.

NOVEMBER 2, 1770. E. TROTMAN, Speaker.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER:

Gentlemen, It has been the Object of my anxious Attention, and is my very ear-est Wish, to cultivate an amicable Understanding with the Representatives of the People of Maryland; and I am therefore deeply affected with Concern, to be thus driven to express a Disapprobation of the Spirit, by which some of your Proceedings have been guided, and which prompted your last Address.

My Duty I shall always deem it to be, to avoid every Occasion of reasonable Complaint; but I must not forget, that it is my indispensable Duty to check the Exercise of such Powers, as are incompatible with the indubitable Authority of Government, the permanent Security of Property, and the constitutional Liberty of the Subject. My Duty I shall always deem it to be, to avoid every Occasion of reasonable Complaint; but I must not forget, that it is my indispensable Duty to check the Exercise of such Powers, as are incompatible with the indubitable Authority of Government, the permanent Security of Property, and the constitutional Liberty of the Subject.

Your positive Assertion, that the late Prorogation was an undue and ill advised Exertion of Power, permit me, Gentlemen, to observe, carries with it no Reasoning to convince my Judgment, nor any Authority to preclude a Vindication; especially, as the Motives which influenced me to apply for the Advice of those, who are appointed by the Constitution to give it, and the Reasons by which they evinced the Propriety of their Opinion, have not been explained to you.

When Conjecture is indulged, there is great Danger of Deception. Jealousy may raise an Allegation, which an accurate Information of Circumstances might prevent; and, under this Influence, Animadversion may be directed against the Product of mere Imagination.

Whether it would have been more regular in your Department, to have called for a Detail of those Motives and Reasons, and arraigned my Conduct, in the Exercise of an unquestionable Prerogative, because not agreeable to your Views, or conformable to your Ideas, than it would be in mine, should I require an Account of, and, on the same Ground, condemn your Conduct, when exercised in any peculiar Privilege of your House, I shall not undertake to determine; but I must remark, that a precise Information of the Subject ought to have preceded your peremptory Decision upon it; especially a Decision derogatory from the Character of those, who are bound by the strictest Ties, not to deserve the Repeach it conveys.

I do not mean to shelter, under Forms, the Principles on which I was advised and pursued the Measure of Prorogation, and shall therefore frankly explain them. When I acted upon them, I acted on a Conviction that I performed a most incumbent Obligation; when I reviewed them, I have great Complacency in the same Persuasion, that I did what I ought, and should have been culpable if I had omitted.

It can hardly, I presume, be a Question, whether, when a Subject in this Government is illegally deprived of his personal Liberty, it is the Duty of the executive Power to relieve him; whether, when the Authority to afford Relief is placed, there the Application for it is regular—where this is cognisable, there the Propriety of it is determinable; The Right of Petition is established for Purposes so important, and secured and enforced by sanctions so interesting, that the Representatives of a free People can never, on any Occasion, dispassionately wish to impair or discountenance it. They would rather be inclined to connive at Improprieties in the Manner of exercising the Right, than scan it with a View to Censure.

Mr. W. Stewart, having been committed, by Order of your House, to the common publick Jail, made his Application to me for Relief against the Oppression of an arbitrary Procedure, claiming that Benefit of Protection, to which he, in common with his Fellow-Subjects, is entitled. A Copy of his Commitment was laid before me, by which it appears, that, on the accumulative Charge "of having taken Notes of Hand, as the Clerk of the Land-Office, for the Payment of Fees contrary to Law; for imposing an Oath, as a Justice of the Peace, not appointed and required by Law; and for an high Contempt of your House," he was committed "to be kept safe and close in the publick Jail, until he should be thence discharged by Order" of your House.—I required the Consideration and Advice of the Council upon all the Circumstances of the Case, and their Opinion was, that you had assumed an unwarrantable Jurisdiction, which, if admitted, would cancel all the Guards and Securities, provided by a wife and free Polity for the Protection of the Subject; and that, having been illegally deprived of his personal Liberty, Mr. Stewart was entitled to the Relief which an Exertion of the Prerogative might afford him. In consequence of this Opinion, and the Reasons by which it was supported, I interrupted, by proroguing the General Assembly from Friday till the Monday next following, after having passed all the Bills ready for my Assent, and flattered myself that a short Respite (as it had been on other Occasions) would rather be productive of sedate Reflexion, than of the heavy Charge, that I had effectually dismissed a publick Offender from Confinement, obstructed publick Justice, and, in Terms of very indefensible Exaggeration, occasioned a considerable Expence to the Province, and a total Stagnation of important Business for several Days.—In Vindication, as well of the Gentlemen of the Council, as of myself, I shall succinctly rehearse the Reasons they advanced in Support of their Advice.—They observed, that where, the legislative and executive Authorities, are lodged in the same Person or Persons, there a Tyranny is established—that, under this free Constitution, these Authorities are therefore distributed into different Departments—that the executive being in the supreme

