

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1771.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 3.

WE have Advice, that Ali Bey, having recalled his Army from Syria to Egypt, to attack a Competitor who had risen up against him, the Ottoman Troops had taken the Advantage of this Circumstance to attack him in his Retreat, and that they entirely defeated him in a Battle, in which Chick Dasher was wounded. By Accounts received by a Vessel from Paros to Smyrna, Count Orlov arrived there the 10th Ult. with Two Ships and Six Frigates. Some say he is preparing to make an Expedition in Candia; others that he intends to try a new Enterprize in the Morea. It is not without much Uneasiness, that this Admiral was seen before Smyrna. The Plague only can defend this City from the Russians, who will not like penetrating it, as long as that Disorder, which daily increases, continues within the Walls. All the foreign Consuls are obliged to retire to the Country. Cara Osman Oglov, Governor of this City, and Kant Cioban Oglov, live in Tents to preserve them from the Contagion. It is remarkable, that the Plague makes more Progress among the Turks and Jews than among the Greeks. Every Family is ordered to bury their own Dead, and if any who dies without Relations or Friends, his Neighbours are to bury him.

PETERSBURG, Aug 9. Some very violent Storms have lately fallen here. The Lightning struck a Gallies in the Port where they lay, and the Fire communicated itself to others. Twenty-Six Gallies and Half Gallies were consumed, with a great Quantity of Stores and Ammunition. The Loss is computed at Half a Million of Rubles.

VENICE, Aug 24. Letters from Corfu advise, that the Ottoman Fleet, consisting of 36 Sail, having run the Hazard of sailing out of the Dardanelles, whilst Vice Admiral Aeff was cruising in the Straights of Tenedos; the Russians attacked and pursued them into the Port of Modron, where they were entirely destroyed or burnt, except Four Cruisers, which they have taken. This Action happened on the Fifth of last Month.

TURIN, Aug 28. We have had the hottest Summer here that has been felt for many Years; and the want of Rain for above Two Months has entirely destroyed the latter Harvest. A Disemper broke out some Time since amongst the horned Cattle in Savoy, but is now entirely stopped. The Wheat Harvest in general has been very bad all over Italy, and in Sicily it has almost entirely failed.

COLOGNE, Sept 6. The Court of Vienna, far from discontinuing their warlike Preparations, seems to be augmenting them, as they are now raising 3000 Recruits, and have lately given Orders for 40,000 Sword-bayonets, &c. from Sohligen.

PARIS, Sept 6. Letters from Bresl advise, that they have received Orders to arm Six Frigates, which are to be commanded by M. de Courcy.

L O N D O N,

Aug. 20. The late celebrated Doctor Brown having courted a Lady for many Years, though unsuccessfully, during which Time it had ever been his Custom, when in Company, to drink the Lady's Health before that of any other; but he was observed one Evening to omit it; a Gentleman reminding him of it, said "Come Doctor, drink the Lady, your Toast." The Doctor replied, "I have toasted her for these Twelve Seven Years, and I cannot make her Brown, so I'll toast her no longer."

Sept. 12. Yesterday Morning early the Earl of Rochford and Lord North set off for Richmond in a Post-Chaise, where they had a Conference with his Majesty.

When their Lordships returned, they went immediately to the Secretary's Office at St. James's, where the French Charge des Affaires was in waiting, and some Dispatches were sent off directly to Paris.

Letters from Constantinople mention, that the Imperial Divan had set so immense a Price upon the Head of Ali Bey, that it was thought this Adventurer could not fail of being betrayed.

By a Gentleman who arrived last Monday from Paris, we have Advice, that the Emperor's Health is ridiculed and laughed at in all publick Conversations in that City, for his Weakness in showing the French Ambassador, and other Frenchurs, the several Dock-Yards, &c. which have enabled them to give a better Account of the State of our Navy than the English themselves. He further says, that they have got a Drawing of the late Conflagration at Portsmouth Dock-Yard, and another of the State it was in the beginning of last July.

Several Foreigners of great Distinction lately arrived here, for the sake of greater Privacy, or some other political Motive, have at one Time caused it to be reported, that they had set out on their Return; and at another Time, that they had, or intended to set

out on a Tour to the most noted Places in this Kingdom; but it is certain, they still continue at their respective Lodgings at the West-End of the Town.

The Prince of Conti, who lately arrived here according to our News, is not gone home, as reported, but is actually making the Tour of England, in the Character of a private Foreigner.

Sept. 13. The Harcourt East-Indiaman, Captain Nathaniel Paul, buried many Men in the West Coast of Sumatra: The whole of his Crew were down in Fevers, infomuch, that he was obliged to have 100 Caffies, or Blacks, to work his Ship. She left England in February 1770. The above Fever was so infectious, that the healthy People would not attend the Sick. The chief Officer, Mr. Charles Ward, died of the Fever. He had his Ship watted with boiling Vinegar every Day.

Sept. 14. A Vessel lately arrived from Minorca, brings Advice, that all the Places of Strength in that Island have received such Repair as to render them almost impregnable; so that nothing but a Want of Provisions (which it is hoped the English Ministers will provide against) can hinder them from standing out a long Siege against the utmost Efforts of any Enemy.

At the royal Levee a few Mornings since a warm Dispute passed between Two great Noblemen on the Subject of the Fire at Portsmouth, and they have been both reprimanded by a great Personage for the same.

"God forbid (said an old Gentleman who represents a County, and is strongly in Opposition) that we should have any Change in the Ministry." "You amaze me, Sir, (answered the Person to whom he uttered the Exclamation at a Coffee-House) are not you an Enemy to the Administration?" "Yes (returned the other) but all their Dependents are provided for, and a new Sett would only eat us over again with a fresh Set of hungry Cormorants."

Sept. 16. A Lady from Pennsylvania has finished a curious Picture of the King in Needle-work, which was presented by her to his Majesty a few Days since.

Sept. 17. A Correspondent assures us he has received Letters from Spain, which mention, that it is a general Talk there, that the whole Force of the Court of Madrid will shortly be employed against the Russians; if so, it is impossible that England can long preserve her Neutrality.

We hear from Plymouth, that 6 Sail of large Ships, supposed to be French Men of War, passed by in the Night of the 15th of this Month.

The Accounts from the Second Russian Army say, that after the Conquest of the Crimea, a great Part of Circassia has submitted to the Russians, infomuch that the Russians are entirely Masters of the Navigation in the Black Sea, and in the Propontis from Azooff down even to Constantinople, and on the Eastward to the Mouth of the Danube.

Lord Chatham speaking of the Struggle likely to be in the City for the Office of Lord Mayor, declared, that Mr. Wilkes acted very imprudently to make his Designs so publick: He is to eager (said this great Man) to engross all the Employments to his own Circle, that his true Motives cannot remain long concealed; and the Moment the Livery discover that he is only labouring to make himself their Master, they will see their Independency as much in Danger from him, as it is from an abandoned Administration.

Copy of a Letter from Britain now in Confinement in Reading Jail, to a Second noble Lord.

T O L O R D

MY LORD,

AS the late Fire at Portsmouth Dock-Yard engaged the publick Attention, I hope your Lordship will absolve me from my Promise of Secrecy made to the Under Secretaries, when down at the above Fire before the Publick, which I intend to do, in a Series of Letters to my Friends in London, and to be published in the publick Papers. I hope your Lordship will not deny me this Request, as it is but reasonable that I should have some Hearing to clear myself from the false Reports that have been propagated by the Ministry. They have declared, "that I want a Sum of Money, and my Liberty out of Prison, which induced me to declare myself concerned in the above Fire." This you know, my Lord, is false. When I solicited a Pardon, I was then at Liberty in London; and in my Letter to the Lord Mayor, I informed him, "that I wanted no Fee or Reward whatever, but his Majesty's Pardon." In the said Letter I owned being concerned in setting Fire to Portsmouth Dock-Yard, the Writer of a reasonable Letter sent to the Lord Mayor, dated June 23, wherein "his Lordship is expressly called a Blockhead, and plainly told that the Government of the said Dock-Yard will be given to one more worthy than before July 20th, 1771." I owned myself a Party concerned in attempting his Life, and those were the Crimes I wanted a Pardon for. Now his Majesty's

Pardon to me is only conditional; in the Gazette for July 21st it says, "his Majesty is hereby pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to the Writer of the said Letter for the Offences therein mentioned, provided Information shall be given to one of the principal Secretaries of State, upon which the Pasties concerned may be apprehended and brought to Justice."

Now, my Lord, as I said before, this Pardon is only conditional; therefore if my Information is not sufficient to bring the Parties concerned to Justice, why do you forgive me the other Offences? If a poor Printer only print the Truth you are ready to devour him. Pray, what will you do now? Nothing, my Lord! You dare not! I do not crave your Favour, but once more press you to bring me to a Trial. You know, you had Information sufficient, provided you had exerted yourself as a Secretary of State ought to have done. It is not the Post you are in that is to be despised for the Neglect, but the Man who fills that Post. There is a Clerk in one of your Offices (as I told the Under-Secretaries) who gave the French Intelligence of your secret Councils; his Name is ——. Will you deny now that you have not Information enough to secure that Clerk? I do not doubt but you will. You know, my Lord, I desired you to confront me with Count de Guigne long before he left England; if I was in the wrong, why did not you do it? You have been called upon to publish my Deposition; why don't you? Your Secretaries were so careful to keep it from the Publick, that they would not let the Mayor of Reading see the least Title of it. Nay, moreover, you have debarred me the Use of Pen, Ink, and Paper; and I do not doubt but as soon as you read this Letter, my Keeper will have Orders from you to shut me up in a Dungeon; but if you do order it, the Publick will soon be apprised of it; and then they may judge of your Conduct as they think proper.

Before I take my leave of your Lordship, permit me to return you my most humble Thanks, for the Pains you have taken to propagate a Report that I am insane; and as a Proof of my Gratitude, I assure your Lordship, that I will prove some of your dear Friends Traitors to their King and Country; and the Publick may be assured, that Lower-Hill will be found a more necessary Place than Baddam.

I am, my Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

JONATHAN BRITAIN.

It is thought, from the cool Inquiry into the Portsmouth Business, the guilty Persons are not likely to undergo a fiery Trial; and some great Persons are rather backward in meddling with this Affair lest they should burn their Fingers; and every Method is devising to prevent Mr. Wilkes, whom the ministerial Tools call the incendiary, from stirring the Coals, as they are apprehensive it may set the whole Nation in a Flame.

The Emulations of our old Enemy the French, as well as the Jacobite Ministers, are attempting to destroy all Credit of the Portsmouth Story, by filling the Papers with improbable Lies and ridiculous Witticisms, upon this serious Business. It is certain some of the Store-houses were destroyed; it is as certain the Fire broke out in different Places at once, and was occasioned by Design; and it is no less certain that unless prevented by great Industry, and the Favour of Providence, the Mischief had spread to the whole Yard, and the Nation been exposed to the Malice of our inveterate Foe, the mean, insidious French.

As a Proof of the internal Weakness of France, that proud Nation hath been obliged to reduce her Military to 90,000 effective Men.

It is said a great Personage has ordered the D. of C. to ask no Favour for any Department for Mr. B.

As soon as the Races in the various Parts of the Kingdom are finished, the Ministry will be at Liberty to consider the State of the Nation, which appears to be somewhat critical.

It is now asserted for certain, that no Change whatever will take Place in A———, at least till next Spring, a Truth which the Generality of the Publick are very unwilling to imbibe, after all their late high-raised Expectations.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, September 10.

Choiseul's Party is getting down every Day, nor is there now the least Prospect of that Minister's ever coming into Play again. Politics here seem to have taken pretty much the same Turn as with you; publick Opinion, and publick Witnes declared for a Change in Ministry, yet the Duke d'Aiguillon not only keeps his Place in the King's Affections, but is constantly going over some of the Nobility to his Side. Madam Barre, however, does not make the publick Appearance at Court yet. Something is expected of her; she has the King's Honour, but the most judicious are of Opinion it will avail little.

Sept. 19. Orders are sent over Land to the Commander in chief of his Majesty's Squadron in the Mediterranean, with positive Instructions not to suffer any British Ships to be stopped or searched on any Pretence.

1771. R Y in general he has re- fines, at the Court- ed up a con- Merchandize, sion, on the ere or at his pon certain (iven) as may a Broker, to ods, Bills of ues, Lands, as he may be w Terms, as tlemen, Mer- those of the tmost Ende- sion in the nefs that may Favours con- ed and grate- g acquainted of Opinion, and Character, e the several acac Wharton, ason, is, junr. on. s Runaways a an calls him- h say they be- ounty. Their take them a- HOMAS, Cecil County. June 19, 1771. n Keltyc, from ber, in Church- Retail, on the F European and fferent Seasons. AWAY, junr. made to those T H S. rline, fine, mid- and will be John Cornubian, as to the Quality ed with such as to Quantity and ow to affix them. are supplied with (W32) July 19, 1771. k, and my kind at I have lately complete Affect- Country Goods, or Cash, Wheat, k, and Feathers. HAEL BURKE. N G, bert Pottinger, to ler, Merchant in Philadelphia in the wick, Master, in Goods at sundry imagined it was Mistake. Who- will much oblige of it by a Linc. POTTINGER. October 31, 1771. r. Richard Brooke ile's Warehouse, on onfisting of Men, or Cash or Bills of OROKE. Executor. k, Jan. 22, 1771. r General, having of Correspondence a) been pleased to tion be tween Fal- hereby given, that clofed at the Post- of the Clock at every Month, and Day for Falmouth. after General. LDEN, Secretary.

whatsoever, either by the Spaniards, French, or any Power in the Italian Seas.

Orders are sent to Plymouth, for Two Regiments of Foot to be embarked immediately at that Place for Quebec.

Sept. 20. We are told that Orders are issued from the War-Office, for all Officers belonging to the Artillery Companies at Portsmouth to join their respective Corps with all Expedition.

The Orders issued for completing all the Regiments of Foot and Cavalry, both on the English and Irish Establishments, have no very pacific Appearance.

The Publick may be assured, that the Ministry are in actual Possession of other Information respecting the Conflagration of Portsmouth Dock, than what has been given them either by Dudley or Britain; and that the said Information will be scrupulously discussed at the Meeting of the Parliament, when some great Men will be called to account for their wilful Negligence in suffering not only Count de Guignes, but some other Persons, employed by the French Court, to withdraw themselves from this Kingdom subsequent to such Information.

Thirty Ships of the Line are said to be at Cadix, and that Sixteen are completely manned and fitted for the Sea.

By a Dutch Ship that is arrived off Dover, from Denis, we have Advice, that the Spaniards have Ten Ships of the Line, Four Frigates, and several Store-ships, lying in the Harbour there, all ready to sail at a few Hours Notice, and a Regiment of Soldiers daily exercising, which are to be embarked as soon as Orders come for their sailing. The Capt. further says, that they shall not admit an English Ship into their Harbours.

A Report prevails at the West-End of the Town, that the Court of Spain have, by a new Treaty, guaranteed to France all her Settlements in New-Orleans on the American Continent for ever.

Sept. 21. A great Officer of State, on a particular Dispute (said to be relative to some Proceedings respecting the Inquiries about the Firing of the Dock-Yard at Portsmouth) refused to attend the last Council for some Time; and did not acquiesce at last, till he had received the positive Commands of his Master.

A Board of Admiralty was held Yesterday, at the breaking up of which Expresses were sent to the Commissioners of the several Dock-Yards of Portsmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerness.

Lord Rochford is certainly become the greatest Favourite of his Master of all the ostensible Ministers; and, indeed, if his Lordship's Assiduity (his Attention to Business being singularly indefatigable) was employed on Matters for the general Good, he would deservedly stand the First in Publick, as well as a sovereign Favour.

An Inquiry is making after the Person who made the Dye, by which several Half-pence have been struck, having Britannia on the one Side, and on the other a Head, with an Hatchet over it.

We are informed that the present Lord Mayor's Friends have canvassed for him the Wards of Farringdon and Cheap, without receiving a single Denial; and that the like Success has attended the Shalburnite Candidates in Billingsgate Ward.

In the Course of next Week a privy Council will be summoned to meet at St. James's, when it will be then finally determined, whether the Parliament will meet for the Dispatch of Business before Christmas, or be further prorogued to January next.

The King of Spain has of late, through his Ambassador at this Court, we are assured, been very profuse in his Professions to our Court of his sincere Intention of promoting Tranquillity and good Understanding between the Two Crowns. This he pleaded his Majesty, that he desired his Consent to make Prince Mazarino's Lady a present of some curious Birds, which was done. But for all this courteous Behaviour, his Catholic Majesty's sole Intention is to allure our Ministry, by these Kinds of Bait, till Opportunity enables him to throw off his Mask with Security.

It is again strongly reported, that a Change in the Law Department will take Place before the First of Michaelmas Term next.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South Carolina,) Nov. 7.

Last Tuesday Afternoon, the Joint-publick Treasurers of this Province, not thinking themselves warranted to comply with an Order of the Commons House of Assembly alone, to advance the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds Currency, to the Committee on the Silk Manufacture, it was adjudged a Contempt, and they were, by order of that House, committed to the common Jail in this Town; but very soon after again set at Liberty, in Consequence of the following Proclamation.

South Carolina.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Charles Greenville Montagu, Captain General and Governor, in chief, in and over the said Province.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears to me that it is necessary, for his Majesty's Service, that the present General Assembly of this Province should be immediately dissolved; I have therefore thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, dissolving the same. And I do hereby dissolve the General Assembly of this Province accordingly.

Given under my Hand and great Seal of the said Province, at Charles-Town, this Fifth Day of November, in the Twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord 1771.

By his Excellency's Command, C. G. MONTAGU, Thomas Skottowe, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

See his Majesty's additional Instructions to the Governor of this Province, dated the 24th of April, 1770.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Island), November 11.

Notice is given in the London Papers of the 31st of August, That a fifth and final Distribution of Prize Money to the Officers and Soldiers who were at the Surrender of the Havannah the 13th of August, 1763, will begin on the 13th of October: Those belonging to Major Gorham's Corps, the Connecticut, Rhode-Island, New-Jersey, New-York, &c. on the 18th of November: The Shares not then demanded, will be ready to be paid on the first Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come, by Jonathan Garton, in Great Russell-Street, Bloomsbury.

NEW-YORK, September 20.

The States General have ordered all their Barrier Towns to be garrisoned and put in a Posture of Defence—Reported that the whole Force of Spain will shortly be exerted against the Russians, and if so, that England will be engaged in the Quarrel—30 Ships of the Line said to be at Cadix, and that 16 are completely manned and fitted for the Sea—Letters from Venice say, the Russians have not been so prosperous as represented, and that they have not been able to stop up the Passage of the Dardanelles, &c.

The Nancy, Graham, from Maryland, is arrived in the Downs, and the Briton, Harrison, from Quebec.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.

Capt. Thompson, from Jamaica, informs, that a Number of Vessels belonging to Montego Bay in Jamaica, which have for some Time past followed the Practice of cutting Wood on Cuba, were surpris'd by a Spanish Brig, fitted out for that Purpose, who made Prizes of 17 Sloops and Schooners.

A R R I V A L S.

From Virginia. Captains Montgomery, How, and Featherstone, at Gravesend. Maynard, in the Downs. Brickhill, at Liverpool.—From Maryland. Captains Christie, Bishopick, and Jordan, at Gravesend. Graham, at Dublin. Thompson, at Cork. Whitefield, at Oporto. Thomfon, at Barbados.

The Captains Smith, Barns, Fearus, and Steel, from this Port, are arrived at Barbados.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 5.

On Saturday last his Excellency the Governor, after having passed the Bills inserted below, was pleased to deliver the following SPEECH to both Houses of Assembly.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

I AM sorry the Season is so far advanced, that you are prevented entering into Consideration of those Subjects which I recommended to your Attention at the opening of the Session; I must however hope that their Utility will not be overlooked the first Opportunity that presents itself to you, especially a Review of the State of the criminal Law, the Defects of which I so fully pointed out on the Address of the Lower House this Session, a Circumstance which flattered me with Hopes that the same would be taken into immediate Consideration.

Gentlemen of the Lower House,

The vast Loss of Time to yourself, and the great Expence of Money to the Country which have accrued this Session, and the very little Business that has been done at it, gives me the greater Concern, as I had flattered myself that the Inspection Act would be re-enacted, from which so many Benefits had been experienced. How it has happened that your Sentiments in respect of that Regulation are so opposite to the Opinion of the Assembly in 1755, I shall not undertake absolutely to pronounce. In 1755, as appears by your Journals, Lord Baltimore threatened his Dissent to the Inspection Law then in force, because it contained a Regulation of Officers Fees, and of foreign Coins: His Instruction being communicated by the Governor, the Lower House expressed their Surrow that a Regulation of Officers Fees, agreed upon after the most mature Deliberation, and that had subsisted for Five Years, been revived, and continued, should be objected to by his Lordship, and declared their Opinion that the Parts respecting Officers Fees and foreign Coins were of great Advantage, and highly conducive to the Ease and Quiet of the People. The Governor was then prevailed upon by the Council to suspend the Publication of his Lordship's Dissent, and, on the Representation and earnest Solicitation of the Council, his Lordship withdrew his Instruction.