Magistrate, neither House of Assembly can violate the Administration of existing Laws, without a dangerous Infringement of the Constitution—that, of the legislative, you are but one of the components—that a Right to determine the Fees charged by Officers, implies the Right to settle the exact Compensation due for the Services performed, because, without the Standard, what Fees are adequate, what are more or less than the just Proportion, cannot be ascertained—that your rigorous Commitment was bottomed on the Principle, that to you belongs the Authority of punishing any Deviation from the Line of your Opinion—that if a precise Rule had been regularly pre-ordained by the Law, an Offence against it ought to be prosecuted in a legal, ordinary, judicatory—that a Protection and Punishment in a different Courte are highly oppressive to the Subject affected thereby—that, in the ordinary regular Administration of Justice, your Policy has applied various inconsiderate Provisions for the Protection of the Subject against Injury, which would be lost; if your House were suffered to execute the Power you had assumed;—that in the ordinary legal Course of Proceeding, that Facts, triable by Jury—the Party charged is not bound to disclose what may expose him to Penalty—the Jury are sworn, and, as to the Impressions of Religion and Sense of Justice can influence a just and impartial Determination;—that, if there be a reasonable Cause to suppose that a Party is actually assailed or harassed by the Jury, and that a King's Verdict; they are liable to be punished;—that, if taken the Consequences of their Falsity, may be controlled by the Discernment of a competent Jury;—as the Jury are punished, so are the Witnesses if perjured—the Fact is tried in due Way, and the Cause is determined in another Court;—that, if there are Proceedings to punish against the Injuries of corrupt and mistaken Verdict, so are there against the Oppression of partial and erroneous Judgments;—Judges are upon Oath to do equal Right and Justice to all Persons—they are responsible for Corruption—their Decisions are not conclusive in the first Instance, but are subject to Revision, for which important Purpose a Gradation of Jurisdiction is appointed—the Parties are liable to be harassed by a second Prosecution for the same Matter.—These Guards and Securities are of such admirable Efficacy in protecting the Property, Reputation, and personal Liberty of the Subject; and to which every Subject (whether in or out of Office), is equally entitled;—that, to ought they to be zealously and uniformly maintained;—and if the Measure proper for their Defence should occasionally suspend the Transaction of other Affairs for a much longer Term than a Day or Two; the comparatively insignificant Interruption would not deserve a Moment's Deliberation;—that these Guards and Securities, so essential to the Stability of Property, and the personal Liberty of the People, upon which to great and invaluable Interests depend, would become precarious indeed, if, through the Acquisition or Intention of Government, your House should be permitted to assume and exercise the Power you claimed.—You are not sworn to determine according to Evidence, to do equal Right and Justice to all Men indiscriminately;—the Witnesses examined before you, in a Case of this Nature, would be liable to no Prosecution, if performed—there would be no distinct Cognitions of Fact and Law—no Challenge allowed to prevent Partiality—no Examination of your Conduct, however improper, in any other Jurisdiction—no new Trial;—Writ of Error, or Appeal.—Your Determination, whether of Acquittal or Conviction, would be no Bar to a second Prosecution in a legal judicatory.—On these Grounds I was advised, and pursued the Step which I am convinced was constitutional, which the Occasion required, and which the general Security demanded; and am extremely sorry that it has proved to be so offensive to you.

Mr. Stewart has already severely suffered for any Irregularity he may have committed, by a vigorous and ignominious Imprisonment;—to inflict second Penalties upon the same Delinquency is not consistent with the equitable Spirit of our Constitution, though he may be liable to it.

His Lordship's Authority has not yet interposed in any Regulation of the Fees of Officers, nor have I any Reason to imagine that it will interpose in such a Manner, as to justify a regular Opposition to it. So far as I may be concerned in any such Measure, I shall take good Care to set on mature Consideration, and what I shall judge to be right and just, will be the only Dictate by which I shall be determined.

Mr. Calvert and Mr. Stewart have been made acquainted with your Complaint against them, and I send you their Answer; by which you will observe, that they did not intend referring to any Proclamation respecting their Fees, nor do I perceive any Irregularity in their Conduct, as I am of Opinion they were not bound to do the Services without an immediate Payment of, or Security for, their Fees: The Rate which had obtained under Act of Assembly for more than Twenty-three Years, and expired so lately as the 24 Day of October last, seems to be the most unexceptionable they could follow. His Lordship has, I think, the clearest Right to dispose of his real Estate, upon such Terms as he may think proper to direct the formal Observances in making Titles to his Grants, and to settle and regulate the Rewards his Officers in this Department may demand and receive.

Be assured, Gentlemen, that I shall, on every Occasion, pay a due Regard to your Rights; that I shall never countenance the illegal Exactions of any Officer, nor submit to any Usurpation, which may essentially endanger that constitutional Balance of countervailing Powers, so necessary to the Protection of the People, and the Preservation of the publick Peace.

ROBERT EDEN.



That neither the late Charles Goldborough, Esq; nor Walter Dulany, Esq; the present Commissary-General, have, at any Time, directed me, or in any Manner intimated their Desire to charge additional Fees not warranted by Law.

That my Conduct therein hath always been guided, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, by the several Acts of Assembly enacted for that Purpose. And, That more especially, with regard to the Charge of the Commissary-General, on Administrations granted by the Deputy-Commissaries, I never had, in my Mind, the least Reason to believe that the Legality of that Charge ever could, or would be questioned.

Swear to the Truth of the above, Nov. 17<sup>th</sup> 1770. before ROBT. COUDEN.

By the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to enquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

In Obedience to the Order of the Honourable House, your Committee have inquired into the Amount of Fees in several of the Offices, and do report as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1763-1769) and Amount in £ Tob. (180,456 to 244,990). Includes sub-sections for Provincial Courts and Chancery Court.

Two of your Committee applied to the Examiner, for the Account of his Fees for Seven Years last past, who answered, in general, that he had not made any Lists of Fees but what were sent to the Sheriffs annually, and could only know the Amount by having Recourse to their Accounts and Returns, and at present was unable to do it.

Your Committee applied also to the Register of the Commissary's Office, and were informed, by Letter from him, that he was so unwell as to be incapable of leaving his Bed; that he was ready to give all the Information in his Power; that to the best of his Remembrance the Fees in 1763, and 1764, amounted to about 224,000, in 1765, and the following Years down to 1769, to about 230,000, and in 1769, by Reason of Papers not coming timely to Hand to charge in the preceding Year's Fees, they amounted to about 280,000.

Your Committee afterwards understanding Mr. Veltre was better, went to his Office again, and obtained a Sight of his Fee Books, many of which we found not added up or the Fees listed, and in some Years, where the Amount was cast up, the same was marked by Letters, the Solution of which your Committee not being acquainted with, could come at no Certainty. Those Fee Books they could best understand they did examine, particularly in 1768, and found the total Amount 236,699, and in 1769, the total Amount was 268,149.