I am willing to impute my present Disappointment to the Flame you were blown into at the opening of the Session, by the mistaken Construction or Explanation of a Proclamation issued by me, solely for the Benefit of the People of this Province, by Nine Tenths of whom I have the greatest Reason to think it was so understood; I must add, that I sincerely wish the same Zeal for the Service of the Province which has all along actuated my Conduct was diffus'd amongst others, and it is not now too late to hope it may be so hereafter. His Lordship's Officers throughout the Province are thoroughly acquainted with my Sentiments, and the Consequences of any Disobedience of the Orders issued by me with respect to any Imposition on, or Extortion from the People, during the Want of the Inspection Law; I am therefore under no Necessity of repeating the Proclamation on that Head, otherwise, notwithstanding your Address, I most certainly should do what I think my Duty, in the Situation I am plac'd, requires; and, while I continue therein, I hope my Actions will ever evince that the Prosperity of the Province is the first Object of my Wishes.

Gentlemen of both Houses,

It is full Time to put an End to this Session: By and with the Advice therefore of his Lordship's Council of State, I hereby prorogue this Assembly to the 18th Day of February next, being the third Tuesday of that Month, and you will accordingly take Notice that you are prorogued to that Time.

Could social Virtues from Intermittent save, Death never could have sent you to the Grave.

On Friday the 29th of last Month departed this Life Mrs. Catharine Sims, in the 36th Year of her Age; she was second Daughter to William Murdock, Esq; and Wife to Major Joseph Sims of Prince George's County; she bore a long, lingering, and painful Illness, with that heroic Fortitude and Christian Resignation which indicated a certain Prefage of her approaching Beatitude.

If we examine her domestic Virtues, we shall find few equal, none superior to her: Let the agonizing Grief of her inconsolable Consort, after Seventeen Years most happy Union with her in the matrimonial State, declare her almost matchless Excellencies as a Wife: Had she been less amiable in that State, proportionably less would have been his Sorrow! She has left Seven disconsolate Children to bemoan the irreparable Loss of a most indulgent Parent: Her Domestic, with Tears, lament a most kind, humane and tender Mistress.

Though I knew the deceased Lady from her Birth, till her Death, I shall not attempt a Description of her social Virtues: For what may be looked upon as a strained Panegyrick by those who had not the Happiness of knowing her, would be censured by her intimate Acquaintance as short of her real Character.

She has paid the last Debt of Nature with a Soul so truly harmonized, that she was prepared to join the heavenly Choir at her first Admission into the Regions of eternal Bliss!

May her Life excite others to emulate her Virtues!

December 2, 1771.

Be pleased to insert the above in your next Gazette, and you will oblige a constant Customer.

A LIST of LAWS passed last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

No. 1. An Act for vesting, in such foreign Protestants as are now naturalized, or shall be hereafter naturalized, in this Province, all the Rights and Privileges of natural born Subjects.

No. 2. An Act for the Adjournment and Continuance of the High Court of Appeals.

No. 3. An Act empowering the Justices of Prince George's and Frederick Counties to levy, on the taxable Persons of Prince George's Parish in said Counties, the Sum of Ninety-six Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, for building a new Parish Church at or near the Place where the old one now stands.

No. 4. A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for the building a Parish Church in Queen-Anne's Parish in Prince George's County.

No. 5. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act to establish a Market at the Market House in Chester-Town in Kent County, and for the Regulation of the said Market.

No. 6. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for the Preservation of the Breed of Fish.

No. 7. An Act for imposing a further additional Duty of Five Pounds Current Money per Poll on all Negroes imported into this Province.

No. 8. A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for the building of a Parish Church in Christ-Church Parish in Calvert County.

No. 9. An Act to empower the Justices of Somerset and Worcester Counties to levy, on the taxable Inhabitants of Steeple Parish in said Counties, the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, for the Uses therein mentioned, and to establish the Church at Green Hill the Parish Church for said Parish.

No. 10. An Act to empower the Justices of Worcester County to levy, on the taxable Inhabitants of All-hallows Parish in said County, the Quantity of Thirt-two Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, for the Uses therein mentioned.

No. 11. An Act for preventing trivial Suits in the Provincial Court.

No. 12. An Act for confirming, to Samuel Cookin of Baltimore County sundry Lands therein mentioned. (A Private Act.)

No. 13. An Act to prohibit raising Swine and Geese in George-Town, Frederick County.

No. 14. An Act revising and continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for amending and repairing the Publick Roads in Baltimore County.

No. 15. An Act to prevent the Exportation of Flour not merchantable from George-Town in Frederick County.

No. 16. A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act to enable the Justices of Dorchester County Court to assess and levy, on the taxable Inhabitants of the said County, a Quantity of Tobacco, for the Purpose of building a Court-House.

No. 17. An Act to empower Frank Leche and George Digges, Administrators of Charles Digges, late of Prince George's County, deceased, with the last Will of the same Charles to their Letters of Administration annexed, to sell a Lot of Ground of the same Charles, situate and being in the Town of Upper Marlborough in Prince George's County aforesaid, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Charles Digges. (A Private Act.)

No. 18. An additional Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for the Relief of the Poor within the several Counties therein mentioned.

No. 19. An Act to enable the Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit, to pay to William Mills, John Peacock, Peter Payne, Executor of Ralph Price, and Asst Gaibir, the Sums of Money therein mentioned.

No. 20. An Act to prevent the Exportation of Flour, Staves and Shingles, not merchantable, from the Town of Baltimore, or Fell's-Point, in Baltimore County, and to regulate the Weight of Hay and Measure of Grain, Salt, Flux-Saed and Fire-Wood, within the said Town.

No. 21. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for licensing Ordinary Keepers, Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen.

No. 22. An Act for the Relief of certain Prisoners in the several Jails therein mentioned.

No. 23. An Act to remedy divers Defects in the Records of Charles County.

No. 24. An Act for the further Adjournment and Continuance of the High Court of Appeals.

No. 25. An Act for the Adjournment and Continuance of Frederick County Court.

No. 26. An Act empowering the Justices of Prince George's and Charles Counties to levy, on the taxable Inhabitants of St. John's, commonly called King George's Parish, in said Counties, the Quantity of Fifty-six Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

No. 27. An Act for the Naturalization of Charles Frederick Wieselhuber. (A Private Act.)

No. 28. An Act to levy, on the taxable Inhabitants of Baltimore County, the Quantity of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, for finishing and completing the Court House and Prison of the said County.

No. 29. An Act to empower Elizabeth Williams, Administratrix of George Williams, with the Will annexed, to make and execute the Conveyances therein mentioned. (A Private Act.)

No. 30. An Act to empower Jane Ridgely, Executrix of Nicholas Greenberry Ridgely, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, to convey the Land therein mentioned. (A Private Act.)

No. 31. An additional Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for the Establishment of religious Worship in this Province according to the Church of England, and for the Maintenance of Ministers.

No. 32. An Act to enable the Executors of Thomas Caldwell to convey the Land therein mentioned. (A Private Act.)

No. 33. An Act for amending and declaring the Law in the Cases therein mentioned.

No. 34. An Act for the speedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province, and for the Encouragement of Anne Catharine Green of the City of Annapolis, Printer.

No. 35. An Act to empower Mary Louttit, Executrix of James Louttit, deceased, to convey One undivided Third Part of the Mill and Land therein mentioned. (A Private Act.)

No. 36. An Act relating to the Levy and Poor of Anne Arundel County.

No. 39. An Act empowering the County Courts to settle with Persons who were formerly Inspectors of Tobacco.

December 3, 1771.

To be sold at public Vendue, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 7th of January.

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Arnold Gray*, containing 116 Acres, lying in Anne Arundel County, near the Head of South River, for Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'clock, precisely. And, on the Day following will be sold, One Third Part of a Tract of Land, called *Cheney's Purchase*, containing by Estimation 100 Acres, formerly the Property of Samuel Day, deceased, on the above Terms.

(15) ANNE WELSH.

N. B. If the above Days should prove bad, the Sale will be on the next fair Day following.

November 23, 1771.

To be sold to the highest Bidder on the Premises, on Monday the 23d Day of December next, for good London Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash.

ABOUT 800 Acres of very rich level Land, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel County, about 22 Miles from Annapolis, 18 from Baltimore-Town, and 10 from Elk-Ridge Landing. There are on the Premises, Two good Plantations, with good Orchards, and abounds with good Meadow; the Whole will be sold together, or in Two Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers, by

(16) H. GRIFFITH.

N. B. Any Person inclinable to view the Premises may apply to H. Griffith junr.

December 4, 1771.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Saturday the 14th Inst. at St. Leonard's Creek, in Calvert County, for the Benefit of the Insurers.

TWELVE Pieces of damaged Osnabrigs, and sundry Iron Ware, by

EDWARD HALL, and Co.

Annapolis, December 3, 1771.

Just imported, from London, in the Galloway, Capt. Bishoprick, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, opposite Mr. Hyde's, near the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

A Neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the Season, among which is some Millinery, also good Bohea Tea, at Five Shillings and Six-pence per Pound.

(20) SAMUEL H. HOWARD.

N. B. The above Goods are sold at 100 per Cent. for ready Money.

Charles County, November 23, 1771.

COMMITTED to the Jail of this County, as a Runaway, a Negro Fellow who says his Name is MOSES, that he formerly belonged to Mrs. Rebecca Greenfield, who sold him to one Harrison Wood, and by Wood, sold to Roger Chew, of Alexandria, in Virginia: Has on, an old Cloth Jacket much worn, Crocus Breeches, and old Felt Hat, an Osnabrig Shirt, and old white Yarn Stockings, has no Shoe: He says he has for some Time laboured under the venereal Disease, which was the Reason why he was so often sold. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges, to

GEORGE LEE, Sheriff.

WILLIAM ROOKE

Has just imported, in the Ship May, Captain McLachland, from London, and other Vessels from England, a general Assortment of Goods, and will sell very cheap for Cash or short Credit, viz.

WOOLLEN Cloths, Rugs and Blankets, Worsted Damasks, Crape, Callimancoes, Camblets, Durants, plain and figured Tammies, Plaid, black Rullell, black Serge Denim, Everlasting, Black Double Jean, India Jean, Thickest, Fustian, red, white and embossed Flannel, Silk and Cloth Cardinals, Mens and Womens Yarn, Worsted, Thread and Silk Stockings, Silk and Worsted Breeches Patterns 4 Threads, Mens Silk, and Worsted Yarn Caps, Silk Purfes and Watch Strings, Ladies white, black, and Patent Silk Mitts, Mourning and Italian Crapes, Russia and Lith Linens, 3-4 7-8, 4-4 1 3-8 Yard wide Checks, striped and Cotton Hollands, Flanders Ticken and Bed Bunts, Calicoes and Cottons, Lawns and sprig'd Lawn Aprons, Silk, Lawn with striped and flowered Borders, Gauze, Seckorfoy, Romals and Check Handkerchiefs, Mullins, Parisinet, Catgut, plain, striped and flowered Gauze, a large Assortment of Ribbons, a general Assortment of Mens and Womens Gloves and Mitts, ditto sewing Silks and Threads; Bobbins, Gartering, Shoe and Coat Binding, London Quality ditto, Mens Shoes, Ladies black Satin, Callimanco and Everlasting Shoes, Ladies French Paste Shoe-buckles set in Silver, Womens Strays, an Assortment of Stationery, Hard Ware, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sawlery, Copper, Bras, Pewter, Tin, Stone and Glais Ware, &c. &c. &c.

Also Pitch and Tar, red and pigged Herrings by the Barrel, Soap and Candles by the Box, Jamaica old Spirits, West India and New England Rum, double and single Loaf Sugar, Mulcovado ditto, Spices, fine Hyon Tea, fine Green, and common ditto, and Bohea Tea at 5s. per lb.

(6w) December 4, 1771.

Just imported, by JAMES DICK and STEWART, in the Johnlon, Capt. Wilson, from London,

SUNDRY Sorts of Goods, amongst which are a large Assortment of fine and superfine Broad Cloths, Hunters Plains and Katteens, &c. of the newest fashioned Colours, with plain or Gold Trimmings, a very great Variety of enameled and blue and white China, Table Sets and Tea-table Sets, Turins, Baking Dishes, long and round Dishes, Plates, Bowls, Pattypans, Jars, Salad Dishes, Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, &c. A Variety of Millinery, such as Ladies Head dresles and Caps of the best Kinds and newest Fashion, Gauze Aprons, Handkerchiefs, Ruffles, Negligees, Theretts, painted Mulls and Tuppets, Choice Brocades and other silks, &c. which will be sold extremely cheap, wholesale or retail, for ready Money or very short Credit.

Annapolis, December 4, 1771.

A Neat new Velvet Pall, purchased by the Well-meaning Society in this City, for the Use of Town and Country. For Terms apply to

(17) FRANCIS FAIBROTHER, Treasurer.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore County, an English Servant Man, named WILLIAM LANGLEY, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has long black Hair, pale Complexion, down Look, and thin Beard, can spin both Wool and Cotton; he was in Custody in Charles County Jail, from whence he was released and brought to Lower-Marlborough, and there made his Escape the Third of November: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, red and white striped Lincey Jacket, brown Holland Jacket, without Sleeves, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, brown and white mixed Yarn Stockings, old Pumps, Brass Buckles, not Fellows.—Whoever secures said Servant in any Jail, or brings him to Fielder Bossie's Store, at Nottingham, shall receive the above Reward, paid by

(18) ABRAHAM PATTON.

Annapolis, December 4, 1771.

COMMITTED to Anne Arundel County Jail, as a Runaway, William Wood, who says he belongs to Humphry Goodman, on Elk-Ridge. His Master is desired to fetch him away and pay Charges, to

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

Calvert County, November 4, 1771.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, George Givins, who appears to be about 16 or 17 Years old, he says he was born in Ireland, and that he belongs to Alexander McClure, Merchant in Baltimore-Town. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

ALEXANDER SOMERVILL, Sheriff.

T O B E S O L D,

TWO Lots of Ground in the City of Annapolis, both well improved; the one where Mr. Philip Thomas Lee formerly lived, on which is a large Brick House, Two Stories high, Four Rooms on a Floor, with a Passage, good Kitchen, Stable, and all convenient Houses. The other where Mr. Bennet Chew now lives, with a Brick House Two Stories high, a Stable and all convenient Houses, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

(19) THOMAS RUTLAND.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Thursday the 19th Day of December next, at the Dwelling-House of the late Francis King, in Piscataway.

A Parcel of valuable Negroes, Household Furniture, Horses, Cattle, and Hogs.

(20) FRANCIS KING, Administrator.

November 26, 1771.
To be sold at Public Vendue, for Cash or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 19th Day of December next, at the House of Mrs. Charleton, in Frederick-Town, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me for that Purpose, by John Wilmott,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, lying in Frederick County, called *Dinah's Fancy*, containing 215 Acres. The said Land was advertised to be sold on the 21st Instant; but the County Court being adjourned till the Third Week in December, the Sale thereof is postponed till the Time aforesaid.

(21) THOMAS BUCHANAN.

J U R I M P O R T E D,

In the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store at Pig-Point,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, amongst which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks.

(22) JOHN LANE.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, about the 3d of September, from Jonathan Rowolins's, a small bay Horse, about Twelve and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Side R F, and something like an O with Three Strokes to it, between 9 and 10 Years old, paces, trots and gallops; had, when strayed or stolen, a fore Back, and a good many Saddle Marks, his hind Feet white, and a small Slit in his Ear. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, at Baltimore-Town, or to Messieurs Thomas Williams, and Co. Merchants in Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

(23) RICHARD BUTTON.

November 28, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, an indentured Servant Man, named WILLIAM LEE, a short thick Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, has a remarkable short Neck, and talks very broad: Had on and took with him, a light coloured Jacket, and a blue under ditto pretty much worn, a Felt Hat bound round with black Worsted Bindings, old Stocking Breeches, light coloured Stockings, and Country made Shoes.—Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to his Master, living in London-Town, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County, Three Pounds and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD AMIES.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Cain, near the blue Rock in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron-gray Horse, about Nine Years old, Thirteen and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock.

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

(24) J O S E P H M C C U B B I N,

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph McCubbin, living on the North Side of Severn, in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a light gray Horse, without any Brand, about Fourteen Hands high, Four Years old, a natural Pacer.

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

(25) J O H N C O N N E R.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Edlen, living in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, docked, but has no perceivable Brand, has a Star on her Forehead, gallops and trots, and appears to be about Eight Years old.

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

(26) U P P E R - M A R L B O R O U G H, N O V. 15, 1771.

WH E R E A S the Partnership between Charles Mabon and John Conner broke up the 30th Day of October last, Notice is hereby given to those Ladies who are pleased to favour the Subscriber with their Custom, that they may be supplied with all Kinds of Stays in the neatest Manner, by

JOHN CONNER.

November 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th of September last, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

JOH N H I L Y E A R, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, is of a fair Complexion, and hard of hearing: Had on, a Castor Hat, red Silk Handkerchief, Holland Shirt, brown Jacket and Breeches, gray Stockings, and Country Shoes.—**J**OH N B O T T I N, a Bricklayer by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, some of which is gray, about 25 Years of Age, a little Pock-mark'd, has a Sore on his left Knee: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, Holland Shirt, brown Duffel Coat, Flannel Jacket, white Buckskin Breeches, English Shoes, and Worsted Stockings.—Whoever takes up said Servants, and them in any Jail, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, if brought Home Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD NORWOOD.

N. B. BOTTIN is supposed to be carried away by Thomas Corbin, Joiner, who lately came from Philadelphia; there shall be, if taken, the same Reward for this Corbin, as is for either of them.

TH E R E is at the Plantation of Oliver Cromwell, living near Baltimore-Town in Baltimore County, a dark bay Mare, about 7 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder H S, has some Saddle Spots on the near Side, a switch Tail, hanging Mane, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(27) J O S E P H M C C U B B I N.

To be SOLD cheap for ready Money, R. JAMES'S Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

November 15, 1771. To be sold, by the Subscriber, on Thursday the 12th of December, at the late Dwelling-House of Richard Lewin, deceased, for Sterling Cash or Current Money,

NEGRO FELLOW and THREE BOYS, WITH SOME PLOW HORSES. THOMAS TILLARD.

Just imported, from London, in the Nelly Frigate, Captain Archibald Greig, A NEAT Assortment of Goods, which will be sold by the Subscriber, in Annapolis, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash, or on short Credit. ROBERT COUDEN.

Just imported, in the Nelly Frigate, Captain Greig, from London, A LARGE Assortment of Cordage, Cables from 3 to 12 Inches, Shroud laid Rope, from Half Inch to Seven Inches; Rat-line, Spun-yarn, White-lines, Sewing, Roping and Seine-twine; all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Seines, Sail-cloth from No. 1 to No. 8, to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Baltimore-Town, on reasonable Terms, in Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.—Also a Parcel of very portable Goods in the Wholesale Way, on the above Terms. WILLIAM M'GACHIN.

Upper-Marlborough, Nov. 7, 1771. WANTED, a BLACKSMITH who can come well recommended, to take Charge of a Shop. Such a Person may meet with great Encouragement, by applying to JOHN KINGSBURY.

N. B. There are Two Sets of Tools, and about 700 Bushels of the best Sea Coal, and is a very good Place for Business.

Port-Tobacco, Nov. 12, 1771. TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday Evening last, an English Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM DAY, who has been brought up to the Farming Business; he is middle aged, very swarthy, wears short black curled Hair, has a quick artful Way of talking, and is of a middle Size: Had on and took with him, an old blue Surcoat Coat, an old blue Jacket, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Down Shirt, a checked Linen ditto, an old Pair black Stockings, an old Pair light coloured ditto, a Pair coarse Shoes, almost new, with Strings in them, and an old Hat.

Whoever will take up said Servant, and contrive him to my House, about 4 Miles below Port-Tobacco, shall have the above Reward; and if he is secured in a Jail, so that I can hear of him, shall have Eight Dollars Reward.

GERARD B. CAUSIN. N. B. I suspect that he has an Inclination to make for Carolina.

HERE is at the Plantation of Isaac Julyn, near Leathem's Mill, taken up as a Stray, a sorrel Mare, about 12 and an Half Hands high, and about Six Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and buttock thus, GH joined together, has a small Blaze down her Face. The Owner may have her on proving Property and paying Charges.