The Amount of Fees furnished by the Clerk of the Land-Office was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1763-1769) and Amount in £ Tob. (526,525 to 382,600).

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order, Oct. 3, 1770. JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com.

SECOND REPORT.

By the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Offices of this Province for Seven Years last past.

Since giving in our former Report relative to the Examiner-General, and the other Offices, your Committee have received, from the Clerk of the Council and Examiner-General, an Estimate of the Amount of his Fees in both those Departments for the Years 1767, 1768, and 1769, which are as followeth, viz.

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, 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.

CLERK of the COUNCIL. 1767 7281, 1768 8603, 1769 7744. EXAMINER-GENERAL. 1767 52,182, 1768 60,816, 1769 63,109.

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order, Oct. 12, 1770. JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com.

FRIDAY, November 5, 1770.

On Motion, ORDERED, That the Report of the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past, of the Third Day of October; and also the Report of the same Committee of the Twelfth Day of October, be printed in the next Week's Maryland Gazette, and be continued for Six Weeks successively. Signed per Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Lo. Ho.

CHOICE old Barbadoes Spirit and common Rum, by the Hophead, or smaller Quantity, Muscovado and Leaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, Soap, &c. to be sold by THOMAS B. HOPKIN, on reasonable Terms, at his House near the Church.

THE Subscriber intends, in Six Weeks to Lisbon, for the Recovery of his Health; begs all those Persons that have any Claims against him to bring them in, that they may be settled.

At the same Time entreats those that are indebted to him, would come and settle their Accounts.

It is not those Friends I mean, who have been so obliging as to pay off their Balances once a Year or Two; it is those who are indebted from Three to almost Eleven Years, and who, I am apprehensive, may, in my Absence, exclaim against my Accounts.

However, notwithstanding the long Credits, if they will come and settle their respective Balances before I depart the Province, all Errors shall be rectified, and longer Indulgence granted, if required; if not, I shall leave them to the Discretion of my Attorney, who will be properly authorized to settle all Matters relating to my Effects.

(2w) JAMES LEEPER. I have some good Road Horses and Oxen to dispose of for ready Money.

Frederick-Town, Frederick County, Nov. 4, 1770.

THE Partnership of Mitchell and Cary, being now near expired, all Persons indebted to them, are desired to make Payment between this Time and the First Day of January next, otherwise they will be sued and warranted before March Court. All Persons who have any just Claims against said Partnership, are desired to send them in, that they may be adjusted and paid.

(3w) MITCHELL & CARY. Those who are indebted to John Cary for former Dealings with him in said Town, are desired to pay between this and the above Time, as no longer Indulgence will be given. JOHN CARY.

November 16, 1770.

THE MEMBERS of the UPPER-MARLBOROUGH ASSEMBLY are desired to meet at the ASSEMBLY-ROOM, in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, on the First Tuesday in December next, at XII o'Clock.

Baltimore County, Nov. 15, 1770.

THE Creditors of John Cramswell, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, are desired forthwith to make known the Amount, and Nature of their respective Claims to the Subscriber (who will either undertake the Execution of the Deceased's Will, or, on Request, assist such Person or Persons, as shall be appointed to the Administration of the Estate) in order that the same may be adjusted and satisfied, so far as the said Estate shall extend.

(w1) GEORGE RISTEAU.

COMING ILLS to Anne-Arundel County Jail, as a Runaway, a Servant Woman named RACHEL EVANS, says she belongs to John Dorley, on Longmore. Her Master is desired to take her away, and pay Charges. JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to Charles County Jail, a Servant Man, who calls himself STEPHEN SMITH, by Trade a Shoemaker, says he belongs to JOHN BALLANSINE, of Virginia. The Owner is desired to take legally away the aforesaid Servant. RICHARD LEE, Jun. Sheriff.

Baltimore-Town, Nov. 24, 1770. SUPPOSED to be taken for Convenience, or by Mistake, from Mr. Little's Corner Paddock, on Wednesday last, between the Hours of X and XI o'Clock at Night, a Beaver Coat, with a Buckskin Glove, in the left Pocket of which was a Pair of Buckskin Gloves. The Owner finding himself rather the worse for not having it, desires it should be returned to Mr. Little.

THERE is at the Plantation of Lodowick Rater, living in Baltimore County, one the Head of Pipe Creek, taken up as a Straggler, small black Horse, about Four Years old; branded on the near Buttock thus: near the Hip. The Owner may have him again, by proving his Property, and paying Charges. (w3)

HEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Puffy, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said George Puffy: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact; that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

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

WILLIAM COX.

November 17, 1770.

MR. Charles Carroll, jun. having conveyed to us, by Deed of Trust, One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, lying near the Mouth of the Eastern Branch of Patuxent River, for the Purpose of laying out a Town, under the Name of CARROLLSBURG, we have caused the said to be laid out into 267 Lots, besides Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and a Square of Four Acres, for the Benefit of the said Town, Plots of which may be seen in the Hands of Thomas Johnson, Esq; in Annapolis; Mr. Jonathan Hall in Alexandria, and of the Trustees. The following are the Terms of Sale: Each Adventurer shall pay at the Rate of Six Pounds Sterling, in good Bills of Exchange or Cash, on receiving from the Trustees a Ticket, signed and numbered by them, which will intitle him to the Lot drawn against that Number; after which he will receive a Deed from the Trustees, conveying a Fee Simple to the said Lot. There are 261 Lots for Sale (Mr. Charles Carroll, jun. having reserved Four Land and Two Water Lots) and the same Number of Tickets; consequently each Adventurer will be certain of having a Lot for his Money, and, by the Mode proposed of drawing for the same, an equal Chance. The Time and Mode of drawing will be advertised as soon as the Tickets are disposed of. As the Plots may be seen on Application, we shall only observe, that the Town is laid out by fixed Boundaries, to avoid hereafter any Confusion by the Variation of the Compa; the Streets are Eighty Feet in Width, and every Water Lot, except Four, has a Publick Way, by Street, Lane or Alley, to the Water. If the Tickets are not all sold in Six Months from the Second Instant, the Money received will be returned. Many Tickets are already bespoke, and there is little Doubt but the rest will be so in a very short Time; therefore those who have applied and approve the Scheme, are desired to take their Tickets in from the Trustees without Delay.

(6w) H. ROZER, DANIEL CARROLL, NOTLEY YOUNG.

To be SOLD by publick Vendue, at the House of Mr. Little in Baltimore Town, on Tuesday the 4th of December next.

A TRACT of Land in Baltimore County, containing 535 Acres, late the Plantation of Isaac Ristean, deceased, now belonging to Dunlop and Christie, of Glasgow, Merchants, lying about Seven Miles distant from Baltimore Town, and at present possessed by William Coe. For further Particulars apply to Robert Christie, jun. in Baltimore Town.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1770.

By the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, 21st November, 1770.

ORDERED, the Amendments to the Bill, entitled, 'An Act to ease the Inhabitants of this Province in the Payment of Attornies Fees,' and the Messages between the Two Houses in the last Session, be published by the Printer to the Province, in the Maryland Gazette, or in a Supplement thereto.

Signed by Order of the Upper House,

U. SCOTT, Clerk.

After the Word 'same,' in the fourth Line of the fourth Page, insert as follows.

WHEREAS, by the Act entitled, 'An Act for rectifying the ill Practices of Attornies of this Province, and ascertaining Fees to the Attorney General, Clerk of Indictments, Attornies, and Practitioners of the Law in the Courts of this Province, and for levying the same by Way of Execution,' it is, amongst other Things, expressly enacted, that, 'If any Attorney, or Person practising the Law in any of the Courts of this Province, do presume to ask, receive, take, or demand, any greater or larger Fee than by the said Act appointed, and be thereof legally convicted, he shall be incapable to practise the Law in any Court of this Province for the future.' And whereas it would be of very little Avail towards the Ease of Suitors to regulate and limit the Fees of Lawyers, unless they be strictly held not to ask, receive, take or demand any Fees beyond such Regulation and Limitation: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that no Attorney, or Lawyer shall plead the Cause of any Suitor, or appear in, or undertake, any Suit or Cause, in any Court of this Province, after the End of this present Session of Assembly, unless such Attorney or Lawyer, in each Court in which he shall practise, at the first Sitting thereof, at which such Attorney or Lawyer shall appear, and undertake, or be concerned in, any Suit or Cause, take and subscribe, in open Court, the Oath following, to wit: 'I A. B. do solemnly promise and swear, that I will not, during the Continuance of the Act, entitled 'An Act to ease the Inhabitants of this Province in the Payment of Attornies Fees,' in any Manner, or of any Person, directly or indirectly, ask, receive, take or demand, in Money, Tobacco, or any other Matter or Thing, any greater or larger Satisfaction, Reward, Gratuity or Fees, than by the said Act appointed. So help me God.' And the Judges and Justices, in and of the several Courts within this Province, are required and enjoined not to permit or suffer any Attorney or Lawyer to practise in their respective Courts, unless such Attorney or Lawyer shall first take and subscribe, in open Court, the Oath aforesaid. Provided always, that this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to hinder any Attorney or Lawyer from finishing, and bringing to a Determination, the Suits or Causes now depending, and in which they have been really and actually employed by any Party or Parties interested therein.

November Session, 1770.

By the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, 8th November, 1770.

GENTLEMEN, WE have considered the Bill, entitled 'An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Regulation of Officers Fees,' and think it very exceptionable in many Respects; but as the Tranquillity and Welfare of the Province depend very much upon the Regulation of our Staple of Tobacco, and the Fees of Officers, we propose a Conference with your House upon the Bill.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Clk. Up. Ho.

By the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, November 9, 1770.

May it please your HONOURS, WE agree with you in Opinion, that the Tranquillity and Welfare of the Province depend very much upon a Regulation of our Staple of Tobacco, and the Fees of Officers; under that Idea we with great Care revised our late Inspection Law, and were governed by Principles

this Country is People in Awe, declines, our Filott, the People the Farmers of the itutions are over-arge of divided elr own Schemes e oppressed by an ho was formerly now is the Cause Order of the not only among nd the Princes of The respectable Supporters of the Places of Confine- sacrificed to a vile aims are taken to of a good Dispo- of the State of this ple are disgraced, only, are loaded hing is given up able of inventing and Debauchery, ent Situation, dif- Exaggeration."

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PHILADELPHIA, November 22.

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Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, August, 10.

"Advice has been received at Lemberg, that Gen. Tottleben had gained a complete Victory over the Turks, commanded by 4 Bakhaws in Armenia, the Consequence of which was the taking of Erzerum. The Turks lost upon this Occasion 6000 Men, 15 Pieces of Cannon, several Staffs of Command, Horses Tails, and a great Number of Tents."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated September 6.

"Our Situation becomes every Day more critical. The Laws are trampled under Foot, and we are at the Point of seeing ourselves in a worse Condition than the Turks or the Russians, with this Difference, that they

Line, besides Frigates, &c.

Lord North pledged his Word in a certain Place some Time since, that we should have no War for Ten Years.

Great-Britain will shortly have Seventy Ships of the Line in actual Service, including the Fleets now getting ready.

It is assured that some Gentlemen belonging to the Bill of Rights, are determined to try the Validity of Prefs Warrants.

Letters now in Town assure, that Dispatches have been received by the French Court from the Ottoman Porte, wherein the King of France is most earnestly entreated to afford them Succour, for which, Subsidy, and an Extension of Trade, is offered.