November 11, 1771. RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, Three Convict Servant Men, lately imported from Bristol, in the Reformation, Captain Thomas, viz. GEORGE M' CARTY, about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Complexion: Had on a Staff-coloured Cloth Coat, brown Holland Waistcoat, striped Cotton Trowsers, and old Buckskin Breeches. He has been in the Country before and talks of having a Wife at Duck-Creek; it is probable he may endeavour to pass for a Sailor. JOHN HANTON, a Gardener by Trade, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, fair Complexion: Had on a light-coloured Thick-let or Fullian Waistcoat, old Buckskin Breeches, and Silver plated Buckles in his Shoes; has light-coloured Hair, and is about 25 Years old. WILLIAM RUDOLPH, by Trade a Whit smith, pale Complexion, about 27 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high: Had on an old blue Coat with yellow Metal Buttons, Flannel Waistcoat, and old Buckskin Breeches. They have been in the Country about 3 Weeks, were born in the West of England, and speak much in that Dialect.

Whoever takes up said Servants and secures them in any Jail, or either of them, shall have Four Dollars Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and if brought home to Ebenezer Mackie at Baltimore, or James French at Elk Ridge Landing, reasonable Charges will be allowed by EBENEZER MACKIE, JAMES FRENCH.

T O B E S O L D, Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, with in Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing, well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) H. GRIFFITH. THOSE who have Claims against John Schneider, late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring them in, and those who are indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment to THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

July 25, 1771. RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERTSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches; They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them, viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trowsers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots.—Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

(tf) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY. Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

POOR ROBERT IMPROVED: BEING AN ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS For the Year of our LORD 1772. By ROBERT COCKBURN, Teacher of the MATHEMATICKS.

Annapolis, October 31, 1771. Just imported, in the Brothers, Captain Williamson, from London, and will be sold by the Subscribers, at Mr. Calvert's old House, on the publick Circle, near the Market-House in Annapolis, wholesale and retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit, A Large Assortment and great Variety of European and East-India Goods, adapted to the different Seasons: And as ready Money is the best and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon Trial, find it much to their Interests in bartering with WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Anthony W. Waters, of Staten Island, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payments to Michael Earl, Esq; or Gerard Hopkins, jun. and those that have any Demands against said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts to one of those Gentlemen, that they may be sent to and discharged by JABEZ JOHNSON, Executor, at New-York.

November 13, 1771. ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Captain Charles Griffith, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate Payment to JOHN GRIFFITH, NICH. WORTHINGTON, } Executors.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Welsh, jun. living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse, with Flaxen Mane and Tail, Four white Feet, about 13 Hands and a Half high, 8 or 9 Years of Age, trots and gallops, has a large Blaze on his Face, and is branded on the near Thigh with an O. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

St. Mary's County, October 10, 1771. COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, Negro JIM, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has on a brown Cloth Jacket, a striped Linsey one underneath, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, a Felt Hat and old Shoes. His Master, if any, is desired to take him away and pay Charges to JENIFER TAYLOR, Sheriff.

Annapolis, October 22, 1771. ALL Persons having Demands against John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be made for Payment.—Those indebted to the said deceased, either on Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged to do, if Payments are delayed.

REUBIN MERIWETHER, Administrator of John Morton Jordan, with Respect to his Effects in this Province only. (8w)

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Ridgely, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 14 Hands high, with a white Slip on her Nose and a Star on her Forehead, has no perceivable Brand and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771. ENOCH STORY BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situate for Business, at the Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him. He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned. Rees Meredith, Thomas S Isaac Wharton, James S Drinker, Stocker S Wharton, Willing S Morris, Samuel Morris, junr, Edward Pennington, James Wharton.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himself George and the Woman Nan; both say they belong to Mr. Robert Hard of Talbot County. Their Master is desired to pay Charges and take them away. RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cecil County.

Annapolis, June 19, 1771. Just imported, in the Polly, Capt. John Kelyce, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Church-Street, Annapolis, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons. THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr. A considerable Difference will be made to those who pay ready Cash.

BOLTING CLOTHS. A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, lately imported, and will be sold as low as on the Continent, by John Caruthwaite, in Gay-street, Baltimore-Town. Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to assay them. Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with Care and Dispatch. (w12) Also a few Pair of Cobys Millstones.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771. THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and compleat Assortment of European, West-India and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash. Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers. (af) MICHAEL BURKE.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771. HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth. By Command of the D. Post-Master General. (12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

(XXVIIth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 1370)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1771.



LETTER received from Magador (in the Kingdom of Morocco) dated the 9th of June, gives the following Detail. A Man, who pretended to be inspired, entered the City of Morocco, at the Head of about 6000 Fanatics, armed with Clubs, who killed and pillaged the Houses of the Jews, and those of some of the richest Moors. The Populace were beginning to join them, in the Name of the Holy Prophet; but the principal Inhabitants repairing to the Palace of the Emperor, to demand his Succour, that Monarch finding them so numerous; thought proper to temporize, being fearful, if he attempted Force against them at first, he should hazard a general Revolt; and taking Advantage of a short Calm among them, after their first Outrages, the Emperor informed the People; that their Peron at the Head of the Band could never be inspired from Heaven, as nothing had been done by him or his Followers but the greatest Acts of Cruelty and Rapine. In the mean Time he caused the Revolters to be surrounded by his Troops; many of the least criminal were suffered to escape, some others were seized, and the Ringleader was put to Death. Some Troops have since been sent into the Provinces, to calm the Sedition which had been first raised there.

VENICE, August 31. Many Letters confirm the Destruction of the Turkish Fleet, near the Isle of Lemnos, by the Russians, who, it is expected, will soon be Masters of that Island.

Recent Advices import, that the Russians have at length passed the Danube in Two Bodies, one of 20,000 Men, and the other of 40,000. If this should be confirmed, we may soon expect to hear of a bloody Battle between them and the Army of the Grand Vizir.

BASTIA, Sept. 2. The Count de Marboeuf's Baggage is taken by the Banditti, who have lately burnt in the Five of Niolo Fourscore Thousand Dozen of Planks belonging to the French, the mere cutting of which had cost upwards of 40,000 Livres. For this Reason, all the felling of Timber is suspended for the present.

L O N D O N,

Sept. 17. A Writer in one of this Morning's Papers positively says, the most effectual Measures are resolved upon to retrieve the very ruinous Situation of the East India Company's Affairs. The 400,000l. to Government is to be, for the present, struck off by Consent; and the Dividend to the Proprietors is to be reduced 6 per Cent. The Parliament is to meet in November, to enquire into the Right of the Company to a territorial Revenue, and to examine into the Management of their Servants abroad. Three Supervisors are to be sent, by parliamentary Authority, to regulate the Affairs of the East; and coercive Laws are to be made to restrain the Avarice, and punish the Crimes of Individuals, both in the Government's and the Company's Service in the East Indies. These are Facts on which the Publick may depend.

The late Mr. Pelham, as able and as honest a Minister as any this Country has been blest with, was once solicited by a Hackney-writer of better Parts than Principles to engage his Pen in Defence of the King and his Administration, but declining to give the least Encouragement, the Man retired, muttering, that he would draw his Pen against them; when Mr. Pelham, with becoming Dignity, said, "You may write against me as much as you please, but depend upon it, that my gracious Master's Character shall not be traduced with Impunity."

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, September 15. "All our Docks and Ships are full, in building and repairing Ships at this Port."

Sept. 19. The Emperor of Germany and the King of Sweden are expected here next Spring.

The Government has offered Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander Two Frigates, to prosecute their Researches and Discoveries in another Voyage round the World, which these Two ingenious Naturalists, have accepted, and propose setting out early next Spring round the Cape of Good Hope for India.

By an Officer lately arrived in the Endeavour Bark, we are informed, that on the Day they sailed from the Cape of Good Hope, there arrived in that Port Three French Ships of the Line, bound to the Isle of France; they had each on board 700 Land-forces, besides their Complement of Seamen; and, by Advices from Mauritius, they then had 12 Sail of the Line ready to go to Sea, full manned; Besides this, their Fortifications were all in Repair, and a good Fort and Establishment on the Island of Madagascar, which, in a future War, will be of the utmost Consequence to all the East India Company's Trade. At the same Time lay at the Cape a Frigate and Four large Ships, loading with Provisions.

Sept. 20. We are told, that a Scheme is drawn up, for applying Part of the Crown Revenues in America, toward the Construction of a certain Number of Ships of War, and the establishing Arsenals and Dock-Yards

in the principal maritime Provinces on the Continent.

By a Letter received from the Havannah, we hear, that the Spaniards have sixteen Ships of the Line there, besides 25,000 Land Forces.

Translation of a Letter wrote in London to a French Minister of State in Paris.

S I R, London, August the 20th, 1771.

THE last Letter I had the Honour to write to you was of the 17th July. Here was nothing then talked of, but the magnificent Installation of the Knights of the Garter. The Court resides at Richmond ever since, and most of the Nobility are retired to their Country Seats, so that London becomes a Village.

Your Orders were that I should stick to Truth in all my Relations; You must not then be deceived by the Misunderstanding that seems to prevail between the Court and the common People in the City; there is nothing to be expected from it. The King is Master and may do what he pleases in this Country; for he is really beloved by all Persons of Quality, and by all his Subjects who have any Thing to lose in Case of a Revolt. The Parliament, the Treasury, the Army, the Clergy, and the Magistracy are entirely devoted to him: There is only Wilkes, the Mob, and my Lord Mayor, that would fain be troublesome: Judge what must be the Consequence!

It is thus I lay before you, Sir, the true State of these Affairs, without trusting to what any Body says, except he can give me Proofs to the contrary of what I think I see with my own Eyes. Others may contradict me if they please, but you may rely on my Fidelity, and on the Honour I have to be, &c.

A Person lately arrived from Cadiz informs, that no less than Five Vessels, laden with Troops and Ammunition, have failed from thence within these Two Months for the Spanish Settlements.

A Master of a Vessel lately arrived from the West Indies says, he spoke with Nine Sail of Spanish Men of War, and that the Commodore hoisted out his Boat and boarded him, and asked him if he knew what Men of War were at Jamaica, to which he answered in the Negative. They behaved very civilly.

By a Dutch Ship that is arrived off Dover from Denia, we have Advice, that the Spaniards have Ten Ships of the Line, Four Frigates, and several Store-ships, lying in the Harbours there, all ready to sail at a few Hours Notice; and a Regiment of Soldiers daily exercising, which are to be embarked as soon as Orders come for their sailing. The Captain further says, that they will not admit an English Ship into their Harbours.

Sept. 23. Lord Holland's Accounts are at length finally adjusted; and his Lordship stays in Town this Winter for no other Purposes than laying them before the Inspection of the Publick.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, September 17.

"According to the last Accounts from Vienna, an Express lately arrived there from Petersburg, with Dispatches of such Consequence as to occasion Three successive Councils to consider of them. From hence it is presumed, that this Express brought a final Answer of the Court of Russia, with respect to the Measures proposed for restoring Peace between that Empire and the Turks."

Orders were dispatched on Saturday to the several Dock-yards and Sea-ports on the Coast, to levy 6,000 Seamen with all Speed for a secret Expedition.

It is said that Six Sail of the Line will shortly be fitted out, and completely manned, the Command of which will be given to an experienced Officer, but their Destination is as yet a Secret.

Advice is certainly received, that the French have erected Eight different Forts and Settlements in the East Indies, in open Defiance of the Treaties subsisting between them and our Court.

A dangerous Insurrection, with Intent to cut off the King of the Two Sicilies, has lately happened at Palermo in Italy, where that Monarch resided; this is looked on as a very serious Affair by the Spanish Court, and will, in all likelihood, divert their Attention for some Time, to the domestic Satisfaction of the European Powers.

Sept. 24. The Ministry, 'tis said, are determined to take no farther Notice of the Vagabonds who have lately made the Disturbance about the Fire at Portsmouth; being fully convinced, by indisputable Proofs; that they are the poor Engines of a disappointed Faction, who meant to set the Nation in a Flame as well as the Dock. Some very consequential Advances have been made towards a Discovery of those greater Villains, who have prevailed upon the poor confined Wretches to prostitute themselves to their wicked Purposes. If they are detected, they will be made a proper Example of, to deter others from employing themselves in Business of so infamous a Nature.

Colonel Barre, we are well informed, is sufficiently provided with Ammunition for the ensuing Campaign at Westminster; but as he got most of it in Spain, the Ministry have such an Aversion to stand Spanish Shot, that they are now employing proper Agents to bring

him over to a Truce, and to take his Ammunition from him at what Price he shall propose. We state this as a Caution to the Colonel to be upon his Guard; for if he stands Battle, he will have an Opportunity of immortalizing his Name to a Degree, that will eclipse the Fame even of the great Duke of Marlborough, for he only vanquished foreign Foes, but Barre has it in his Power to extirpate these Vermin, whose Nature is to sting us to Death.

At a very numerous Meeting of the Livery Yesterday Evening at the Half-moon Tavern, Cheap-side, Deputy Cokledge in the Chair, the Business of the Meeting was proceeded upon: The present Lord Mayor was put in Nomination, and had a great Majority of Hands in his Favour; then followed Messrs. Alderman Bridgen, Trecothick, Townsend, Sawbridge, Banks, Peers, Nash, Halifax, Shakespear, Esdale and Kennet. Mr. Alderman Townsend had a pretty shew of Hands, as that Gentleman is in some Esteem with the Livery, and it is not doubted but he will make a good chief Magistrate in a future Time, but the Majority of the Company was greatly in favour of the present Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, to be returned to the Court of Aldermen for their Choice of Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing. Several spirited Motions were made in favour of the Constitution, which was almost unanimously agreed to, and before the Company broke up they agreed to support their Country's Cause against any ministerial Alderman, and all their inefficacious Threats.

We are informed, that a few Days ago, the Earl of Rochford had a long Conference with the Spanish Ambassador, in Reference to the great naval Armaments now making in all the Ports of that Kingdom, in Times of profound Peace, who assured his Lordship, that the King his Master had no Intention of committing Acts of Hostility against any Christian Power whatever, and that their chief Intention was, to chastise the piratical States of Barbary, who had lately made several capital Prizes on the Spanish Coasts.

It is reported that the King of Prussia has lately sent a Memorial to the Court of Madrid, requiring a categorical Answer as to the great warlike Preparations making in the Spanish Dominions; and whether his most Catholic Majesty intends to oppose the Treaty now on Foot for putting an End to the destructive War between the Turks and Russians?

On Thursday last a Pair of very beautiful Birds, which were brought from King George's Island, in the South Sea, were made a Present to her Majesty, by one Mr. Hervey; they are of a bright green Colour, curiously variegated with yellow and brown, with red Beaks and Feet; and are about the Size of a Dove. They were sent on Friday to Richmond.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, August 31.

"The Chevalier de St. George; I told you in my last, was at Pisa; from thence he removed to Sienna, another Town likewise in the Tuscan State, where he used every Morning to take an Airing in his Coach, attended by some Gentlemen, Servants, &c. Being out one Morning, as usual, he got suddenly out of his Coach, bid Two favourite Servants follow him, and the rest to return to Sienna; he had a private Carriage in waiting, and went on directly Two or Three Posts, the Names of the Towns I have forgot: From one of those Places he wrote to the Gentlemen, his Attendants, at Sienna, ordering them to return with all Speed to Rome; this Letter was brought by one of the Servants he took with him, who, when asked where his Master was, answered, he knew nothing of him. They all accordingly came back to Rome directly; and as soon as they arrived waited on Cardinal York, who, it is said, did not seem in the least surprised at the News. We abound here in Variety of Conjectures about this Event; some say he is gone to Berlin, others to Moscow, and others to Vienna."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, September 21.

"One of our great Docks is completed, and his Majesty's Ship Terrible is now in that Dock under Repair; the other Dock will be finished in a little Time."

"We are going to make Two more Slips on the new Ground, and when finished to lay the Keels of Two Ships of the Line; we shall then be able to put Nine Ships of the Line on the Stocks at a Time."

"On Saturday a large Party of Marines set off from this Fort for Ireland, in order to recruit in the Country."

A Correspondent tells us, that Mr. Alderman Nash, who offers himself a Candidate for the Office of Lord Mayor, is generally reckoned the most extensive Tradesman in the World; his Returns are prodigious, and his Interest is so considerable, that his Election would be deemed a Certainty; did his Friends consider the Chair an Object really worth the Attention of a respectable Citizen, in these troublesome Times of party Animosity.

The Efforts of the Ministry to influence the Elections of the City having been so disgracefully Unsuccessful; we are told, that a Deprivation of Office is threatened, where any Placeman interposes to defeat

the Wives of the Court, and accumulate the Obloquy of Government.

There is no Foundation whatever in the Report of Spain's having restored Louisiana to the French; on the contrary, the Spaniards are securing the Country to themselves by every possible Means; and have practiced some Cruelties on the French Settlers in that Part of the World, perfectly similar to their first Efforts in peopling Mexico.

Sept. 25. All the foreign Ambassadors; we hear, have an Invitation to be present at the Ceremony and Entertainment this Day at Deptford, every necessary Preparation being made for that Purpose. Lord Sandwich will go in the Admiralty Barge from Whitehall about 9 o'Clock.

The Ship to be launched at Deptford was laid on the Stocks in the late Premier's Reign, after whom the was named. Another will be begun immediately, and to be finished with the greatest Expedition. Great Attention is now paid to the Repair of the Shipping in the several Dock-Yards, as well as to the building of new ones. Whether any Thing is the immediate Object of this Attention, is at present a Secret.

The Two Bands of Music engaged by Orders from Lord Sandwich, to attend the Ship-launch at Deptford, are to be there at 11 o'Clock, and we are told his Majesty will be present at 12.

Monday Evening there was a numerous Meeting of Liverymen, in Consequence of Two Advertisements inserted in the Papers, in order to consider of proper Persons to be returned to the Court of Aldermen for the Office of Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing. Mr. Deputy Cockedge was called to the Chair, and after some Management by the Friends of Mr. Wilkes, to prevent joining Messrs. Townsend and Sawbridge together, each of the Aldermen who had been named were separately proposed, and upon the Divisions there were the following Numbers:

	for	against
Lord Mayor	131	51
Townsend	111	97
Sawbridge	133	59

There were about Eight Hands held up for Mr. Bridgen. The Number of Liverymen who attended amounted to about 212, amongst whom were a very considerable Part of the staunch Friends and Partizans of Mr. Wilkes.

Sept. 26. We hear from Plymouth, that a French Frigate has been cruising off the Ram-head for this Week past, and that she stands in for Land at Dark, and disappears at Day-break.

Advice is received, that there has been a warm Dispute between an English Man of War and a French Frigate, in the Mediterranean; the English Captain demanded the Compliment that is usually paid to his Britannic Majesty's Ships, which the Frenchman did not chuse to comply with, till several Shot were fired at him; but the Guns were ordered to be pointed in such a Manner as they could do no Execution. The French Captain declared he should send an Account Home of the Affront done the King his Master.

By the last Letters from Bengal, dated in February 1771, it appears they were under great Apprehensions of a Second Famine, Rice being then from 15 to 17 Seers per Rupee.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) September 14.

On Sunday last, a small Sloop arrived from Carthage, by whom we have the melancholy News of the Loss of the Sloop Charming Sally, Captain Scot, from this Island, on that Coast, and the cruel Murder of the Captain and his whole Crew, except Two Curacao Mulatto Men, supposed to be committed by a Mulatto, trading on the Spanish Coast, a Native of this Island, who being tempted by the Success Captain Scot had met on this Voyage, and his having on board a considerable Sum of Money, killed the Captain himself, and with the Assistance of the People he had with him, destroyed the Crew: On their accomplishing so far of their horrid Design, they took the Money out of the Vessel, cut her adrift, and let her drive against the Rocks, by which Means she was soon destroyed.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South Carolina) October 24.

We are informed that Admiral Sir George Rodney, who commands his Majesty's Squadron stationed at Jamaica, &c. having lately sent Two Ships to Carthage, to demand the Release of some Hundreds of British Subjects, who have been most disgracefully suffered to remain imprisoned there, and at other Places, some of them for a Number of Years, and not only compelled to work on the Fortifications, but also otherwise treated as Slaves; and the Spanish Government have refused to deliver them up; he was preparing to go with his whole Fleet to make a Demand of them—having no private Trade to carry on with the Spaniards, to which he fears such a Conduct will give Interruption.

BOSTON, November 22.