We have it from good Authority, that a Treaty of great Importance is upon the Point of being concluded

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PRINTING- TISEMENTS, Long Ones of BLANKS, Paper BONDS performed



curring the Secretary's, Commissary's, or Land-Office, or, in a comparative View, with the private Estates within this Province, at the Numbers and general Circumstances of the Inhabitants; but even was the Sum proposed, in our Opinion, a fit Quantum, we should be utterly averse to fixing a Salary and taking the Fees to the Publick, not only because we should fear an entire new System might involve us in fresh Difficulties, but from an Apprehension that any Officers, who depend upon a known fixed Salary, without having an immediate Benefit from any particular Instances of their Duty, would not be so ready in undertaking, or diligent in executing them, as they would be, if they were to have a present Advantage from them.

The immoderate Amount of the Fees of Officers, as charged under the late Regulation, and the very many Abuses in those Charges which have fallen within our Observation, have determined us unanimously to reject that Regulation, which we never will again consent to. We have, by the proposed Regulation in the Bill, endeavoured to obviate the Provisions for what we esteem Abuses, making, in our Opinion, a very ample and generous Provision for Officers, and in the dependant Provisions, taking that Care only, which by Experience is found necessary, against illegal and oppressive Charges; yet, should you still think that the Fees, as regulated by the Bill, are not sufficient, or that any other Parts of the Bill, to which you have proposed Alterations, need Amendments, we are willing to join your Honours in a Conference thereon, and will appoint Conferences to meet such of your Honours as you may think proper to nominate for that Purpose.

Signed by Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, 13th November 1770.

GENTLEMEN,  
OUR last Message contained the Propositions which our Conferences would have been instructed to make, had a Conference taken Place, according to any of the Precedents we have pointed out.

The Election we are willing to extend to all Persons, as well Planters as others, to discharge all Fees, and the Poll-Tax in Tobacco or Money, as might occasionally best suit them, would be an effectual Reduction of Fees, and contribute very much to the Ease and Convenience of the People; but we think the new Regulation you have proposed would reduce them so low as not to leave a sufficient and proper Support for the Officers. If there have been Abuses in Practice under the old Regulation, and the Provisions in the late Inspection-Act are ineffectual for their prevention, we should be willing to concur in any reasonable Method to alter, explain, or enforce those Provisions; but as the new Regulation is framed, there can be no Doubt but it would be productive of very great Reduction on Articles clearly chargeable under the old, and for this we appeal to the Two Regulations, and what at first Sight must strike every Reader.

We entirely agree with you in Opinion, that protracting the Session by a Procedure, from which nothing is to be expected but a fruitless Expence, ought always to be avoided, and therefore explicitly inform you, that we shall adhere (except as abovementioned) to our Proposition respecting the Regulation.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Up. Ho.

By the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, November 15, 1770.

May it please your HONOURS,

WE are apprehensive, from your Message of the 13th Instant, that there is some Misunderstanding between us about the Subject Matter of a Conference: We have no Desire to reduce the Fees of Officers so low as not to leave a sufficient and proper Support; and, if it shall appear, that the Regulation proposed by us would be insufficient for that Purpose, we shall be willing to make such Additions as we hope will be thought sufficient, and proper in the Opinion of the World.

Nothing now remains to be settled but the Fees of Officers and the Provisions thereon dependant, the Mode of recovering Penalties, the Time of closing the Inspection, and the last Proposition contained in your Message of the Tenth Instant, by John Ridout, Esq; on these Points of our Bill we were, and still are willing, and now propose to go into Conference, as the most likely Expedient to bring about an Agreement.

Your Honours, by a Bill sent from your House the 31st of October, which lay before us at the Time of the last Prorogation, on the Second Instant, to revive the late Inspection Law and the Supplementary Act thereto, "except all such Part and Parts as limited; or in any Manner concerned the Fees of Officers and Lawyers, and the Poll-Tax due to the Clergy," proposed to separate the Regulation of the Staple from that of the Fees of Officers, and continue that Part of the late Inspection Law which provided for the Payment of the Levies: In your Message of the Tenth Instant, you agreed "that all Persons, whether they should make Tobacco or not, might be obliged to pay all Fees in Tobacco or Money, in the Manner provided by the Bill," and proposed, "that the Poll-Tax might be paid in the same Manner, with the Difference only, that in Case of Payment in Money, the Clergy might receive on 32 instead of Thirty per Poll," which this House acceded to, and informed your Honours of, by our Message of the Twelfth Instant; therefore, should your Honours again wave a Conference on the Terms we now propose, we make you another Proposition; strike out all those Parts of the Bill that relate to the Officers Fees, which will be agreeable to the Plan of the Bill you sent us; and as nothing of Importance will then remain in Dispute, except the Time of closing the Inspection, which the People much wish to have extended to the 20th of August, we have the greatest Expectation that this,

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Gen. on which the Inspection Law was first enacted in 1747, but also to make a clear and precise Table of Fees for Officers, that none might hope, from a Doubtfulness of Expression, to evade the plain Intention of the Law. The dependent Provisions we also amended, by Additions to the Oath, as well as Penalties against charging Fees not allowed, in some few of the very unreasonable Allowances, we moderated the Quantum, and for the Convenience of the Tobacco-Makers, we extended the Time for doing the Inspection to the 20th of August.

On this Bill, your Honours, the last Session, adopted your Negative, which came to us with your Message, proposing principally, that the Dues and Fees of the Officers and Lawyers, and the Dues of the Clergy, do stand as they were limited and regulated by the said Act, with this Difference, that all who shall chuse to pay for Services immediately on Performance,

may be at Liberty to discharge the Fees in Money, after the same Rate that Persons who lodged Certificates under the said Act were admitted to discharge the same.

That the Farmers and others, not making Tobacco, and who shall lodge Certificates, as directed by the said Act, be allowed to pay off the Fees of the Officers and Lawyers, and the Dues of the Clergy, in the Manner by the said Act provided.