On Friday last, in the Afternoon, his Excellency the Governor laid before the Council, for their Advice thereon, a Paper in the Massachusetts Spy of Thursday, signed Mucius Scaevola; laid to contain divers seditious Expressions, &c. The Council, after debating till Sun down, adjourned till the next Day, when they met again, and sent for the Printer, who in Answer to the Summons, told the Messenger, he was busy in his Office and should not attend: Upon which, it is said, a Motion was made for his Commitment to Prison for Contempt, but did not obtain—Whether through the abundant Lenity of the honourable Board, or from their having no legal Authority in the Case, has not yet transpired to us. The final Result was, their unanimous Advice to the Governor to order the King's Attorney to prosecute the Printer at Common-Law.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.

Our Advices from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, are, That the Governor of Carthagea, having refused to release a Number of British Subjects that have been long enslaved there, and at other Places, Admiral Sir George B. Rodney, was preparing to go with his

whole Fleet from Jamaica to make a Demand of them

—That Brigadier General Haldiman is strongly fortifying Pensacola—That the Hon. John Moultrie, Esq; is appointed Lieut. Governor of his Majesty's Province of East-Florida, and has taken upon himself the Administration of that Government—That Dr. John Haly was arraigned at the October Session in Charles-Town for Murder, for the Death of Peter de Lancey, Esq; in a Duel, and that, after a long and interesting Trial, he was found guilty of Manslaughter, pleaded his Majesty's Pardon, and was discharged—That the Joint Publick Treasurers of South-Carolina, not thinking themselves warranted to comply with an Order of the Commons House of Assembly, to advance the Sum of £.300 their Currency, to the Committee on the Silk Manufacture, it was adjudged a Contempt, and they were, by Order of the House, committed to the common Jail of Charles-Town; but they were very soon after set at Liberty again, in Consequence of the Governor's dissolving the Assembly—That Thomas Townsend Master, the Mate, and one Mariner, late of the Schooner Seaflower, of and from Virginia, bound to Antigua, which was wrecked at Sea, were carried into Charles-Town by Capt. Henley the Rest of the People were drowned.

Nov. 28. Captain Peter, from Cadiz, informs, that while he lay there, the Queen of Spain was delivered of a Prince Royal, for which Event there were Illuminations and great Rejoicings at that Place for 3 Days: That the Ship St. Francis, Capt. Butler, belonging to Bristol, homeward bound from Cadiz, took Fire off Cape St. Mary, the Day after she sailed, and was entirely burnt to the Water's Edge; the Capt. and Crew saved themselves in their Boat, and got back to Cadiz: That Five Sail of Transports were arrived there from La Vera Cruz and the Havanna, with Troops, and more daily expected: That they were fitting out the Flota with all Expedition, to go under Convoy of a 74 Gun Ship: That there was only one Man of War of 80 Guns at that Place, which lately arrived from Carthagea, and was laid up; and that about the First of October an English Frigate passed by there, with his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester on board, bound up the Mediterranean.—On the 15th Instant, in Lat. 37. Long. 72, he spoke a Brig from New-York, Eight Days out, with Wheelbarrows on her Quarters, but could not learn the Master's Name, or where she was bound.

Captain Smith, from Cowes, on the 12th Instant, in Lat. 37: 59, Long. 67, spoke a Ship from Virginia for Glasgow, Five Days out, but did not learn the Master's Name.

By Letters from London we learn, that the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne, was to sail for this Place, the 28th of September.

The Ship Molly, Captain Christian, from Virginia for London, was spoke with on the 14th of October, in Lat. 41: 38, Long. 42: 30, by Captain Wilson, arrived at New-York, from Liverpool.

Captain Clark, arrived at New-York, on the 26th Ult. in Lat. 38: 23, spoke a Brig from Maryland for London, Nine Days out.

Captain Harrison, from Bardados, on the 12th Inst. in Lat. 26: 25, Long. 69: 48, spoke a Brig from the Grenades for Virginia, out 22 Days, she had carried away her Main-top-mast, but he did not learn the Master's Name; and on the 18th, in Lat. 36: 38, Long. 73: 42, he spoke a Sloop from this Port, out Two Days, but could not learn the Master's Name, or where bound.

Captain Dyson, from Antigua, on the 22d Instant, in Lat. 37: 20, Long. 72, spoke the Sloop Ruth, from Jamaica for New-London, Forty Days out; all well.

The Brig Dolphin, Captain Shewell, of this Port, bound to Amsterdam, was drove ashore in the Texel, in a hard Gale of Wind, about the 28th of September; the People, and most of the Sails and Rigging saved, but the Vessel and Cargo it is feared will be lost.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 12.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Nam idem velle, atque idem velle, ea demum firma amicitia est.—SALLUST.

JOSEPH ADDISON, Esq; of humorous and immortal Memory, was a great Friend to Clubs, which is, in my Opinion, a very strong Argument in their Favour. It is undoubtedly necessary that there be Times and Places appointed in which Men of companionable and congenial Souls may meet, to forget the Disgusts, and console themselves for the Fatigues of their respective Functions and Business, by giving a Loose without Check or Interruption to that social Pleasantry, and harmless Rallery, which a Collision of such Spirits naturally strikes out.

The above nice Observer and delicate Master of the human Heart has, in One of his Papers, given us an Account of a Variety of Clubs; but that denominated the Two-penny Club has challenged his Attention in so particular a Manner, that he has obliged us with the whole System of its Laws, in black and white, which he transcribed from the Wall of a little Alehouse.—These wise Legislators, as they intended their Ordinances for the Benefit of their Society, had not, it seems, in Imitation of the inhuman Roman Emperor, hung them up so high that their Contents were not to be come at.

I think it proper to submit this System to universal Examination, and therefore recite it at full Length.

"RULES to be observed in the Two-penny Club, erected in this Place, for the Preservation of Friendship and good Neighbourhood.

"I. Every Member at his first coming in shall lay down his Two-pence.

"II. Every Member shall fill his Pipe out of his own Box.

"III. If any Member absents himself, he shall forfeit a Penny for the Use of the Club, unless in Case of Sickness or Imprisonment.

"IV. If any Member sweats or curses, his Neighbour may give him a Kick upon the Shins.

"V. If any Member tells Stories in the Club that are not true, he shall forfeit for every Third Lie an Halfpenny.

"VI. If any Member strikes another wrongfully, he shall pay his Club for him.

"VII. If any Member brings his Wife into the Club, he shall pay for whatever she drinks or smokes.

"VIII. If any Member's Wife comes to fetch him home from the Club, she shall speak to him without the Door.

"IX. If any Member calls another Cuckold, he shall be turned out of the Club.

"X. None shall be admitted into the Club that is of the same Trade with any Member of it.

"XI. None of the Club shall have his Cloaths or Shoes made or mended, but by a Brother-Member.

"XII. No Nonjuror shall be capable of being a Member."

If the Spirit or Letter of these intelligible and comprehensive Laws should appear at all useful to any Club or Society at present existing, or that shall exist, in this flourishing City, I hope they will not disdain to adopt either the one or the other, on Account of the Humility of their Preamble, but be guided by the Behaviour of the old Romans; who condescended to cull their famous Laws of the Twelve Tables out of the respective legal Monuments they found in those Countries, which had submitted either to the Force or Tenor of their Arms.

The Homony Club is clearly of Greek Derivation, and imports a Society of Men who are all of one Mind; a Society knit together by an OMONOIA; a Similarity of Humours and Characters. The Greeks called their social Meetings *Sumpnosia*, which were, in their true Import, let drinking Matches. *Tully* rallies them very smartly for it, and is not a little vain, that his own Countrymen had hit upon a Term, more truly and happily expressing the Dignity of that intercourse; which was *Convivium*, or A living together. But I think one might venture very safely to decide, that the OMONOIA, or HOMONY Club, is as far before the Roman Compound, as the Roman is before the Grecian, in Elegance. The Homony Club is therefore the true Reading, nor can it be supposed to fetch its Appellation from the barbarous Word *Hommony*, which the supererogatory *m* will point out to every Tyro. This Etymology never could have entered the Head of any Critick or Antiquarian of Sagacity and Industry, but must be the undigested Conjecture of some Dreamer, who placed his *summum bonum* in the Enjoyment of that Dish, and like *Sanga*, when he should be engrossed by his Duty of Observation and Inquiry—*Jam dudum animus est in patenti*. The Politeness and Hospitality of this renowned Club to Strangers, and the unalterable Regularity of their Proceedings, as far as human Nature will admit, their sincere and laudable Desire of promoting good Fellowship among one another, with the many other innocent Purposes of their original Contrivance, entitle them in the highest Degree to the Attention of the Historic as well as the POETIC MUSE. Would it be amiss for that circumspect Body, to ingraft the Third Rule of the Two-penny Club on those of their present Code, during the SITTING OF PARLIAMENT, but *pro hac vice* only?

I am heartily rejoiced that this clubical Spirit is likely to diffuse itself: For I am credibly informed that there is a Set of young Gentlemen, Equals in Age, Fire and Taste, who are about incorporating themselves into a Club, for the sake of cheering and recreating their Minds, when sinking into that State of Depression and Impotence, which is the natural Consequence of their unremitting Application to their Studies, during all the rest of the Week. It has, I understand, been previously agreed *non con* that they shall all, flush'd with Wine, rally forth on Club Nights, at a *seasonable* Hour, preceded by that Kind of Minstrelly which is the most powerful not only to kindle the youthful Fire in their Bloods, but to keep it up. Every Body must have observed the agreeable Sensations, with which People of fine Textures are apt to be affected, at the Alarm of Murder, or Fire, the Explosion of Cannon, the tolling of a Bell, or the sudden BEATING UP OF A DRUM even at Mid-Day; but all these Sensations are infinitely heightened by the DEAD HOUR OF NIGHT. The timid Sex, the languid Prisoner of the sick Bed, in short every human Being whose Sleep is not the Sleep of Death itself, must receive its Proportion of Delight from the Visits of these delectable, these delicious Serenaders. Sometimes indeed a Lady of delicate Nerves may be thrown into Hysterics, or even Convulsions, but that is the Fault of Nature, as it seems to be One of her Laws, that excessive Pleasure borders on excessive Pain, and is sometimes transmuted into it.

Were such a Society actually instituted, I should congratulate my Country on the Blessings which would be derived from it. It is to be supposed that, in Proportion to the temporary Relaxation which is the Consequence of these staid Revels, Vigour and Intention will be restored. If I could place myself unnoticed in a Corner of the Club-Room, I should set him down as a future Ornament and shining Light of the Church, the Bar, or the Faculty, whomsoever I should observe to drink the most Punch at a Draught, or continue to swallow the longest without fetching his Breath. It is indeed apprehended by some, that this *indulging of the Genius*—may degenerate into an incurable Habit, and so the growing Hopes of this Country be blasted. I do not imagine there is any very solid Ground for this Apprehension: For should it become an inveterate Custom, we may flatter ourselves that they will be ever prepared to consult upon all Matters of publick Moment at least; for we have it on the grave Authority of *Tacitus*, that the ancient Germans, who were both a warlike and politick People, never debated on the Affairs of their Nation but when they were drunk; and the invariable Practice of some of the most ardent, honest, and undesigning Patriots of the present Day, is a Testimony clear and sufficient, in Favour of the Wisdom of that old German Policy.

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I am requested by a fair Lady, who promises herself the most agreeable Interruption of her Slumbers, by the Errantry of these very facetious and sprightly Knights of the Moon, to propose that they be dignified with the Title of the DRUM-DRUM CLUB, which will insensibly and implicitly shadow their Character, in Opposition to the Spectator's Hum-Drum Club; and, if it be not too presuming, I would suggest the following Inscription from Lucretius.

TYPANA TENTA TONENT, palmis et cymbala circum

Concava, rarissonaque minular cornua cantu, Et Phrygia simulat numero corda libid mente.

who was himself a bon vivant, and President of an Epicurean Club, to be flourished in Letters of Gold on the Canopy of the Chair, with the typical Wrecks of Punch, Bottles, Glasses, Tobacco-pipes, Dice-boxes, and discoloured Cards, strewed around it in artificial Confusion; And it might be a very strong additional Incentive, for every Member, to be obliged to take his Seat at the Table, with his Father's Picture, or, for Want of a Father, that of his nearest Relation who has his Prosperity tenderly at Heart, hanging at his Break, and bubbling into Tears of Joy, at the happy Moment which his Ambition to vanquish in the Contest incidental to this Midnight Scene would afford.

I will conclude with recommending to the particular Consideration of this unfledged Brotherhood, at the Request of the same fair Lady, the Fourth Rule of the Two-penny Club.

PHILOMOUNOUS.

*P. 5. The Gentleman who is in Possession of the Whirling Nigro, would contribute very highly to the Entertainment of the Town, by permitting that wonderful Ear-piercing Musician to fill up the imperfect Choir of the above Drum-stick Club, as they have already come to a Resolution to purchase a portable grinding Organ, it being impossible to make use of the Church Organ, but in the Place where it stands, to which their only Objection is, that it would not answer all their Purposes.

Annapolis, Dec. 12, 1771.

To be sold by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, on Saturday 21st Instant, for Cash or short Credit.

PART of the personal Estate of Nathaniel Adams, deceased (to satisfy the Demands against said Estate) consisting of several valuable Negroes, Two indentured Men-Servants, both good Tradesmen, and some Household Furniture: The Purchasers to give Bond and Security if required, and the Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock precisely.

WILLIAM HUTCHINGS.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, in Upper-Marlborough, on Wednesday the 25th Day of March next,

A Storehouse, Thirty-five by Twenty-five, with a good Stable and Lot well railed in.

GEORE DIGGES, FRANK LEFKE.

Baltimore County, November 29, 1771.

Just imported, from London, by William Lyon and Walker,

A Neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the Season. Five or Six Hundred Pounds of which they will dispose of Wholesale on the very lowest Terms, for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, and will give the common Credit.

W. A.

Annapolis, December 4, 1771.

Purchased by the Well-meaning Society, for the Convenience of the City and Parts contiguous thereto.

A Large and elegant Velvet PALL. For Terms apply to

FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER, Treasurer.

December 11, 1771.

This is to acquaint the Publick and the Gentlemen and Inhabitants of the City of Annapolis in particular, that I will open School, at the House of Mr. John Ewitts, opposite the Prison in said City, on Monday, the 16th Day of December Instant, for the Purpose of teaching Children Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, &c. Any Gentleman &c. that favours me with the Care of their Children, shall be shortly acquainted to their Satisfaction, of the Progress their Children shall make, as my utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give said Satisfaction: Bed and Board at said House for Children that is inconvenient to said School, on such Terms as may make it satisfactory to the Parents of Children out of Town.

LAURENCE TAAFFE.

Annapolis, Dec. 10, 1771.

MADE his Escape this Day from the Subscriber, a short thick well set Fellow, very dark Complexion, and short black Hair, is about 35 Years of Age, born in the West of England: Had on, an old blue great Coat with a broad Cape and blue Lining, a red Plush Waistcoat, old Osnabrig Trowsers, and old Linen Breeches under them. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Marriott, living at the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about Thirteen Hands high, has a switch Tail and Mane, and is branded on the near Shoulder thus: The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

TAKEN up as a Stray by Benjamin Robinson, living near William Ford's, in Prince-George's County, a small black Mare, about Twelve Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, about Three Years old, no perceivable Brand.

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

November 23, 1771.

To be sold to the highest Bidder on the Premises, on Monday the 23d Day of December next, for good London Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

ABOUT 800 Acres of very rich level Land, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, about 22 Miles from Annapolis, 18 from Baltimore-Town, and 10 from Elk-Ridge Landing. There are on the Premises, Two good Plantations, with good Orchards, and abounds with good Meadow; the Whole will be sold together, or in Two Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers, by

H. GRIFFITH.

N. B. Any Person inclinable to view the Premises may apply to H. Griffith, junr.

December 4, 1771.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Saturday the 14th Instant, at St. Leonard's Creek, in Calvert County, for the Benefit of the Insurers,

TWELVE Pieces of damaged Osnabrigs, and sundry Iron Ware, by

EDWARD HALL, and Co.

Annapolis, December 3, 1771.

Just imported, from London, in the Galloway, Capt. Bishoppick, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, opposite Mr. Hyde's, near the Printing-Office, Annapolis,

A Neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the Season, among which is some Millinery, also good Bohea Tea, at Five Shillings and Six-pence per Pound.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD.

N. B. The above Goods are sold at 100 per Cent. for ready Money.

Charles County, November 23, 1771.

COMMITTED to the Jail of this County, a Runaway, a Negro Fellow who says his Name is MOSES, that he formerly belonged to Mrs. Rebecca Greenfield, who sold him to one Harrison Wood, and by Wood, sold to Roger Coew, of Alexandria, in Virginia: Has on, an old Cloth Jacket much worn, Crocus Breeches, and old Felt Hat, an Osnabrig Shirt, and old white Yarn Stockings, has no Shoes: He says he has for some Time laboured under the venereal Disease, which was the Reason why he was so often sold. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges, to

GEORGE LEE, Sheriff.

WILLIAM ROOKE

Has just imported, in the Ship May, Captain McLachland, from London, and other Vessels from England, a general Assortment of Goods, and will sell very cheap for Cash or short Credit, viz.

WOOLLEN Cloths, Ruggs and Blankets, Worked Damasks, Crape, Callimancoes, Camblets, Durants, plain and figured Tammys, Plaid, black Russell, black Serge Denim, Everlasting, black double Jean, India Jean, Thickset, Fustian, red, white and embossed Flannel, Silk and Cloth Cardinals, Mens and Womens Yarn, Worked, Thread and Silk Stockings, Silk and Worsted Breeches Patterns 4 Threads, Mens Silk, Worsted and Yarn Caps, Silk Purfes and Watch Strings, Ladies white, black, and Patent Silk Mitts, Mourning and Italian Crapes, Russia and Irish Linens, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 1 3-8 Yard wide Checks, striped and Cotton Hollands, Flannels Ticken and Bed Bunts, Calicoes and Cottons, Lawns and sprig'd Lawn Aprons, Silk, Lawn with striped and flowered Borders, Gauze, Sectorfay, Romals and Check Handkerchiefs, Mullins, Pariset, Catgut, plain, striped and flowered Gauze, a large Assortment of Ribbons, a general Assortment of Mens and Womens Gloves and Mittens, ditto sewing Silks and Threads, Bobbins, Gartering, Shoe and Coat Binding, London Quality ditto, Mens Shoes, Ladies black Sattin, Callimanco and Everlasting Shoes, Ladies French Paste Shoe-buckles set in Silver, Womens Stays, an Assortment of Stationery, Hard Ware, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sildery, Copper, Bras, Pewter, Tin, Stone and Glass Ware, &c. &c. &c.

Also Pitch and Tar, red and pickled Herrings by the Barrel, Soap and Candles by the Box, Jamaica old Spirits, West India and New England Rum, double and single Loaf Sugar, Mufcovado ditto, Spices, fine Hyson Tea, fine Green and common ditto, and Bohea Tea at 5s. per lb.

(6w)

Upper-Marlborough, Nov. 15, 1771.

WHEREAS the Partnership between Charles Mahon and John Conner broke up the 30th Day of October last, Notice is hereby given to those Ladies who are pleased to favour the Subscriber with their Custom, that they may be supplied with all kinds of Stays in the neatest Manner, by

JOHN CONNER.

Calvert County, November 4, 1771.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, George Givins, who appears to be about 16 or 17 Years old, he says he was born in Ireland, and that he belongs to Alexander McClure, Merchant in Baltimore-Town. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

ALEXANDER SOMERVILL, Sheriff.

December 4, 1771.

Just imported, by JAMES DICK and STEWART, in the Johnson, Capt. Wilson, from London,

SUNDRY Sorts of Goods, amongst which are a large Assortment of fine and superfine Broad Cloths, Hunters Plains and Rattreens, &c. of the newest fashioned Colours, with plain or Gold Trimmings, a very great Variety of enameled and blue and white China, Table Sets and Tea-table Sets, Turins, Baking Dishes, long and round Dishes, Plates, Bowls, Pattypans, Jars, Salad Dishes, Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, &c. A Variety of Millinery, such as Ladies Head-dresses and Caps of the best Kinds and newest Fashion, Gauze Aprons, Handkerchiefs, Ruffles, Negligees, Therasas, painted Muffs and Tippets, Choices Brocades and other Silks, &c. which will be sold extremely cheap, wholesale or retail, for ready Money or very short Credit.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore County, an English Servant Man, named WILLIAM LANGLEY, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has long black Hair, pale Complexion, down Look, and thin Beard, can spin both Wool and Cotton; he was in Custody in Charles County Jail, from whence he was released and brought to Lower-Marlborough, and there made his Escape the Third of November: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, red and white striped Linsey Jacket, brown Holland Jacket, without Sleeves, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, brown and white mixed Yarn Stockings, old Pumps, Brass Buckles, not Fellows. Whoever secures said Servant in any Jail, or brings him to Fielder Bonwick's Store, at Nottingham, shall receive the above Reward, paid by

ABRAHAM PATTON.