That Persons making Tobacco, be admitted to discharge the Fees of Officers and Lawyers, and the Dues of the Clergy, after the Rate of Twelve Shillings lawful current Money of America, for One Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, to that such Payment, in Money, be made on or before the Tenth Day of April yearly, by which your Honours were from departing from the Principle of the Regulation in 1747, in rejecting the Alternative to the People; the Officers, would, in many Instances, have been Gainers from those who might have small Accounts to pay, and who would rather have paid at 12 s. legal Money, than have been at the Trouble of going a considerable Distance to make Oath, and obtain a Certificate of their not making Tobacco, to enable them to pay at 12 s. common Money; and the seeming Benefit to the Tobacco-Maker, from an immediate Payment in Money, would have been no Advantage to him in common Occurrences, because in Court Proceedings, generally, he could not know what to receive at the Time the Business was done; and it must seem probable to your Honours, that as it would be incumbent on the Plaintiff to tender enough, it would be the Officers Intention to receive enough. As this House did not conceive any of these Propositions, were made merely to reflect Merit on yourselves, in giving them up on a Conference, they were scarce sooner read than unanimously rejected in this House.

To prevent the Inconvenience which must necessarily follow, an unexpected Fall of a Regulation of our Staple, which had long been in Use, we soon afterwards sent a Bill to your Honours, to close the Accounts and Transactions of the Inspectors, and provide for the Payment of the County Levies and Parochial Charges, which have been intimately connected with the Inspection Act; and still further to lessen the Burden on the People of Tobacco Payments, we sent you another Bill, to give an Alternative in the Payment of Lawyers Fees, which stood in Tobacco, on a legal Establishment; but you defeated our Intentions, by proposing an Amendment, by which all those Parts of the Bill, which provided for the Payment of the County Levies and Parochial Charges, would have been left out; and by proposing a Regulation on Lawyers, which your House was never fond of, but to destroy those of the Profession who have concurred with others in opposing the Encroachments of Power. Your Honours then sent us down a Bill to continue the Inspection Law, and the supplementary Act thereto, except the Parts therein excepted; which would have continued the Regulation of the Staple separate from that of the Fees of Officers, and would also have continued the Mode of paying the Levy; but for some Reason or other there speedily followed, by your Advice, as a Council of State, an abrupt Prorogation, which put an End to that Bill. With very few and small Alterations, we again, as soon as could be, sent you the Inspection Bill, which still lies before you, and has been the Occasion of many Messages, which we are apprehensive have not even yet fully removed all our Understanding between us.

We do not clearly comprehend what your Honours call Abuses, and, by your Language in the Two last Messages, are of Opinion, you are unacquainted with what we call Abuses. We now therefore request your Honours will be pleased to inform us, Whether you esteem the Fees charged by the Commissary General for Services done by the Deputies, and for which they are paid, which have been estimated at the annual Amount of above 60,000 lb of Tobacco, an Abuse of the old Regulation or not? Whether your Honours esteem the Charge for recording Papers by the Secretary and County Clerks, in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed, when they are not, nor need be, recorded, an Abuse or not? Whether your Honours esteem the Charge of 300 lb of Tobacco, by Surveyors, for laying down adjacent Tracts, merely to correct the Errors of an original Survey, an Abuse or not? Whether your Honours esteem the Charge of 300 lb of Tobacco, as for a Resurvey, by a Surveyor for surveying or laying down each Tract of Land on a Warrant of Survey from the Provincial Court, an Abuse or not? And whether the like Charge of 300 lb of Tobacco, for any Tract laid down only for Illustration, is an Abuse or not? Whether your Honours esteem the Charge by the Examiner General, on every Plat laid down for Illustration, and on every Piece of Vacancy added, as on separate and distinct Tracts, an Abuse or not? Whether your Honours esteem the additional Charge of Order in the Commissary's Office to almost every Act done therein, and which hath been estimated at the annual Amount of above 40,000 lb of Tobacco, when the Table makes the Allowance only "for Orders in testamentary Causes," an Abuse or not? Whether your Honours esteem a Charge for Services never performed an Abuse or not?—All these Charges we are most clear in Opinion are Abuses, and such as we are determined never to permit; to prevent therefore any Disappointment,

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 Thursday last arrived here the Ship Warwick, Capt. Davidson, from Bristol, which he left the 3d of October in Company with the Brig Concord, Capt. Volans, for this Port; on his Passage the 13th of October, in Lat. 42. 43. Long. 26. 42, spoke the Ship Polly, Capt. Kely, from Maryland for London, out Four Weeks and short of Provisions; Capt. Davidson spared him a Barrel of Beef, otherwise all well; And on the 15th of October in Lat. 40. 28. Long. 28. 46, spoke the Ship Friendship, Capt. Wilson, from Black River, in the Bay of Honduras, for London, 11 Weeks out, Capt. Wilson sick and in want of several Necessaries, which Capt. Davidson spared him.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, August, 10.  
 "Advice has been received at Lemberg, that Gen. Tottleben had gained a complete Victory over the Turks, commanded by 4 Basha's in Armenia, the Consequence of which was the taking of Erzerum. The Turks lost upon this Occasion 6000 Men, 15 Pieces of Cannon, several Staffs of Command, Horfes Tails, and a great Number of Tents."  
 Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated September 6.  
 "Our Situation becomes every Day more critical. The Laws are trampled under Foot, and we are at the Point of seeing ourselves in a worse Condition than the Turks or the Russians, with this Difference, that they

which Law-Charges, request, y return, Col. Ho. on the Li-order, to ection. lar Pro- ou were bbserved. uld have, or on of this eceived Proposal therein, here has as esta- n these apted to many you had ed you, Abuses es were e under e expect- ed than viz. the and the tage of eeding atment, ve shall for the Altera- es than e Fees ll pro- p. Ho. rcourse some- proper o place, y inad- ces, as ts, and mpared which a Place ; and e Pre- cessary, 2/6 per Cent.