(w4)

T O B E S O L D,

TWO Lots of Ground in the City of Annapolis, both well improved; the one where Mr. Philip Thomas Lee formerly lived, on which is a large Brick House, Two Stories high, Four Rooms on a Floor, with a Passage, good Kitchen, Stable, and all convenient Houses. The other where Mr. Bennet Chew now lives, with a brick House Two Stories high, a Stable and all convenient Houses, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

THOMAS RUTLAND.

(t)

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Thursday the 19th Day of December next, at the Dwelling-House of the late Francis King, in Piscataway,

A Parcel of valuable Negroes, Household Furniture, Horses, Cattle, and Hogs.

FRANCIS KING, Administrator.

(t)

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph McCubbin, living on the North Side of Severn, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a light gray Horse, without any Brand, about Fourteen Hands high, Four Years old, a natural Pacer.

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

(w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Edlen, living in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, docked, but has no perceivable Brand, has a Star on her Forehead, gallops and trots, and appears to be about Eight Years old.

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

(w3)

November 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th of September last, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

JOHN HILYEAR, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, is of a fair Complexion, and hard of hearing: Had on, a Castor Hat, red Silk Handkerchief, Holland Shirt, brown Jacket and Breeches, gray Stockings, and Country Shoes.—**JOHN BOTTIN**, a Bricklayer by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, some of which is gray, about 25 Years of Age, a little Peck-mark'd, has a Sore on his left Knee: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, Holland Shirt, brown Duffel Coat, Flannel Jacket, white Buckskin Breeches, English Shoes, and Worked Stockings.—Whoever takes up said Servants, and them in any Jail, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, if brought Home Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD NORWOOD.

N. B. BOTTIN is supposed to be carried away by Thomas Corbin, Joiner, who lately came from Philadelphia; there shall be, if taken, the same Reward for this Corbin, as is for either of them.

December 3, 1771.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 7th of January,

PART of a Tract of Land, called Arnold Grays, containing 116 Acres, lying in Anne-Arundel County, near the Head of South-River, for Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock, precisely. And, on the Day following will be sold, One Third Part of a Tract of Land, called Gbainey's Purchase, containing by Estimation 100 Acres, formerly the Property of Samuel Day, deceased, on the above Terms.

ANNE WELSH.

N. B. If the above Days should prove bad, the Sale will be on the next fair Day following.

To be SOLD cheap for ready Money, R. JAMES's Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Cain, near the blue Rock in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron-gray Horse, about Nine Years old, Thirteen and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock.

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

JUST IMPORTED, In the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store at Pig-Point.

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, amongst which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks.

JOHN LANE.

To be sold at Publick Vendue, for Cash or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 19th Day of December next, at the House of Mrs. Charleton, in Frederick-Town, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me for that Purpose, by John Wilmott,

TRACT or Parcel of Land, lying in Frederick County, called Dinah's Fancy, containing 2 1/2 Acres. The said Land was advertised to be sold on the 21st Instant, but the County Court being adjourned till the Third Week in December, the Sale thereof is postponed till the Time aforesaid.

THOMAS BUCHANAN.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, an indentured Servant Man, named WILLIAM LEE, a short thick Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, a remarkable short Neck, and talks very broad: Had on and took with him, a light coloured Jacket, and a blue under ditto pretty much worn, a Felt Hat bound round with black Worsted Binding, old Stocking Breeches, light coloured Stockings, and Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to his Master, living in London-Town, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County, Three Pounds and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD AMIES.

Just imported, in the Nelly Frigate, Captain Greig, from London,

A LARGE Assortment of Cordage, Cables from 3 to 12 Inches, Shroud laid Rope, from Half Inch to Seven Inches; Rat-line, Spun-yarn, White-lines, Sewing, Roping and Seine-twine; all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Seines, Sail-cloth from No. 1 to No. 8, to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Baltimore-Town, on reasonable Terms, in Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit. Also a Parcel of very portable Goods in the Wholesale Way, on the above Terms.

WILLIAM M'GACHIN.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH who can come well recommended, to take Charge of a Shop. Such a Person may meet with great Encouragement, by applying to

JOHN KINGSBURY.

N. B. There are Two Sets of Tools, and about 700 Bushels of the best Sea Coal, and is a very good Place for Business.

Port-Tobacco, Nov. 12, 1771.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday Evening last, an English Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM DAY, who has been brought up to the Farming Business; he is middle aged, very swarthy, wears short black curled Hair, has a quick artful Way of talking, and is of a middle Size: Had on and took with him, an old blue Surtout Coat, an old blue Jacket, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Dowlas Shirt, a checked Linen ditto, an old Pair black Stockings, an old Pair light coloured ditto, a Pair coarse Shoes, almost new, with Strings in them, and an old Hat.

Whoever will take up said Servant, and contrive him to my House, about 4 Miles below Port-Tobacco, shall have the above Reward; and if he is secured in a Jail, so that I can hear of him, shall have Eight Dollars Reward.

GERARD B. CAUSIN.

N. B. I suspect that he has an Inclination to make for Carolina.

THOSE who have Claims against John Schneider, late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring them in, and those who are indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

November 21, 1771. RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, Three Convict Servant Men, lately imported from Bristol, in the Restoration, Captain Thomas, viz. GEORGE M'CARTY, about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Complexion: Had on a Snuff-coloured Cloth Coat, brown Holland Waistcoat, striped Cotton Trousers, and old Buckskin Breeches. He has been in the Country before and talks of having a Wife at Duck-Creek; it is probable he may endeavour to pass for a Sailor. JOHN HINTON, a Gardener by Trade, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, fair Complexion: Had on a light-coloured Thick-fet or Fustian Waistcoat, old Buckskin Breeches, and Silver plated Buckles in his Shoes; has light-coloured Hair, and is about 25 Years old. WILLIAM RUDGE, by Trade a Whitesmith, pale Complexion, about 27 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high: Had on an old blue Coat with yellow Metal Buttons, Flannel Waistcoat, and old Buckskin Breeches. They have been in the Country about 3 Weeks, were born in the West of England, and speak much in that Dialect.

Whoever takes up said Servants and secures them in any Jail, or either of them, shall have Four Dollars Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and if brought home to Ebenezer Mackie at Baltimore, or James French at Elk Ridge Landing, reasonable Charges will be allowed by

EBENEZER MACKIE, JAMES FRENCH.

Just imported, from London, in the Nelly Frigate, Captain Archibald Greig,

A NEAT Assortment of Goods, which will be sold by the Subscriber, in Annapolis, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash, or on short Credit.

ROBERT COUDEN.

July 25, 1771. RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERTSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took fundry Cloaths with them, viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

POOR ROBERT IMPROVED:

BEING AN

ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS.

For the Year of our LORD 1772.

By ROBERT COCKBURN, Teacher of the MATHEMATICKS.

Annapolis, October 31, 1771. Just imported, in the Brothers, Captain Williamson, from London, and will be sold by the Subscribers, at Mr. Calvert's old House, on the publick Circle, near the Market-House in Annapolis, wholesale and retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

A Large Assortment and great Variety of European and East-India Goods, adapted to the different Seasons: And as ready Money is the best and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon Trial, find it much to their Interests in bartering with

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Anthony W. Waters, of Staten Island, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payments to Michael Earl, Esq; or Gerard Hopkins, jun. and those that have any Demands against said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts to one of those Gentlemen, that they may be sent to and discharged by

JABEZ JOHNSON, Executor, at New-York.

Annapolis, October 22, 1771. ALL Persons having Demands against John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be made for Payment. Those indebted to the said deceased, either on Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged to do, if Payments are delayed.

REUBIN MERIWETHER, Administrator of John Morton Jordan, with Respect to his Effects in this Province only.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771. ENOCH STORY

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situate for Business, at the Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Respect Mereditb, Thomas S Isaac Wharton, James S Drinker, Stocker S Wharton, Willing S Morris, Samuel Morris, junr, Edward Pennington, James Wharton.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a Negro Man and the Woman Nan; the Man calls himself George and the Woman Nan; both say they belong to Mr. Robert Hard of Talbot County. Their Master is desired to pay Charges and take them away.

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cecil County.

BOLTING CLOTHS. A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, lately imported, and will be sold as low as on the Continent, by John Cornbush, in Gay-street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to fix them. Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with Care and Dispatch.

Also a few Pair of Colong Millstones.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771. THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and complete Assortment of European, West-India and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash. Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

MICHAEL BURKE.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jun. 22, 1771. HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General. ALEXANDER GOLDEN, Secretary.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1771.

L O N D O N, August 13.



It having been reported that Lord Suffolk is illiterate, and that he is better qualified for a Post-boy than a Secretary of State; a Correspondent observes, that the Dignity of the Post he fills, is of itself sufficient to qualify his Lordship, and gives the following Story from Selden, as a Proof of his Assertion. Selden observes, "A great Place strangely qualifies." Attorney Noy being dead, somebody was saying to my Lord of Kent, in the hearing of John Read, his Groom of the Chamber, What would the King do for a Wit Man? Why any Man (says John Read) may execute the Place. I warrant (says my Lord) thou thinkst thou understandest enough to perform it. Yes (quoth John), let the King make me Attorney, and I would fain see that Man that durst tell me there's any Thing I understand not.

Sept. 20. The Trial of Edward Birch and Matthew Martin, for forging and uttering, knowing it to be forged, the last Will and Testament of Sir Andrew Chadwick, began Tuesday Morning at Ten, and lasted till One o'Clock Yesterday Morning, when they were both brought in guilty. One Cause for the Length of the Trial was, the seeking for the Will, which was by some Accident mislaid. Judge Willes gave an excellent Charge to the Jury, which he was near an Hour in delivering. Birch was one of those concerned in the Scheme for bringing Fish to Town by Land Carriage; he seemed to be a Man of great Penetration, and in the Course of his Trial frequently interrogated his Opponent's Council. There were vast Number of Witnesses examined. There forged Will bore Date in 1764, and a wholesale Paper-maker, who was very instrumental in convincing the above Men, swore by the Stamp, or Mark, that he made the said Paper in 1768, Four Years after the Will was dated, which had great Weight with the Court.

Sir Andrew Chadwick's Estate was about 70000l. per Annum, and 140000l. in the Stocks, which is now possessed (except the Cash) by James Taylor, Esq; of Carter Place, in Lancashire, who married Miss Lowes, Second Cousin to Sir Andrew. Sir Andrew had a good Education in Yorkshire, and wrote so fine a Hand, that her Majesty, Queen Anne, appointed him Writing Master, to her only Son William Duke of Gloucester, and made him one of the Poor Knights of Windsor, and he was afterwards knighted by George the First.

The following Hand-bill was Yesterday Morning delivered in Guildhall-yard.

To the LIVERY of LONDON,

GENTLEMEN, THE pernicious Advice of the Favourites of Richard the Second, and the Mismanagement of his arbitrary Ministers, having reduced this Kingdom to the greatest Misery and Distress, the Citizens of London did, on St. George's Day, in the Year 1335, address his Majesty on the State of Complaints of the Nation, "when Sir Simon Sudbury, in behalf of the rest, laid before his Majesty their Grievances, and most humbly intreated that a Parliament might be speedily summoned, for calling to Account all such as had misbehaved in the Administration of publick Affairs, and to substitute Men of Worth and Probity in their Stead, according to the Advice of Parliament." The King answered, "That their Supplications being long, he had not Time to answer; therefore desired they would bring them next Michaelmas, when he would communicate them to the Parliament, that should be then held at Westminster, and what were judged reasonable should be granted to them." But added, in the ministerial Style, "That his Subjects should not be his Masters by prescribing to him, for he could not perceive that either himself, or any about him, had ever intended any Thing else but Right and Justice." This was in no Way satisfactory, therefore One of the Citizens, boldly taking up the Case, replied,

"That with humble Submission to his Majesty, Justice was never less practised in England than at present, and that by the foolish Management of certain Persons, it was impossible for them to come at the Truth of Things, seeing his Majesty found it their Interest to conceal from him the Management of his Affairs as much as possible, in Consideration of which, they did not think it consistent with their Interest, nor that of the Kingdom, to call the meeting of Parliament, seeing a speedy Remedy might be applied, by calling to Account those Ministers who had embroiled the publick Treasure, and to enquire how those immense Sums, raised for Nine Years past, had been applied, and that all those who could not discharge themselves honourably, should stand to the Judgment of Parliament." This manly and proper Reply of one of the Petitioners produced from the King a Grant of their Desires, and a Promissory Bedew.

A Quakeress lately returned from Abroad, being asked by a Friend, if she did not find England improved and enlarged, she said, "It is indeed improved, for there is now much Education, but little Substance, much Pomp, but little Hospitality, and much Expence,

but little Frugality; our publick Debts are increased, but our publick Credit is declined; we have publick Dependency, without publick Oeconomy.

Some Time since the Lord Mayor, after Dinner at the Mansion-House, proposed to Mr. Townsend, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Wilkes, and other Gentlemen who were then present, a Scheme for increasing the Allowance given by the City to the Lord Mayor. Mr. Wilkes warmly supported the Scheme: So far all was natural. The Lord Mayor intended once more to serve that Office. Mr. Wilkes's Mayoralty was yet to come. They talked like Men of the World, and regarded their own Interest with a more favourable Eye than the Interest of the Publick. The same Temptation presented itself to Mr. Townsend and Mr. Sawbridge. The Patriots Crosby and Wilkes fully expected their Concurrence. They were mistaken. Mr. Townsend and Mr. Sawbridge warmly opposed the Measure, and being well satisfied that the present Allowance was ample and sufficient, refused to concur in a Scheme dictated by Avarice, and which must end in Infamy.

We are informed that, at a Meeting of the Clergy and Gentlemen of the Professions of Law and Physick, to be held at the Feathers Tavern in the Strand, on the 25th Day of this Month, from Eleven to Thirteen, a Petition to Parliament for Relief from Subscription to the Articles, &c. will be submitted to the Judgment of the Gentlemen then present, and immediately circulated through the different Counties for signing.

Sept. 21. On Saturday last died of the Wounds she received the preceding Monday, Mrs. Nightingale of Kneeforth in Cambridgeshire. The Cause of this melancholy and unhappy Misfortune is one of the most affecting that can fall to the Lot of human Nature. Her Son, Edward Nightingale, Esq; had been for many Years disordered in his Senses, but being perfectly recovered, he was some Months ago restored to his Family, with whom he has lived in the greatest Amity and Regularity ever since, till the other Morning, his Servant Boy offending him, he broke out into a most violent Passion, and had taken up a heavy Crab-stick to chastise him, but was prevented by the Appearance of Mrs. Nightingale, who pacified and persuaded him to throw away the Weapon, and go into the House, which he consented to do; but in passing along, a horrid Phrency suddenly seized him, and he first knocked down his Mother with his Fist, then ran back for the Crab-stick, and gave her several violent Blows, which fractured her Skull, and brought on this dreadful Catastrophe. He was soon after secured, to prevent his doing further Mischief.

Sept. 23. An Account from Petersburg says, that the Fire among the Russian Gallies in the Port of Revel, with the Destruction of the Hemp Warehouses, have been so far from answering the Ends proposed by them, which according to some are thought to have been intended only to facilitate the Negotiations for a Peace, that it is altho' this Circumstance has retarded them more than any Thing, the Empress being so exasperated at this unnatural Method of carrying on a War, that she is determined not to sheathe the Sword, till, by God's Grace, she shall have procured herself ample Satisfaction upon her Enemies.

A Change was lately intended in the Ministry, but it was postponed, the Demands of those who were to come in being too enormous, considering what was to be paid to those who were to go out, so that it was thought most prudent to wait for better Offers.

The Spirit of Liberty, so conspicuous in the City of London, seems to have diffused itself over the Kingdom; even Bedford, which seemed a Slave to the House of that Name, has thrown off its Chains by its late spirited Opposition, and Guildford begins to be ashamed it has so long been manacled, a warm Contest was expected at the Election of their Mayor, at which Time it will be determined, whether they are Slaves or Freemen.

Sept. 25. A Memorial of a most important Nature, it is said, was presented a few Days ago to his Majesty, by the Commander of a Ship from Leghorn, the Subject of which is hitherto most carefully concealed.

The Premier appears to be losing Ground in the Favour of a great Personage, as it is very remarkable that he is seldom now consulted upon any Business.

Notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, yet it is very certain that the grand Defaulter's Son is frequently in private Conference with a great Personage, Mess. Wilkes and Hill, in an Address to the Liegty, have observed, That a military Force has, on several Occasions, been employed by an unprincipled Administration, under the Pretence of assisting the civil Power in carrying the sentence of the Laws into Execution. That the Conduct of the present Ministry, in the remarkable Case of the Two unhappy Men who suffered in July, near Bethnal Green, was truly patriotic. That they are determined, to follow in peripatous an Example, and as that melancholy Part of their Office will commence in a very few Days, they took that Opportunity of declaring that, as the Constitution has entrusted them with the whole Power of the Country, they will not, during their Administration, suffer any Part of the Army to interfere, or even to attend, as on many former Occasions, on the Pretence of aiding and

assisting the civil Magistrate. This Resolution they declared to the Publick, and to Administration, to prevent, during their Continuance in Office, the sending of any Detachments from the regular Forces on such a Service, and the Possibility of all future alarming Disputes. They declare, that the civil Power of this Country is able to support itself and a good Government. That the Magistrate, with the Assistance of those in Jurisdiction, is by Experience known to be strong enough to enforce all legal Commands, without the Aid of a standing Army; and where that is not the Case, a Nation must sink into an absolute military Government, and that every Thing valuable to the Subject be at the Mercy of the Soldier and their Commander. They leave to their brave Countrymen of the Army the Glory of conquering our foreign Enemies, and pledge themselves to the Publick for the faithful and exact Discharge of their Duty, in every Emergency, without the Assistance of a military Force. They desire to save them a Service which to them must be detestable; and they take on themselves the painful Task of those unpleasing Scenes which their Office calls upon them to superintend. And they declare, that the Laws of their Country shall, in all Instances during their Sheriffalty, be solely enforced by the Authority and Vigour of the civil Magistrate.

Thursday Afternoon about Two o'Clock, One of the Powder-mills at Moulsey in Surry blew up; a young Man was blown through some Pales and killed; another was blown into the River, and his Head much cut, and Body burnt, who died Yesterday; and a third was burnt in the Stomach and Belly so much, that his Liver and Bowels were seen, who likewise died Yesterday in great Agonies.

We are told the System of Corruption is so regularly established in a neighbouring Nation, that every Man with a Thousand a Year, either in Pension or Place, is obliged, at his own Expence, to procure a parliamentary Seat, and to support the Measures of Government, without giving the Secretary the Trouble even of clofetting him.

Neither Merit nor Application (says a Correspondent) in any publick Office are now necessary to gain the Favour of the Citizens of London; since the Man who has already disgraced their Choice, and neglected his Duty most notoriously, is selected a Second Time for the Chair, and forgiven all his former Delinquency, merely because he seems calculated to serve the Purposes of Faction.

It is idle (says the same Correspondent) to talk of Independency in the City of London; the Livery, who would never suffer even Princes to dictate to them, are now the veriest Tools that can be imagined, and yet fancy they are taking the best Means of securing their Freedom, when they are only executing the Mandates of an insolent Club at the London Tavern.

It is whimsical enough (said Lord Mansfield a few Days ago) that the Citizens of London should suppose their Freedom at all depends upon the Choice of a Lord Mayor: What Inroad on the Constitution did Mr. Beckford prevent, if the legal Acts of Government are to be called by that Appellation? What Grievance did he get redressed? Or at what Time was the Voice of the City ever attended to in Opposition to the Determinations of the Legislature? A Preference of that Kind given to the City would be establishing an *imperium in imperio*, subverting the rational System of Subordination, and making a single Member superior to the whole Community.

The following is the true Cause of the Quarrel between Mr. Wilkes and Parson Horne; Horne is a Creature of Alderman Townsend's, and Alderman Townsend is a Creature of Lord Shelburne's; Lord Shelburne brought him into Parliament. This indigent Lord has been repeatedly endeavouring to get into Place, but the constant Answer of the ministerial Agents was, that his Followers must first break with Mr. Wilkes. Accordingly they set Horne, their Bull-dog, at him. Hence that Torrent of Nonsense and Falshood about Mr. Horne's old Cloaths, &c. with which the Publick were long since most thoroughly disgusted. Mr. Wilkes is not yet hunted down; and till he is, Lord Shelburne and his Party are not to come into Place. Lord Shelburne began his Connection at Court with Lord Bute, and it ended with his betraying him. He began his present Opposition with supporting Wilkes, and now he wants to go back to the Court, he is endeavouring to Reconcile him.