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T E.

the Law, which lays these Restrictions on the Lawyers, yet you are of Opinion that he, with more Power to oppress, ought not to be strictly bound as the Officer, who has less, because you suppose we proposed the Amendment to your Bill, intitled, "An Act to ease the Inhabitants of this Province in the Payment of Attorneys Fees" with a View to destroy those of the Profession who have concurred with others in opposing the Encroachments of Power. If an Observer of the Law would be really so mischievous as to destroy these Gentlemen, it ought to be repealed, or rendered less rigorous; for a Law which intends to bring Destruction upon the Objects of it, without their Fault, is cruel indeed; and a Law that ought not to be observed, is extremely injudicious, and therefore ought to be abrogated, and especially as the Example, in Violations of it, may have a bad Effect upon the Manners of the People, who may thereby be induced to think, that they may disobey what they find in the Observance to be injurious to their Interests.

The Exorbitancy of the Profits of the Officers must appear, from the published Lists, to be very great indeed, to those who are unacquainted with the Deductions therefrom: They may be assisted with, or form very alarming Estimates from them; but we have precisely proposed, that in Lieu of all other Profits, Advantages and Emoluments, there may be allowed to the Secretary, Commissary-General, and Judges of the Land-Office, an annual Income of £. 600 Sterling, but this you have rejected. If this Income would fall short of the Profits which arose from the old Regulation, why not, as good Stewards, secure, on so fair an Opportunity, the Overplus for the publick Use? This, we must do you the Justice to say, you would not decline if a Saving was expected; but you think the £. 600 per Annum too much; we think otherwise; and you are apprehensive there would not be the same Diligence in advancing the Interest of the Publick as there is now employed for the Benefit of the Officers.

Extortion or Oppression you would not desire, and if Officers commit the Crime because they gain by it, the Plan is strongly recommended, by the very Circumstance, that it would take away all Temptation to extort or oppress; but surely there can be very little Ground to imagine, that Business, on Application, would be refused to be done by Persons accountable to the Assembly, as well as to the Parties applying; that Fees would not be charged for Services, when Negligence would be liable to so easy Detection, and to so severe Animadversion; or that Sheriffs would be less regular in their Collections and Returns, when their Accounts would be subject to the Review of so many Gentlemen, best acquainted with the People, in every County of the Province. No Alternative, as you have suggested, given by the Act of 1747 to the Planters, was intended to be taken from them, but a new one was offered, which that Act did not give, and the Planter would, moreover, have had an Opportunity of discharging Fees, at the Rate of 12/6 per 100 lb. of Tobacco by an immediate Payment, which he might easily make. The principal Services he would have Occasion for, might be rated as soon as performed, and the incidental Charges arising on Court Proceedings would not be payable till done, and when done, would be as easily rated as any other, and as easily in this Province, as in any Place where a similar Rule obtains. Tho' the Points between us at present do not depend on the Proposals made in the last, but on those made in this Session, and therefore it is not now very material to consider what would have been the Effect of the old Proposals, if adopted, since they have been superseded by new ones; yet the Attention due to your last Message would not allow us altogether to pass over, without Notice, the former Proceedings.

On what Reasons the Governor was advised, or thought proper, to prorogue the Assembly lately, we are not at large to inform you; but they were such, as we are persuaded can be fully sustained on the Principles of our Constitution.

The Points between us in this Session are, whether our Staple shall be under the Regulation, from which so great Benefits have been incontestably derived, for a Course of Twenty-three Years, to this Province, and to the neighbouring one for a much longer Period; whether there shall be provided a convenient Method of complying with an Act of Parliament founded most probably upon the Inspection Act; whether the Fees of Officers and Lawyers shall be payable in Tobacco or Money, at the Rate of 12/6 per 100 lb. at the Choice of the People, as may best suit their Circumstances, and the Poll-Tax in Tobacco or Money, at the same Rate, with the small Addition of 2/6 per Poll, in Case of Money Payments; whether the old Regulation, originally established on much Deliberation, and continued by so many different Assemblies, shall stand, except in such Instances wherein Abuses are justly chargeable to its Defects; in Respect of which, on their being properly and regularly pointed out on a Conference, we have repeatedly expressed our willingness to join you in explaining, correcting, altering or enforcing the Provisions. We have most clearly and expressly declared our Desire that a Law might pass for the above Purposes; unhappily, we fear, for the Province, you differ with us in Opinion, and therefore we have returned your Bill with a Negative, extremely sorry that the Time taken up has been productive of so great Expence and so little Advantage to the Country.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Up. Ho.

and that of this Country is keeps the People in Awe, Trade declines, our Fick Credit lost, the People usness of the Farmers of the atal Constitutions are over- the Scourge of divided exerts their own Schemes er; we are oppressed by an State, who was formerly and who now is the Cause (subvert the Order of the Civil War not only among King and the Princes of gistrates: The respectable ders and Supporters of the lated in Places of Confine- is, and sacrificed to a vile Great Pains are taken to turally of a good Dispo- formed of the State of this nt People are disgraced, rader, only, are loaded very Thing is given up is capable of inventing ession, and Debauchery, ir present Situation, dis- about Exaggeration."

Dublin, September 12. mess and ill Designs of e daily Attempts which uce the few honest Men r Country. A few Days nber for Wexford (who 53) was applied to by a considerable Sum of ument, which he has Lord Townsend made it if he would join the in Employment, which Lordship's Phrase;) and was due to him by Go- Jones spiritedly answer- e, and despised the Mo- how is a Man to come d to give up his Coun- h is his own? There making here, in order to be called Com- irist Commissioner is to her Five 500l. a Year sitioner was intended : Commissioners are to w, very faithfully and Clerks of the Custom- ty well paid at 200l.