In the Reign of Edward the Third the Nation was governed by a Regency of the King's Mother, and her infamous Paramour, but as soon as that wise young Prince came to the Years of Discretion, he shook off his own Fetters, and relieved his People from a grievous Yoke, under which they had long groaned; nothing shews the Wisdom of that Prince more strongly than this first Instance of his superior Understanding, for our own History, nay our own Observation from what passes in other Countries, furnish Proof how hard it is to escape from the Tolls, and break through the Entanglements of Nature and civil Affections; and that a King, though not blind to the wicked Designs of his Mother, may, notwithstanding the Remonstrances of his People, suffer his loving Sub-

the late deceased, Earl, that have to bring men, that

New York. 20 1771. inst John desired to n may be the said Account, to prevent gged to die,

Director of et to his (8w)

13, 1771. R Y

in general he has re- fests, at the Court- up a con- merchandise- ion, on the or at his on certain ven) as may

a Broker, to ds, Bills of feses, Lands, he may be w Terms, as lemen, Mer- thofe of the

most Ende- sition in the fests that may Favours con- ed and grate-

acquainted of Opinion, and Character, the several

Mac Wharty, Barton, juar.

Runaways a fan calls him- say they be- untty. Their take them a- HOMAS.

Cecil County.

H S. fine, fine, mid- and will be com Constantly,

a to the Quality with such as to Quantity and w to affix them e supplied with (w12)

July 19, 1771.

and my kind- I have lately compleat Affort- country Goods, Cash, Wheat, and Feathers. EARL BURKE.

Jan. 22, 1771.

General, having Correspondence been pleased to onbe tween Fal- eby given, that ed at the Post- of the Clock at ary Month, and for Falmouth. er General.

EN, Secretary.

XXXXXXXXXX

PRINTING-

ISEMENTS,

Long Ones

f. BLANKS,

pper BONDS

performed

To be SOLD cheap for ready Money,
DR. JAMES'S Fever Powders and Pills, with
Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-
Office.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Cain, near the
the blue Rock in Baltimore County, taken up as
a Stray, an Iron-gray Horse, about Nine Years old,
Thirteen and an Half Hands high, branded on the
near Buttock.

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

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
In the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London,
and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store at Pig-
Point.

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-
India GOODS, amongst which are a great
Variety of fashionable Silks.

(4w) JOHN LANE.

November 26, 1771.
To be sold at Publick Vendue, for Cash or Bills of Ex-
change, on Thursday the 19th Day of December
next, at the House of Mrs. Charleton, in Frederick-
Town, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me for
that Purpose, by John Wilmott,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, lying in Frede-
rick County, called Dinab's Fancy, containing
215 Acres. The said Land was advertised to be
sold on the 21st Instant, but the County Court being
adjourned till the Third Week in December, the
Sale thereof is postponed till the Time aforesaid.

(15) THOMAS BUCHANAN.

November 28, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, an in-
dentured Servant Man, named WILLIAM LEE,
a short thick Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, has
a remarkable short Neck, and talks very broad: Had on
and took with him, a light coloured Jacket, and a
blue under ditto pretty much worn, a Felt Hat bound
round with black Worsted Binding, old Stocking
Breeches, light coloured Stockings, and Country made
Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant and
brings him to his Master, living in London Town, shall
receive Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in the Coun-
ty, and if out of the County, Three Pounds and rea-
sonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD AMIES.

Just imported, in the Nelly Frigate, Captain Greig,
from London,

A LARGE Assortment of Cordage, Cables
from 3 to 12 Inches, Shroud laid Rope, from
Half Inch to Seven Inches; Rat-line, Spun-yarn,
White-lines, Sewing, Roping and Seine-twine;
all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Seines, Sail-cloth from
No. 1 to No. 8, to be sold by the Subscriber, at his
Store in Baltimore-Town, on reasonable Terms, in
Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange,
or short Credit. Also a Parcel of very portable
Goods in the Wholesale Way, on the above Terms.

(4w) WILLIAM M'GACHIN.

Upper-Marlborough, Nov. 7, 1771.
WANTED, a BLACKSMITH who can come
well recommended, to take Charge of a
Shop. Such a Person may meet with great En-
couragement, by applying to

JOHN KINGSBURY.

N. B. There are Two Sets of Tools, and about
700 Bushels of the best Sea Coal, and is a very
good Place for Business.

Port-Tobacco, Nov. 12, 1771

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday
Evening last, an English Convict Servant Man,
named WILLIAM DAY, who has been brought up
to the Farming Business; he is middle aged, very
swarthy, wears short black curled Hair, has a quick
artful Way of talking, and is of a middle Size:
Had on and took with him, an old blue Surtout
Coat, an old blue Jacket, an old Pair of Leather
Breeches, a new Dowlas Shirt, a checked Linen
ditto, an old Pair black Stockings, an old Pair
light coloured ditto, a Pair coarse Shoes, almost
new, with Strings in them, and an old Hat.

Whoever will take up said Servant, and contrive
him to my House, about 4 Miles below Port-Tobac-
co, shall have the above Reward; and if he is se-
cured in a Jail, so that I can hear of him, shall
have Eight Dollars Reward.

GERARD B. CAUSIN.

N. B. I suspect that he has an Inclination to make
for Carolina.

THOSE who have Claims against John Schneider,
late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to
bring them in, and those who are indebted to him
are desired to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

November 11, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, Three
Convict Servant Men, lately imported from
Bristol, in the Restoration, Captain Thomas, viz.
GEORGE M'ARTY, about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 8
Inches high, fresh Complexion: Had on a Snuff-
coloured Cloth Coat, brown Holland Waistcoat,
striped Cotton Trousers, and old Buckskin Breeches.
He has been in the Country before and talks of hav-
ing a Wife at Duck-Creek; it is probable he may
endeavour to pass for a Sailor. JOHN HINTON, a
Gardener by Trade, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high,
fair Complexion: Had on a light-coloured Thick-
set or Fullian Waistcoat, old Buckskin Breeches, and
Silver plated Buckles in his Shoes; has light-col-
oured Hair, and is about 25 Years old. WILLIAM
RUDGE, by Trade a Whitesmith, pale Complexion,
about 27 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high:
Had on an old blue Coat with yellow Metal But-
tons, Flannel Waistcoat, and old Buckskin Breeches.
They have been in the Country about 3 Weeks,
were born in the West of England, and speak much
in that Dialect.

Whoever takes up said Servants and secures them
in any Jail, or either of them, shall have Four Dol-
lars Reward for each, besides what the Law allows,
and if brought home to Ebenezer Mackie at Baltimore,
or James French at Elk Ridge Landing, reasonable
Charges will be allowed by

(7w) EBENEZER MACKIE,
JAMES FRENCH.

Just imported, from London, in the Nelly Frigate,
Captain Archibald Greig,

A NEAT Assortment of Goods, which will be
sold by the Subscriber, in Annapolis, on very
reasonable Terms, for Cash, or on short Credit.

ROBERT COUDEN.

July 25, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plan-
tation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town,
2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5
Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has
black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion,
he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in
that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an
old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus
Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN
ROBERSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet
high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black
Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is
very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write
pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a
Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked
Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt,
Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket,
and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is
described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them,
viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very
narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets
in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland
Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt
and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings,
and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a
Pair of Boots. Whoever takes up and secures the
said Servants, so that their Master gets them again,
shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles
from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and
if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and rea-
sonable Charges if brought home.

(1f) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD at the
PRINTING-OFFICE,

POOR ROBERT IMPROVED:
BEING AN
ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS
For the Year of our LORD 1772.

By ROBERT COCKBURN, Teacher of
the MATHEMATICKS.

Annapolis, October 31, 1771.
Just imported, in the Brothers, Captain Williamson,
from London, and will be sold by the Subscribers, at
Mr. Calvert's old House, on the publick Circle, near
the Market-House in Annapolis, wholesale and retail,
for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

A Large Assortment and great Variety of Eu-
ropean and East-India Goods, adapted to the
different Seasons: And as ready Money is the best
and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such
as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon
Trial, find it much to their Interests in bartering
with

(1f) WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late
Anthony W. Waters, of Staten Island, deceased,
are desired to make speedy Payments to Michael Earl,
Esq; or Gerard Hopkins, jun. and those that have
any Demands against said Estate are desired to bring
in their Accounts to one of those Gentlemen, that
they may be sent to and discharged by

JABEZ JOHNSON, Executor, at New-York.

Annapolis, October 22, 1771.

ALL Persons having Demands against John
Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, are desired to
bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be
made for Payment.—Those indebted to the said
deceased, either on Bond, Note, or open Account,
are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent
Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged to do,
if Payments are delayed.

REUBIN MERIWETHER, Administrator of
John Morton Jordan, with Respect to his
Effects in this Province only (8w)

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

E N O C H S T O R Y

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general
and his Friends in particular, that he has re-
moved to a House well situate for Business, at the
Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-
House, in this City, where he has fitted up a con-
venient Store for the Reception of Merchandize,
which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the
lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his
Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain
Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may
be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to
buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of
Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands,
&c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be
intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as
may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Mer-
chants, and Traders of this City, and those of the
neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeav-
ours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the
Management and Negotiating any Business that may
be put under his Direction; and the Favours con-
ferred on him will be thankfully received and grate-
fully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted
with the above-named Enoch Story, are of Opinion,
from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character,
that he is well qualified to execute the several
Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Rest Meredith, Thomas & Isaac Woarles,
James & Drinker, Stocker & Wharton,
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Penington, James Wharton.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a
Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls him-
self George and the Woman Nan; both say they be-
long to Mr. Robert Hard of Talbot County. Their
Master is desired to pay Charges and take them a-
way.

RICHARD THOMAS,
Sheriff of Cecil County.

B O L T I N G C L O T H S.

A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, mid-
dling and coarse, lately imported, and will be
sold as low as on the Continent, by John Carstwright,
in Gay-street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality
of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as
will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and
Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to affix them.
Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with
Care and Dispatch. (w12)

Also a few Pair of Cologne Millstones.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind
Customers in particular, that I have lately
furnished myself with a large and complete Assort-
ment of European, West-India and Country Goods,
which I will sell very reasonable for Cash. Wheat,
Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

(1f) MICHAEL BURKE.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jun. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having
(for the better facilitating of Correspondence
between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to
add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Fal-
mouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that
the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-
Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at
Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and
dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.
(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

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, DECEMBER 19, 1771.

L O N D O N, August 18.



It having been reported that Lord Suffolk is illiterate, and that he is better qualified for a Post-boy than a Secretary of State; a Correspondent observes, that the Dignity of the Post he fills, is of itself sufficient to qualify his Lordship, and gives the following Story from Selden, as a Proof of his Assertion. Selden observes, "A great Place strangely qualifies." Attorney Noy being dead, somebody was saying to my Lord of Kent, in the hearing of John Read, his Groom of the Chamber, What would the King do for a fit Man? Why any Man (says John Read) may execute the Place. I warrant (says my Lord) thou thinkest thou understandest enough to perform it. Yes (quoth John), let the King make me Attorney, and I would fain see that Man that durst tell me there's any Thing I understand not.

Sept. 20. The Trial of Edward Birch and Matthew Marrio, for forging and uttering, knowing it to be forged, the last Will and Testament of Sir Andrew Chadwick, began Tuesday Morning at Ten, and lasted till One o'Clock Yesterday Morning, when they were both brought in guilty. One Cause for the Length of the Trial was, the seeking for the Will, which was by some Accident mislaid. Judge Willes gave an excellent Charge to the Jury, which he was near an Hour in delivering. Birch was one of those concerned in the Scheme for bringing Fish to Town by Land Carriage; he seemed to be a Man of great Penetration, and in the Course of his Trial frequently interrogated his Opponent's Council. There were a vast Number of Witnesses examined. There forged Will bore Date in 1764, and a wholesale Paper-maker, who was very instrumental in convicting the above Men, swore by the Stamp, or Mark, that he made the said Paper in 1768, Four Years after the Will was dated, which had great Weight with the Court.

Sir Andrew Chadwick's Estate was about 7000l. per Annum, and 14000l. in the Stocks, which is now possessed (except the Cash) by James Taylor, Esq; of Carter Place, in Lancashire, who married Miss Lowe, Second Cousin to Sir Andrew. Sir Andrew had a good Education in Yorkshire, and wrote so fine a Hand, that her Majesty, Queen Anne, appointed him Writing Master to her only Son William Duke of Gloucester, and made him one of the Poor Knights of Windsor, and he was afterwards knighted by George the First.

The following Hand-bill was Yesterday Morning delivered in Guildhall-yard.

TO THE LIVERY of L O N D O N, GENTLEMEN.

The pernicious Advice of the Favourites of Richard the Second, and the Mismanagement of his arbitrary Ministers, having reduced this Kingdom to the greatest Misery and Distress, the Citizens of London did, on St. George's Day, in the Year 1385, address his Majesty on the State of Complaints of the Nation, "when Sir Simon Sudbury, in behalf of the rest, laid before his Majesty their Grievances, and most humbly intreated that a Parliament might be speedily summoned, for calling to Account all such as had misbehaved in the Administration of publick Affairs, and to substitute Men of Worth and Probity in their Stead, according to the Advice of Parliament." The King answered, "That, their Supplications being long, he had not Time to answer; therefore desired they would bring them next Michaelmas, when he would communicate them to the Parliament, that should be then held at Westminster, and what were judged reasonable should be granted to them." But added, in the ministerial Style, "That his Subjects should not be his Masters by prescribing to him, for he could not perceive that either himself, or any about him, had ever intended any Thing else but Right and Justice." This was in no Way satisfactory, therefore One of the Citizens, boldly taking up the Case, replied,

"That with humble Submission to his Majesty, Justice was never less practised in England than at present, and that by the subtle Management of certain Persons, it was impossible for him to come at the Truth of Things, seeing his Ministers found it their Interest to conceal from him the Management of his Affairs as much as possible, in Consideration of which, they did not think it consistent with their Interest, nor that of the Kingdom, to wait the meeting of Parliament, seeing a speedier Remedy might be applied, by calling to Account those Plunderers who had embezzled the publick Treasure, and to enquire how those immense Sums, raised for Nine Years past, had been applied, and that all those who could not discharge themselves honourably, should stand to the Judgment of Parliament." This manly and proper Reply of one of the Petitioners produced from the King a Grant of their Desires, and a Promise of Redress.

A Gentleman lately returned from Abroad, being asked by a Friend, if he did not find England improved? answered, Yes, Sir, it is indeed improved, for there is now much Ostentation, but little Substance, much Pomp, but little Hospitality, and much Expence,

but little Frugality; our publick Debts are increased, but our publick Credit is declined; we have publick Dependency, without publick Oeconomy.

Some Time since the Lord Mayor, alter Dinner at the Mansion-House, proposed to Mr. Townsend, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Wilkes, and other Gentlemen who were then present, a Scheme for increasing the Allowance given by the City to the Lord Mayor. Mr. Wilkes warmly supported the Scheme. So far all was natural. The Lord Mayor intended once more to serve that Office, Mr. Wilkes's Mayoralty was yet to come. They talked like Men of the World, and regarded their own Interest with a more favourable Eye than the Interest of the Publick. The same Temptation presented itself to Mr. Townsend and Mr. Sawbridge. The Patriots Crosby and Wilkes fully expected their Concurrence. They were mistaken. Mr. Townsend and Mr. Sawbridge warmly opposed the Measure, and being well satisfied that the present Allowance was ample and sufficient, refused to concur in a Scheme dictated by Avarice, and which must end in Infamy.

We are informed that, at a Meeting of the Clergy and Gentlemen of the Professions of Law and Physick, to be held at the Feathers Tavern in the Strand, on the 25th Day of this Month, from Eleven to Three, a Petition to Parliament for Relief from Subscription to the Articles, &c. will be submitted to the Judgment of the Gentlemen then present, and immediately circulated through the different Counties for signing.

Sept. 21. On Saturday last died of the Wounds she received the preceding Monday, Mrs. Nightingale of Kneefworth in Cambridgeshire. The Cause of this melancholy and unhappy Mistrortune is one of the most affecting that can fall to the Lot of human Nature. Her Son, Edward Nightingale, Esq; had been for many Years disordered in his Senses, but being perfectly recovered, he was some Months ago restored to his Family, with whom he has lived in the greatest Amity and Regularity ever since, till the other Morning, his Servant Boy offending him, he broke out into a most violent Passion, and had taken up a heavy Crab-stick to chastise him, but was prevented by the Appearance of Mrs. Nightingale, who pacified and persuaded him to throw away the Weapon, and go into the House, which he consented to do; but in passing along, a horrid Phrenzy suddenly seized him, and he first knocked down his Mother with his Fist, then ran back for the Crab-stick, and gave her several violent Blows, which fractured her Skull, and brought on this dreadful Catastrophe. He was soon after secured, to prevent his doing further Mischief.

Sept. 23. An Account from Peterburgh says, that the Fire among the Russian Gallies in the Port of Revel, with the Destruction of the Hemp Warehouses, have been so far from answering the Ends proposed by them, which according to some are thought to have been intended only to facilitate the Negotiations for a Peace, that it is assured this Circumstance has retarded them more than any Thing, the Emperors being so exasperated at this unnatural Method of carrying on a War, that he is determined not to sheathe the Sword, till, by God's Grace, she shall have procured herself ample Satisfaction upon her Enemies.

A Change was lately intended in the Ministry, but it was postponed, the Demands of those who were to come in being too enormous, considering what was to be paid to those who were to go out, so that it was thought most prudent to wait for better Offers.

The Spirit of Liberty, so conspicuous in the City of London, seems to have diffused itself over the Kingdom; even Bedford, which seemed a Slave to the House of that Name, has thrown off its Chains by its late spirited Opposition, and Guildford begins to be ashamed it has so long been manacled, a warm Contest was expected at the Election of their Mayor, at which Time it will be determined, whether they are Slaves or Freemen.

Sept. 26. A Memorial of a most important Nature, it is said, was presented a few Days ago to his Majesty, by the Commander of a Ship from Leghorn, the Subject of which is hitherto most carefully concealed.

The Premier appears to be losing Ground in the Favour of a great Personage, as it is very remarkable that he is seldom now consulted upon any Business.

Notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, yet it is very certain that the grand Defaulter's Son is frequently in private Conference with a great Personage.

Mess. Wilkes and Bull, in an Address to the Livery, have observed, That a military Force has, on several Occasions, been employed by an unprincipled Administration, under the Pretence of assisting the civil Power in carrying the Sentence of the Laws into Execution. That the Conduct of the present Sheriffs, in the remarkable Case of the Two unhappy Men who suffered in July, near Bethnal Green, was truly patriotic. That they are determined to follow so meritorious an Example; and as that melancholy Part of their Office will commence in a very few Days, they took that Opportunity of declaring, that, as the Constitution has entrusted them with the whole Power of the Country, they will not, during their Sheriffalty, suffer any Part of the Army to interfere, or even to attend, as on many former Occasions, on the Pretence of aiding and

assisting the civil Magistrate. This Resolution they declared to the Publick, and to Administration, to prevent, during their Continuance in Office, the sending of any Detachments from the regular Forces on such a Service, and the Possibility of all future alarming Disputes. They declare, that the civil Power of this Country is able to support itself and a good Government. That the Magistrate, with the Assistance of those in Jurisdiction, is by Experience known to be strong enough to enforce all legal Commands, without the Aid of a standing Army; and where that is not the Case, a Nation must sink into an absolute military Government, and that every Thing valuable to the Subject be at the Mercy of the Soldiery and their Commander. They leave to their brave Countrymen of the Army the Glory of conquering our foreign Enemies, and pledge themselves to the Publick for the faithful and exact Discharge of their Duty, in every Emergency, without the Assistance of a military Force. They desire to save them a Service which to them must be detestable; and they take on themselves the painful Task of those unpleasing Scenes which their Office calls upon them to superintend. And they declare, that the Laws of their Country shall, in all Instances during their Sheriffalty, be solely enforced by the Authority and Vigour of the civil Magistrate.

Thursday Afternoon about Two o'Clock, One of the Powder-mills at Moulsey in Surry blew up; a young Man was blown through some Pales and killed; another was blown into the River, and his Head much cut, and Body burnt, who died Yesterday; and a third was burnt in the Stomach and Belly so much, that his Liver and Bowels were seen, who likewise died Yesterday in great Agonies.

We are told the Sylltem of Corruption is so regularly established in a neighbouring Nation, that every Man with a Thousand a Year, either in Pension or Place, is obliged, at his own Expence, to procure a parliamentary Seat, and to support the Measures of Government, without giving the Secretary the Trouble even of closetting him.