November 19. ither, was chased by a Shot at him. ell, Junr. Esq; of this Commissioners of his George Meserve, Esq; ollector for the Port lowell, Esq; Deputy mptroller for the Port

Hampshire, dated last who arrived at Casco- t in Lat. 32. Long. 69. te with Capt. Steven- mouth to Cape-Fear, when he left England, ed every Day against did not doubt, but ort it took Place:— affage, he was chaid Man of War, but ere that this may ould make Business

Banker, Cash plentiful, and perhaps put an End to our Disputes both in England and America. A Gentleman arrived at New-York, by Philadel- phia, from Jamaica, informs, That the Plague was broke out in the Island of Hispaniola.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22. Thursday last arrived here the Ship Warwick, Capt. Davidson, from Bristol, which he left the 30 of October in Company with the Brig Concord, Capt. Volans, for this Port; on his Passage the 11th of October, in Lat. 42. 43. Long. 26. 43, spoke the Ship Polly, Capt. Kelly, from Maryland for London, our Four Weeks and short of Provisions; Capt. Davidson spared him a Barrel of Beef, otherwise all well: And on the 15th of October in Lat. 40. 28. Long. 28. 46, spoke the Ship Friendship, Capt. Wilson, from Black River, in the Bay of Honduras, for London, 11 Weeks out, Capt. Wilson sick and in want of several Necessaries, which Capt. Davidson spared him.

Mediterranean, amounts to Sixty-seven Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, &c.

Lord North pledged his Word in a certain Place some Time since, that we should have no War for Ten Years.

Great-Britain will shortly have Seventy Ships of the Line in actual Service, including the Fleets now getting ready.

It is assured that some Gentlemen belonging to the Bill of Rights, are determined to try the Validity of Preis Warrants.

Letters now in Town assure, that Dispatches have been received by the French Court from the Ottoman Porte, wherein the King of France is most earnestly entreated to afford them Succour, for which, Subsidy, and an Extension of Trade, is offered.

We have it from good Authority, that a Treaty of great Importance is upon the Point of being concluded,

the last Packet, mention a Report, which prevailed there, of an intended Rupture with England; and that they every Hour expected a Declaration of War to be made there.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, August, 10. "Advice has been received at Lemberg, that Gen. Tottleben had gained a complete Victory over the Turks, commanded by 4 Basha's in Armenia, the Consequence of which was the taking of Erzerum. The Turks lost upon this Occasion 6000 Men, 15 Pieces of Cannon, several Staffs of Command, Horses Tails, and a great Number of Tents."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated September 6. "Our Situation becomes every Day more critical. The Laws are trampled under Foot, and we are at the Point of seeing ourselves in a worse Condition than the Turks or the Russians, with this Difference, that they

It we pro- out un- ence, are and pro- Ho. th you tion of Preten- e to be Part to lation, R; but do not what eady to s in the l be our Proofs, d on all of your- end you come the r Confir- ne Law, extror- The Re- and ve- influence give their tion, is a Declara- ardly be oper, the fore they s, or any it really ight easily whatever o suspect, s, cannot and ascer- ch regards ere be any at, in such or, without l his Con- portunities Credit, the d contested. from asking l. - On the , has it in ertaken, to and oppres, e in binding Existence of the

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1763, and 1769, which are as followeth, viz.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

HERE is at the Plantation of David John Oden, near Upper Marlborough, and has been at and about the Plantation for near four Years, a red Bull, with a white Spot in his Forehead, his left Ear cropped and has a Slit, and the right Ear cropped. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of Doctor John Smith, late of Queen Anne's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved; and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same to the Executor, or to the above Day of Sale, or to the first fair Day afterwards; and to continue till all are sold. Terms to be agreed on the Day of Sale.

PROPOSALS for publishing by Subscription, Six elegant Pieces of Music, composed by the Subscriber, who has requested the Favour of the following Gentlemen to take in Subscriptions: viz. Dr. William Rumbold, Mess. Harry Pipers, James Stewart, and Charles Turner, at Alexandria; Mr. William Clayton and Dr. Graham, at Dunfries; Mr. Adam Stewart, at George-Town; Mess. William Sydebotham, Richard Thompson, and Andrew Leitch, at Bladenburg; Mess. Christopher Richmond, and George Digges, at Upper Marlborough; Mr. Thomas Clagett, at Piscataway; Mr. John Barnes, at Port-Tobacco; Mr. Charles Cook, at Annapolis; and Mess. Michael Hillegas and Joseph Hull, in Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

THE Brigantine, Swan, Burden 180 Tons, now lying at Baltimore Town. For Terms apply to Richard Button in Baltimore, or Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis.

HERE is at the Plantation of David John Oden, living in Brocks-Branch, on Seneca, taken up as a Stray, a large bay Mare, neither branded or docked, has a Star in her Forehead, shod before, and paces slow.

ALL that Piece or Part of Two Lots of Ground, lately the Property of Thomas Clendenning, lying and being in that Part of Baltimore Town, formerly called Jones's Town, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. Thomas Sligh. The Title is indisputable, which may be known, with the Terms, by applying to the said Thomas Sligh, on the Premises, or to

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living at Elk-Ridge Landing, about the last of August, a middle size bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus S C, about Four Feet Six or Seven Inches high, has a small Star in her Forehead, a hanging Mane, switch Tail, paces slow, trots and gallops. Any Person that will send the said Mare to the Owner, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

WHEREAS there came a Man to the Subscribers House, in Baltimore-Town, on the 20th Instant, with a dark bay Horse, 8 Years old, about 15 Hands high, marked on the near Buttock thus O and having offered the said Horse for Sale, I being suspicious that he had no right to sell the same, intended to take him up, but he ran away the 21st in the Evening.

Notice is hereby given, that the Owner had have the Horse again, on proving Property any paying Charges.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at Bladenburg (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at Baltimore, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. James Harris, Merchant in Baltimore, and those who are most convenient to Bladenburg, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

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.