Neither Merit nor Application (says a Correspondent) in any publick Office are now necessary to gain the Favour of the Citizens of London; since the Man who has already disgraced their Choice, and neglected his Duty most notoriously, is selected a Second Time for the Chair, and forgiven all his former Delinquency, merely because he seems calculated to serve the Purposes of Faction.

It is idle (says the same Correspondent) to talk of Independency in the City of London; the Livery, who would never suffer even Princes to dictate to them, are now the veriest Tools that can be imagined, and yet fancy they are taking the best Means of securing their Freedom, when they are only executing the Mandates of an insolent Club at the London Tavern.

"It is whimsical enough (said Lord Mansfield a few Days ago) that the Citizens of London should suppose their Freedom at all depends upon the Choice of a Lord Mayor: What Inroad on the Constitution did Mr. Beckford prevent, if the legal Acts of Government are to be called by that Appellation? What Grievance did he get redressed? Or at what Time was the Voice of the City ever attended to in Opposition to the Determinations of the Legislature? A Preference of that Kind given to the City would be establishing an imperium in imperio, subverting the rational System of Subordination, and making a single Member superior to the whole Community.

The following is the true Cause of the Quarrel between Mr. Wilkes and Parson Horne: Horne is a Creature of Alderman Townshend's, and Alderman Townshend is a Creature of Lord Shelburne's; Lord Shelburne brought him into Parliament. This Indigent Lord has been repeatedly endeavouring to get into Place, but the constant Answer of the ministerial Agents was, that his Followers must first break with Mr. Wilkes. Accordingly they set Horne, their Bull-dog, at him. Hence that Torrent of Nonsense and Falshood about Mr. Horne's old Cloaths, &c. with which the Publick were long since most thoroughly disgusted. Mr. Wilkes is not yet hunted down; and till he is, Lord Shelburne and his Party are not to come into Place. Lord Shelburne began his Connection at Court with Lord Bute, and it ended with his betraying him. He began his present Opposition with supporting Wilkes, and now he wants to go back to the Court, he is endeavouring to ruin him.

In the Reign of Edward the Third the Nation was governed by a Regency of the King's Mother, and her infamous Paramour, but as soon as that wife young Prince came to the Years of Discretion, he shook off his own Fetters, and relieved his People from a grievous Yoke, under which they had long groaned; nothing shews the Wisdom of that Prince more strongly than this first Instance of his superior Understanding; for our own History, nay our own Observation from what passes in other Countries, furnishes Proof how hard it is to escape from the Toils, and break through the Entanglements of Nature and filial Affection; and that a King, though not blind to the wicked Designs of his Mother, may, notwithstanding the Remonstrances of his People, suffer his loving sub-

the late deceased, Earl, that have to bring men, that

New York, 1771, John desired to may be the said Account, to prevent

Director of to his (8w)

13, 1771, R Y

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s to the Quality d with such as to Quantity ad w to affix them. re supplied with (w12)

July 19, 1771, and my kind t I have lately mpleat Affort- country Goods, r Cash, Wheat, t, and Feathers. EARL BURKE.

Jun. 22, 1771, General, having Correspondence been pleased to onbe tween Fal- bery given, that fed at the Post- f the Clock at ery Month, and r Falmouth.

General. DEN, Secretary.

PRINTING- ISEMENTS, Long Ones of BLANKS, pper BONDS performed

jects to be scourged by the Iron-Rod of an usurped Regency for the whole Course of his Life.

DUBLIN, August 30.

This Day were lodged in his Majesty's Stores, by Capt. Arthur Lufke, Commander of the Revenge Cutter, 3000l. worth of Teas and Brandy, which were seized at Portrane, near Rush, by a Party consisting of 20 Revenue Officers belonging to this Port; they secured and protected their Seizure for 24 Hours in some Barns in that Neighbourhood, where they were besieged by upwards of 300 Smugglers completely armed, with white Cockades in their Hats, and carrying a white Flag. Upon the Smugglers closing them in, and apprehending that they intended setting the Storehouse, &c. on Fire, the Officers sallied out, upon which a smart Engagement ensued, which lasted Three Hours, and the Revenue Officers were in Danger of being overpowered by Numbers, when Captain Lufke (whose Vessel was off the Harbour) getting Intelligence thereof, immediately landed a considerable Part of his Crew, completely armed, and marched at their Head with the utmost Expedition, came up with, defeated, and entirely dispersed the Smugglers, many of whom were killed and wounded; after which effectual Service, he and his Party assisted in shipping the Seizure, and conducting it safe to the Stores.

BOSTON, November 22.

Capt. Abraham Whipple, who left Hispaniola the 19th Ult. informs, that a little before he sailed, a Shock of an Earthquake threw down the Church at Cape Francois, but that not much other Damage was sustained by it; also, that upwards of 30 People in a Day, for several Weeks, had been buried at the Cape, who had died of a Fever.

OXFORD, November 1, 1771.

This Day about Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Dwelling-house of Doctor Alexander Campbell, of Oxford, took Fire, by one of his Apprentices breaking a Bottle of Oil of Turpentine which heid about Seven Gallons, he taking Ashes supposed to be cold, to clean it up, it took Fire violently, run to other Bottles which burst, and burst open a Door where the Doctor's Wife lay, and she had lain in but a few Days, who immediately was carried out with her Bed and Bedding, which was all that was saved, except a very few Trifles; his Books and all his Accounts were intirely consumed, as also a very fine Assortment of Drugs, newly imported from England. This House was fitted and finished to his Mind, which he enjoyed but a few Weeks—and then this cruel Master departed him thereof, not leaving him or any of his Family a Second Shirt, &c. to their Backs. In this deplorable State this poor Man is, which it's hoped will excite the Compassion of Christian Friends, especially those of the Faculty. His Loss is computed to be 1000l. lawful Money.

NEW-YORK, December 5.

On Thursday last, Three o'Clock, A. M. died at Morrisania, Henry Binke, aged One Hundred and One Years.—As his Mother was not blessed with a Family Name, he took that of his Sire, a distinguished Sea Officer in the Service of the States General, who disposed of the English of this Province.—With Submission to the wise Servants of the Publick, we beg leave to observe, that he faithfully performed every Trust reposed in him by Three successive Generations, and served Masters whom when Infants he had carried in his Arms.—As he was never engaged in any of the numerous social Connexions,—he was no bad Judge, no corrupt Magistrate, no iniquitous Guardian, but possessed the simple and domestick Virtues of Diligence, Faithfulness, and Sobriety.—Blush O Liberty and Science, when you behold these amiable Qualifications shining with distinguished Lustre in the Conduct of an ignorant Slave!—Like the ancient Patriarchs, he lived to a good old Age, and was the Father of near Two Hundred Souls, comprehended in Four Generations, many of which left the Stage before him.—He was a good Steward of few Talents.—We humbly hope therefore, that he is now rewarded with many, by the great Master, Judge, and Father of all.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 19. TO THE PRINTERS.

Nothing extenuate, Nor set down ought in Malice.

SHAKESP. OTH.

IN your last Paper a Writer, who signs himself Philomonus, has exerted his satirical Talent with great Severity against a Set of harmless young Gentlemen, who have lately formed themselves into a Society. His Merit in Composition will not be denied; it is therefore to be lamented, that his Abilities should be employed upon an Occasion, where, in order to display his Wit, he must have Recourse to a scandalous Invention. If the *Cacothas scribendi* has seized him, and he chufes to write personal Abuse, his Observation might surely suggest to him, in this "flourishing Town," a Subject, on which he might amply indulge his Humour, without being at the Expence of his Veracity. Perhaps he will say, that his Piece was a general Satire, and that none can be offended unless his particular Vices and Follies are exposed: But does he reflect that, when he points at a Set of young Gentlemen incorporating themselves into a Club, and that it is well known there is but one Society of that Kind in Town, it is a Description of the Independent Club, as certain to every Intent, as if he had mentioned the Name of each Member. Their Resentment therefore in this Case would not impliedly prove the Justness of the Satire; nor could Philomonus avail himself of the Adage, *Qui capis, ille facis*; but every Falshood, ut-

tered of a Set of young Gentlemen, must be a malicious Aspersions of the Reputation of the Independent Club. If I might presume to advise, this respectable Society would submit their "Code of Laws" to the Publick, not only to remove all unfavourable Notions, that may be entertained of them, but to hold them up as a Pattern for all Clubs that hereafter may be formed. From what Information does Philomonus take this to be a Society, instituted for the noble Purposes of getting drunk; or that it is a Rule, when "flushed with Wine, to fall forth at a seasonable Hour, preceded by Mintrelsy?" He surely intends by this to ascribe to the Independent Club the buckish Exploit of a Company of jovial Fellows, Senators and others, who lately patrolled the Streets at Midnight with a Drum and Fiddle, to the Disturbance of all the sober Part of the Inhabitants. Had he made that careful Enquiry which a Writer ought, who publishes to the World what may affect a Man's Reputation, he must have known that what he alludes to happened not on a Club Night; so that the Club cannot in any wise be answerable. But even suppose this, and many other like Extravagances, which he obliquely hints at, to have been justly ascribed, any Man of leis Spleen than Philomonus would allow for the Gaiety of Youth, and rather pass them over as the Effect of uncommon Exhilaration, than consider them as the Result of a Scheme soderly preconcerted. But what amazes me most is, that Philomonus should so entirely approve of the Homony Club, which is instituted, I believe, avowedly for the Purpose of promoting Mirth and good Fellowship, and should mention it, as it seems, by Way of Contrast to a Society of Juniors, instituted with the same laudable Design. Cannot a Company of young Fellows of liberal Education be supposed to assemble for the Purpose of improving their Imaginations, and indulging themselves in social Mirth, without degenerating into the brutal Excess of Drunkenness? I myself have had the Honour to be admitted, as a Visitor, at one of their Meetings, and must think that if Philomonus "was placed in a Corner of the Club Room," he would allow them a Share of Praise, equal to what he gives the Omnia Club, for their "Politeness to Strangers," though perhaps he might not for the "unalterable Regularity of their Proceedings." Indeed I am at a Loss to conjecture what Manner of Man this Philomonus can be. Has he the common Feelings of Humanity, who can from his own prolific Brain ludicrously describe a Company of Youths immerst in Debauchery, "with their Fathers Pictures hanging at their Breasts, bursting into Tears of Joy at the happy Omen, which their Ambition to vanquish in the Contest incidental to the Midnight Scene would afford?" Can he really esteem this a proper Subject for Irony? Or does he reflect on the Feelings of a tender Parent, at a Distance from his Child, whose Fears are always ready to take the Alarm at any the slightest Hint of his Misconduct? If Philomonus has any Idea of this, his Malevolence of Disposition will be abundantly gratified, when he pictures to himself the Agonies which will wring the Heart of that Parent, who hears that his Son is a Member of the Drum-Rick Club. But I cannot suppose Philomonus to be so bad a Man. Human Nature must be shocked at such a Character. I will only conclude that he must be some worn out Debauché, who envies others in the Enjoyment of Pleasures which he but lately too keenly pursued, but of which his shattered Constitution is no longer capable; whose favourite Amusement now lies in carping at the Conduct of others, and filling the Poets Corner of a Gazette. To him I suppose we are indebted for most of the late liberal Productions which have appeared in the publick Papers, and he will doubtless still continue to write on; but I prognosticate, that his Works will always create him more Enemies on Account of this Malignity, than Admirers of his literary Merit.

PHILALETHES.

By inserting the inclosed Paper, you will oblige A CONSTANT READER.

Absentem qui rodit amicum. Qui non defendit, alio culpante; solutes qui capiat risus hominum, famamque dicacis, fingere qui non visa potest, commissa tacere qui nequit, hic niger est: Hunc tu Romani, caveto. Hor. Sat. IV. L. i. v. 81.

WERE all the Vexations of Life put together, we should find that a great Part of them proceed from those Calumnies and Reproaches which we spread abroad concerning one another, and which generally takes its Rise either from an ill Will to Mankind, a private Inclination to make ourselves esteemed, an Ostentation of Wit, or from a Desire of gratifying any of these Dispositions in those Persons with whom we converse. The Publisher of Scandal is more or less odious to Mankind, and criminal in himself, as he is influenced by any one or more of the foregoing Motives. As every one looks upon himself with too much Indulgence, when he passes a Judgment on his Thoughts or Actions, and as very few would be thought guilty of this abominable Proceeding, which is so universally practised, and at the same Time so universally blamed, I shall lay down Three Rules, by which I would have a Man examine and search into his own Heart, before

he stands acquitted to himself of that evil Disposition of Mind which I am here mentioning.

First of all, Let him consider whether he does not take Delight in hearing the Faults of others.

Secondly, Whether he is not too apt to believe such little blackening Accounts, and more inclined to be credulous on the uncharitable than the good natured Side.

Thirdly, Whether he is not ready to spread and propagate such Reports, as tend to the Disreputation of another.

These are the several Steps by which this Vice proceeds and grows up into Slander and Defamation. I cannot but look upon the finest Strokes of Satire, which are aimed at particular Persons, and which are supported even with Appearances of Truth, to be the Marks of an evil Mind, and highly criminal in themselves. Accordingly we learn from a Fragment of Cicero, that, though there were very few capital Punishments in the Twelve Tables, a Libel or Lampoon which took away the good Name of another was to be punished by Death. Every honest Man sets as high a Value upon a good Name as upon Life itself; and I cannot but think that those who privily assault the one would destroy the other, might they do it with the same Secrecy and Impunity. It is a pretty Saying of Thales, Falshood is just as far distant from Truth, as the Bars are from the Eyes; By which he would intimate, that a wife Man should not easily give Credit to the Reports of Actions which he has not seen. I shall, under this Head, mention Two or Three Rules that were prescribed for the Observance of the Members of the celebrated Abbey de la Trappe, as they are published in a little French Book.

The Fathers are there ordered, never to give an Ear to any Accounts of base or criminal Actions; to turn off all such Discourse if possible; but in case they hear any Thing of this Nature so well attested that they cannot disbelieve it, they are then to suppose, that the criminal Action may have proceeded from a good Intention in him who is guilty of it. This is, perhaps, carrying Charity to an Extravagance, but it is certainly much more laudable, than to suppose, as the ill-natured Part of the World does, that indifferent and even good Actions proceed from bad Principles and wrong Intentions. When the Disease of the Mind, which I have hitherto been speaking of, arises to this Degree of Malignity, it discovers itself in its worst Symptoms, and is in Danger of becoming incurable. I need not therefore insist upon the Guilt in this last particular, when every one cannot but disapprove, who is not void of Humanity, or even common Discretion. I shall only add, that whatever Pleasure any Man may take in spreading Whispers of this Nature, he will find an infinitely greater Satisfaction in conquering the Temptation he is under, by letting the Secret die within his own Breast.

PHILANTHROPOS.

Annapolis, Dec. 18, 1771.

THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne-Arundel County, being directed, by an Act passed at last Session of Assembly, to purchase in Fee, a Quantity of Land, not exceeding One Hundred Acres, within Ten Miles of the City of Annapolis, for the Use of the Poor of said County, will be glad to treat with any Person willing to sell. Proposals may be left with Mr. Jacques, or delivered to the Trustees at their next Meeting, which is appointed to be at the Coffee-House on Tuesday the 17th Day of Jan. next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

To be rented for a Term of Years.

THE House and Lot, with all the Out-Houses and Garden, in the Town of Vienna, in Dorchester County, on Nanticoke River, where the Subscriber kept Tavern several Years, it's well known to be one of the best Stages on the Eastern-shore; as it has the Advantage of a publick Ferry where Numbers of Strangers pass, &c. a Place of Trade where any Person may have Six Boarders besides Masters of Vessels that belong there.—Any Person inclinable to rent, may see the Conveniencies by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises.

ALEXANDER LAING.

Annapolis, Dec. 10, 1771.

THE subscriber having been solicited by several Gentlemen of this Place, hereby gives Notice, that he has opened a Vendue House in South-East Street, where he will receive Goods of all Kinds, and in any Quantities, which he will sell on very low Commission; those Gentlemen whom it may suit to employ him in such an Undertaking, may be assured that due Care will be taken to render Satisfaction; Goods that may at any Time remain unsold will be carefully stored, and at a very low Price.—Days of Sale will be on Saturday in every Week—the Quality and Kind of Goods for each Days Sale will be publickly advertised.—Those Gentlemen that live at a great Distance, and have Goods to dispose of in that Way, are desired to direct them to the Subscriber, living in South-East Street, where their Commands will be thankfully received and answered with the greatest Dispatch, by their humble Servant.

(tf) PHILIP MERONEY.

November 23, 1771.

To be sold to the highest Bidder on the Premises, on Monday the 23d Day of December next, for good London Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

ABOUT 800 Acres of very rich level Land, lying on Elk-Ridge in Anne-Arundel County, about 22 Miles from Annapolis, 18 from Baltimore-Town, and 10 from Elk-Ridge Landing. There are on the Premises, Two good Plantations, with good Orchards, and abounds with good Meadow; the Whole will be sold together, or in Two Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers, by

(ts) H. GRIFFITH. N. B. Any Person inclinable to view the Premises may apply to H. Griffith, junr.

December 4, 1771.

Just imported, by JAMES DICK and STEWART, in the Johnson, Capt. Wilson, from London,

SUNDRY Sorts of Goods, amongst which are a large Assortment of fine and superfine Broad Cloths, Hunters Plains and Ratteens, &c. of the newest fashioned Colours, with plain or Gold Trimmings, a very great Variety of enameled and blue and white China, Table Sets and Tea-table Sets, Turins, Baking Dishes, long and round Dishes, Plates, Bowls, Pattypans, Jars, Salad Dishes, Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, &c. A Variety of Millinery, such as Ladies Head dresses and Caps of the best Kinds and newest Fashion, Gauze Aprons, Handkerchiefs, Ruffles, Negligees, Therefacs, painted Muslin and Tippets, Choice Brocades and other Silks, &c. which will be sold extremely cheap, wholesale or retail, for ready Money or very short Credit.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore County, an English Servant Man, named WILLIAM LANGLEY, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has long black Hair, pale Complexion, down Look, and thin Beard, can spin both Wool and Cotton; he was in Custody in Charles County Jail, from whence he was released and brought to Lower-Marlborough, and there made his Escape the Third of November: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, red and white striped Linsey Jacket, brown Holland Jacket, without Sleeves, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, brown and white mixed Yarn Stockings, old Pumps, Brags Buckles, not Fellows. Whoever secures said Servant in any Jail, or brings him to Fielder Bowie's Store, at Nottingham, shall receive the above Reward, paid by

(w4) ABRAHAM PATTON.

November 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th of September last, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

JOHN HILYEAR, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, is of a fair Complexion, and hard of hearing: Had on a Castor Hat, red Silk Handkerchief, Holland Shirt, brown Jacket and Breeches, gray Stockings, and Country Shoes. JOHN BOTTIN, a Bricklayer by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, some of which is gray, about 25 Years of Age, a little Pock-mark'd, has a Sore on his left Knee: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, Holland Shirt, brown Duffel Coat, Flannel Jacket, white Buckskin Breeches, English Shoes, and Worsted Stockings. Whoever takes up said Servants, and them in any Jail, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, if brought Home Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD NORWOOD. N. B. BOTTIN is supposed to be carried away by Thomas Corbin, Joiner, who lately came from Philadelphia; there shall be, if taken, the same Reward for this Corbin, as is for either of them.

December 3, 1771.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 7th of January,

PART of a Tract of Land, called Arnold Gray, containing 116 Acres, lying in Anne-Arundel County, near the Head of South-River, for Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock, precisely. And, on the Day following will be sold, One Third Part of a Tract of Land, called Cbeiny's Purchase, containing by Estimation 100 Acres, formerly the Property of Samuel Day, deceased, on the above Terms.

(ts) ANNE WELSH. N. B. If the above Days should prove bad, the Sale will be on the next fair Day following.

November 28, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, an indentured Servant Man, named WILLIAM LEE, a short thick Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, has a remarkable short Neck, and talks very broad: Had on and took with him, a light coloured Jacket, and a blue under ditto pretty much worn, a Felt Hat bound round with black Worsted Binding, old Stocking Breeches, light coloured Stockings, and Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to his Master, living in London-Town, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County, Three Pounds and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD AMIEF.

TAKEN up as a Stray by Benjamin Robinson, living near William Ford's, in Prince-George's County, a small black Mare, about Twelve Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, about Three Years old, no perceivable Brand.

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

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Dec. 17, 1771.

RAN away the last of Sept. from the Subscriber's Plantation near Annapolis, a Negro Man, named JEM, a short Fellow, about Forty Years of Age: Had on, a Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, an old Felt Hat, and a Pair of old Shoes.

(w4) JAMES WALLINGSFORD.

Annapolis, Dec. 12, 1771.

To be sold by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, on Saturday 21st Instant, for Cash or short Credit,

PART of the personal Estate of Nathaniel Adams, deceased (to satisfy the Demands against said Estate) consisting of several valuable Negroes, Two indentured Men Servants, both good Tradesmen, and some Household Furniture: The Purchasers to give Bond and Security if required, and the Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock precisely.

(2w) WILLIAM HUTCHINGS.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, in Upper-Marlborough, on Wednesday the 25th Day of March next,

A Storehouse, Thirty-five by Twenty-five, with a good Stable and Lot well railed in.

(tf) GEORE DIGGES, FRANK LEEKE.

Baltimore County, November 29, 1771.

Just imported, from London, by William Lyon and Walker,

A Neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the Season. Five or Six Hundred Pounds of which they will dispose of Wholesale on the very lowest Terms, for Bills of Exchange or Current Money; and will give the common Credit.

(w4)

Annapolis, December 4, 1771.

Purchased by the Well-meaning Society, for the Convenience of the City and Parts contiguous thereto,

A Large and elegant Velvet PALL. For Terms apply to

(tf) FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER, Treasurer.

December 11, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick and the Gentlemen and Inhabitants of the City of Annapolis in particular, that I will open School, at the House of Mr. John Ewitts, opposite the Prison in said City, on Monday, the 16th Day of December Instant, for the Purpose of teaching Children Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, &c. Any Gentleman &c. that favours me with the Care of their Children, shall be shortly acquainted to their satisfaction, of the Progress their Children shall make, as my utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give said Satisfaction: Bed and Board at said House for Children that is inconvenient to said School, on such Terms as may make it satisfactory to the Parents of Children out of Town.

(tf) LAURENCE TAAFEE.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Marriott, living at the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about Thirteen Hands high; has a swifch Tail and Mane, and is branded on the near Shoulder thus . . . The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

WILLIAM ROOKE

Has just imported, in the Ship May, Captain M'Lachland, from London, and other Vessels from England, a general Assortment of Goods, and will sell very cheap for Cash or short Credit, viz.

WOOLLEN Cloths, Ruggs and Blankets, Worsted Damasks, Crape, Callimancoes, Camblett, Durants, plain and figured Tammies, Plaid, black Russell; black Serge Denim, Everlasting, black double Jean, India Jean, Thickset, Fustian, red, white and embossed Flannel, Silk and Cloth Cardinals, Mens and Womens Yarn, Worsted, Thread and Silk Stockings, Silk and Worsted Breeches Patterns & Threads, Mens Silk, Worsted and Yarn Caps, Silk Purfes and Watch Strings, Ladies white; black, and Patent Silk Mitts, Mouraing and Italian Crapes, Russia and Irish Linens, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 1 3-8 Yard wide Checks, striped and Cotton Hollands, Flanders Tickin and Bed Bunts, Callicoos and Cottons, Lawns and sprigg'd Lawn Aprons, Silk, Lawn with striped and flowered Borders, Gauze, Sectorfoy, Romals and Check Handkerchiefs, Mullins, Parisinet, Catgut, plain, striped and flowered Gauze, a large Assortment of Ribbons, a general Assortment of Mens and Womens Gloves and Mittins, ditto sewing Silks and Threads, Bobbins, Gartering, Shoe and Coat Binding, London Quality ditto, Mens Shoes, Ladies black Sattin, Callimanco and Everlasting Shoes, Ladies French Paste Shoe-buckles set in Silver, Womens Stays, an Assortment of Stationery, Hard Ware, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Copper, Brags, Pewter, Tin, Stone and Glass Ware, &c. &c. &c. Also Pitch and Tar, red and pickled Herrings by the Barrel, Soap and Candles by the Box, Jamaica old Spirits, West India and New England Rum, double and single Loaf Sugar, Muscovado ditto, Spices, fine Hyson Tea, fine Green and common ditto, and Bohea Tea at 5s. per lb.

(6w)

JUST IMPORTED, In the Galloway, Captain Bishopricks, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store at Pig-Point,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, amongst which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks.

(4w) JOHN LANE.

Just imported from London, and now opening, by ALEXANDER OGG, at Hunting-Town in Calvert County.

VERY large and general Assortment of European, East and West India Goods, suitable to the Season; among which are the following Articles with many others, viz.

Broad-Cloths of sundry Colours and Prices, German Serges, Sagathies, Durants, Tammies, Camblets and Cambletees, Calimancoes, flowered Queen Stuffs, Velvets and Velverets, Tassaties and Perfumans, Bonnets, Cambricks and Lawns, Silk Gauze, plain and flowered Aprons, striped Lawn ditto, flowered and striped ditto, Pistol Lawns, Long-Lawn, Humhums, Velvet and Silk Cardinals, Cloth Cardinals and Cloaks of all Colours, fine Holland and Irish Linens of all Prices, Bed Bunts, Oznabrigs, Russia Sheetting, brown and white Irish Sheettings, Drillings, Rattinets and Shalloons, Ticklingburg and brown Hollands, Linen Handkerchiefs, Cotton and Silk ditto, Barcelona ditto of all Colours, Bandanoes, Silk Romals, spotted and flowered ditto, India ditto, Gauze ditto flowered and plain, Table-cloths, Yard wide and 7-8 Checks, Tammies, Kenting Handkerchiefs, spotted, flowered and Tape bordered Clouting, Diaper, fine Chintz of the newest and newest Fashions, a large Assortment of Cottons and Callicoos of the newest Patterns, Mens, Womens and Childrens Worsted Hofe, Germantown Hofe, Silk Damascus, Cap Wire, Ladies Hair Combs, Necklaces of all Sorts and Bugles of all Colours, Gold Rings, Silver Buckles both Shoe and Knee, plated Spurs and Buckles, Bristol Stone Sleeve Buttons, Silver Watches, Watch Seals and Chains, Silk Mittins, white Kid ditto with flowered Backs, Mens and Womens Beaver Gloves, tanned Leather ditto, sewing Silks, Cruels, Tapes, Threads, Worsted Binding, Ink Powder, Worsted Breeches Patterns, Gimp and white Lace, Desk Furniture, Barlow and other Penknives, Knives and Forks, Fire Shovels and Tongs, Flutes, Bafes and Trebles for Violins, Iron Pots and Teakettles, Pocket and other Almanacks, Sole Leather, Mens and Womens Philadelphia made Shoes, Country made Hats, Mens and Boys Felt Hats, Mens Cotton and Worsted Caps, Buckskin Breeches, Cheefes, a large Assortment of white Stone Ware, consisting of Dishes, Plates, Mugs, Teacups and Saucers, Sauce Boats, &c. Philadelphia made Mens and Womens Saddles, Horse and Chair Whips, half and whole-Hunters, Brides, Jesuits Bark, Anderson's Pills, Soap, Candles, Philadelphia and West India Rum, best Madeira Wine, Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugar, Tea and Chocolate, Nutmegs and Pepper, Whetstones, Pins, Whitechapel and common Needles, Razors, Pistol Cap and Cutteau Knives, neat Pinchbeck and other fashionable Buckles, with a Variety of other Goods.

Said Ogg will sell his Goods on the very lowest Terms, for Cash or London Bills, and will take all Kinds of Produce, and give the highest Price for Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, Pork, Flax-seed, Beeswax, Walnut and Pine Plank, Shingles, Pitch and Tar, dried or raw Hides, old Silver or Copper.

Baltimore, December 16, 1771.

Imported in the Ship Totness, Capt. Hudson, from Liverpool, and in the Ship Johnson, Capt. Wilson, from London,

A Large Assortment of Goods, viz. Wollens of all Sorts, Checks and other Manchester Goods, Irish Linens, Sheeting, Men and Womens Silk Stockings, Silk and Worsted Breeches Pieces, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Bandanoes, Ribbons, sewing Silk, Felt and Castor Hats, Men and Womens Gloves, Green and Hyson Tea, Nails, Hardware, Smith's Anvils, German Steel Anchors, Sail Canvas, Twine, sheathing Paper, Gunpowder, White Lead, and other Paints, Painters and Weavers Brushes, Earthenware, Glassware, Saddlery, Stationary, Cotton and Wool Cards, Copper Teakettles, Pewter Plates, Dishes and Basons, Sheet Tin, Snuff, Mustard: Also, a Quantity of Port and Florence Wine, bottled Beer, Cheefe, which are to be sold at our Stores, here and at Alexandria.

(w5) ASHBURNER & PLACE.

N. B. The Ship Totness, now lying at Baltimore-Town, is a good firm Vessel, will carry about 7000 Bushels of Wheat, and wants a Freight for any Part of Europe; she has a few Convict Servants on board for Sale.—For Terms apply to Ashburner and Place.

Anne-Arundel County, Dec. 17, 1771.

ALL PERSONS that have any Demands against the Estate of Edmund Maw, late of this County, deceased, are hereby desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, and those who are indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment.

ELIZABETH MAW, Administratrix.

T O B E S O L D,

TWO Lots of Ground in the City of Annapolis, both well improved; the one where Mr. Philip Thomas Lee formerly lived, on which is a large Brick House, Two Stories high, Four Rooms on a Floor, with a Passage, good Kitchen, Stable, and all convenient Houses. The other where Mr. Bennet Cbeow now lives, with a brick House Two Stories high, a Stable and all convenient Houses, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

(tf) THOMAS RUTLAND.

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Dec. 18, 1771.

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PHILIP MERONEY.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 26, 1771.

R O M E, August 10.



WE are assured that the last Courier extraordinary, which arrived here from France, brought to the Pope the entire Conclusion of a Treaty, that will soon be made publick, whereby the Territories of Benevento, Avignon, &c. are restored to the Holy See.

BASTIA, Aug. 12. 'Tis said that on the Arrival of M. de Pradines, the new Intendant of this Island, our Government will be put upon the same Footing as that of Genoa. The new Fortifications and the Citadel, which are erecting in order to put the Town of Corte in a proper State of Defence, are already in great Forwardness.

GENOA, Aug. 24. They write from Oniglia, that a young Lady of that Town, named Maria Pelligrina Amoritti, scarce 16 Years of Age, maintained a philosophical Disputation the 6th and 7th of this Month, with the general Applause of a learned Audience. Her Theses were dedicated to the Dukes of Savoy, and the Admirers of the extraordinary Talents of that young Lady have celebrated them in many elegant Poems written in her Praise.

L O N D O N, September 16.

The Cause of the Prohibition of the Publication of the Utrecht Gazette, which is mentioned by the Holland Mail, is best explained by the following Article, inserted in the said Paper, of the 30th of August: "We have been led into a Mistake in giving in our Gazette, No. 65, under the Paris Article of August the 5th, the Contents of certain Letters from Compaigne; wherefore we retract fully and wholly every Thing inserted in the said Article, as contrary to the Respect due to the august Persons therein named, it never having been our Intention to give them the least Offence."—The following is the offensive Article alluded to, and which the Court of France so highly resented, as to insist upon a Complaint being made against the Printer to the States General, by the Dutch Ambassador: "Paris, August 5. According to Letters from Compaigne, the Dauphiness having offered herself to be prevailed on, by a Petition presented to her on behalf of the Asses last Year, has not only forgiven the Disgrace they had given her, but that in order to show that she granted them a full Pardon, she ordered on the 2d Instant about 80 of them to be assembled in the Forest, and having joined them, with the royal Family, and a numerous Retinue, they were once more adopted for the saddle. After the Formation of such a Cavalcade, she proceeded from the Forest to the Castle of Compaigne, with Flutes playing, escorted by an infinite Number of Spectators. The Count d'Artois had the Pleasure of letting himself fall; several Ladies were obliged to do the same; the Countess de Noailles got a Tumble also, which however did not degrade her Dignity. The Dauphiness proposes to renew this Kind of Diversion, which affords Talk and Amusement for the whole Court."

The Toast of the Day is, "An End to all Disputes, except who shall serve his Country most effectually."

Sept. 20. Lord Westmeath, lately struck off the Privy Council in Ireland, is a Nugent, and a near Relation to Lord Clare. The latter resented the Irredignity offered to his Kinsman, and it is said that, to qualify the affront, he has been promoted an Earl.

The Plague increases daily in Smyrna and its Environs: In One Village, where there were 800 Inhabitants, more than 300 died in the Space of Four Days. The Plague was never known to make such Havock as now, Hundreds are buried every Day, every one shuts himself up at Home. There are no Persons to be seen in the Streets but the People belonging to the Church and the Grave-diggers; and Provisions are so scarce, that it is very difficult to get even Bread or Corn.

Extract of a Letter from Calais, September 8.

"Lord Warwick arrived here Yesterday, and set out immediately for Paris, from whence he will proceed in a short Time to Nice, in order to treat about some Affairs of Consequence, concerning the Commerce of that City with England.

"This Day the Chevalier Pain arrived here from Spa, with the Princess Poniatowski; Sister to the King of Poland. Her Journey to England is a profound Secret, the Governor and Staff Officers of this City having had Notice not to pay her the same Honours they did Four Years ago, when she went over to England, where she kept incog.

"Mr. Salvador, who within these Three Months has made Two Trips to Paris, arrived here this Evening in his Way to London, accompanied by the First Secretary of the Sieur Du Verge, Deputy of Commerce from Bourdeaux to Paris. They have formed a Plan for making a Revolution in the Funds, in order to procure Resources in the Finances of France, in which the Jews will find their Account."

St. James's, Sept. 25. His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to order, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday the first of October next,

should be further prorogued to Tuesday the 26th of November following.

Sept. 26. Advice is received from Madagascar, that a Ship called the Cape Finister, De la Quadra Commander, from Bourdeaux, is seized there by the Natives, who have set the Captain and Crew on Shore, and gone off with the Ship and Cargo. The People were in a few Days taken on Board a Dutch Ship, in order to bring them Home.

It is said, that Mr. Alderman Nash will be very warmly supported in his Nomination for the Office of Lord Mayor, inasmuch, that Bets were this Morning even Money on Mr. Nash against any other Candidate.

Orders are sent, to all the Sea-ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent any Seamen of Great-Britain from entering into foreign Service.

Sept. 27. Advice is received from Lisbon, that Councils are daily held there, to which the French and Spanish Ambassadors are admitted; as soon as the Councils break up, the Ambassadors dispatch Couriers to their respective Courts, which makes it conjectured that there is something of great Importance upon the Carpet; the Account further says, that by the vast Preparations making in every Sea-port in the Kingdom, and also recruiting and disciplining the Army, plainly shews, that we are just upon the Eve of a War: It also says, that the English Merchants are treated with great Disrespect.

Sept. 30. There are private Letters by the Flanders Mail last Saturday, which not only confirm the Report of that Day about the Royal Exchange, that the Spaniards were just upon the Point of declaring War against England, the French having entered into Treaty to give Assistance, and that the Portuguese have also entered into Treaty to assist them with Ships and Sailors; That they likewise had agreed to pay France a certain Sum Yearly, during the War, towards building Ships and raising Men for the Spanish Service: It is also asserted, that the Spaniards have absolutely refused to deliver up Falkland Islands.

Last Saturday Night a Courier arrived at the Spanish Ambassador's House in great Ormond-Street, from Spain: It is said, that he comes with an Order for his Excellency to return home without taking leave.

Oct. 2. The severe Terms proposed by the Russians have induced the Turks to implore the Assistance of France and Spain; and it is said, the Court of Spain have been making very considerable naval Preparations for some Time past, with Intent, it is said, to oppose the Views of the Russians in the Mediterranean.

It is confidently said at Paris, that the Spaniards have declared to the French Court the absolute Intentions of assisting the Turks, even in Case that Court should refuse their Concurrence.

Letters received from Madrid say, that the Spaniards by the 1st of December will have 30 Ships of the Line and 10 Frigates fit for Sea.

We are informed some Men of War will be immediately ordered to watch the Motions of the French Fleets sitting out at Brest, Toulon, &c.

The Day of Algiers has again declared War against the Spaniards; in Consequence of which the Garrison of Ceuta is filled with Soldiers. This is a most fortunate Stroke for the English Islands in the Mediterranean, the Ports of which are to be open to the Algerine Men of War at all Times.

It is certain Fact, and of which Government have been informed, that several foreign Vessels have been lately discovered cruising off Portsmouth, Liverpool, and the Isle of Wight, from which it is suspected the Enemies of Great-Britain are preparing to play some new hostile Manoeuvre.

The ill Consequence of the Division among the Patriots is now taking Place, and the Ministry will very soon reign triumphant in the City; for so sure are they of Mr. Nash's Election, that this Morning at the Change a Bet was made of 20 Guineas to 15 that he was elected.

Oct. 4. Letters from Frankfort inform us, that the Court of Vienna has given Orders for raising 3000 Recruits in the Hereditary Dominions, over and above the Number which they customarily raise, the Sickness in Hungary having carried off such great Numbers, as to make this additional Number necessary.

When the Poll closed on Tuesday the 3d, Mr. Wilkes made the following Speech:

"Gentlemen,
"My worthy Colleague and myself intreat the Favour of your Assistance in preserving the publick Peace, which is the best Security for the Freedom of Election, and the Rights and Privileges of the Subject."

Notwithstanding this Address, and though the Sheriffs took the Precaution to precede him, surrounded by Constables, it was with no small Difficulty Mr. Nash got to his Coach, in which he was accompanied Home by the Sheriffs.

The Mob was Yesterday more numerous at Guildhall than the Day before, and very riotous; they not only assaulted Mr. Nash, but knocked down several of the Constables, who endeavoured to save him from their Fury; but Four of them were taken and lodged in Wood-street Compter for Examination; the Alderman escaped unhurt by the Assistance of the Sheriffs.

Mr. Wilkes received a Blow on the Shoulder, which was aimed at Mr. Nash.

Oct. 5. By Letters from Turin there is Advice, that the Chevalier de St. George has lately arrived in that City, under the Character of the Duke of Ulster: but that he stayed but a few Days, during which Time he was whispered that he had several private Conferences with his Sardinian Majesty. The Letters further say, that, according to what could be learned, there is something of great Importance on the Carpet. And the Letters also say, that the Chevalier, when he left that City, set off for Spain.

By a Letter from the Isle of Wight there is Advice, that Six Men of War with French Colours, and Two or Three other Ships, passed the Back of that Island last Sunday Night, and seemed to steer Eastward.

At the final Close of the Poll, for the Election of a Lord Mayor, this Afternoon at Guildhall, the Numbers were,

For Williams Nash, Esq;	2199
John Sawbridge, Esq;	1879
Brafs Crosby, Esq;	1795
Thomas Hallifax, Esq;	546
James Townsend, Esq;	151
Sir Henry Bankes,	36

Oct. 7. This Day being appointed by the Sheriffs to make the Report to the Livery of the Court of Aldermen's Choice of one of the Candidates for the Mayoralty of this City for the ensuing Year, there was a great Concourse of the Livery assembled at Guildhall for that Purpose; where the Common Sergeant reported the State of the Poll, and that the Declaration of the Sheriff was in Favour of Mess. Aldermen Nash and Sawbridge to be returned to the Court of Aldermen, and that the Court of Aldermen had chosen, on the Scrutiny, William Nash, Esq; Alderman and Salter, to be Lord Mayor of this City for the Year ensuing. The Lord Mayor Elect then came forward, and the proper Officers having invested him with the Gold Chain, his Lordship addressed the Common Hall in a handsome Speech.

A Correspondent assures us, that there are now a Hundred Ships of War laid up in the several Docks, Three Parts of which are fit for immediate Service.

It is very certain that some extraordinary Advices have been received relative to the Preparations of the Court of Spain and that in Consequence of which, a noble Lord sold Yesterday out of the Funds upwards of 30,000l.

Last Night Dispatches were sent down to the Commissioners of Chatham Yard, with Orders for rigging Four Men of War of the Line immediately for a secret Expedition.

We hear that some very material Alterations at the Board of Trade will very shortly take Place by Order of a great Personage.

It is a certain well known Fact, that the French are building several Ships of the Line, at the different Sea-ports in the Island of Corsica.

Oct. 6. Orders have been given to strengthen and repair the Fortifications of Minorca, and for a Regiment of Foot on the Irish Establishment, to be sent over to strengthen the Garrison of that Place.

It is said the Spaniards have in the West-Indies 22 Ships of the Line, and Ten Frigates.

Last Week several Transports fell down the River, to compleat their Lading, in order to proceed to Gibraltar and Mahon.

It is said that the Lord Mayor elect is endeavouring to bring about a Reconciliation between the City Patriots, and it is thought he will afterwards accomplish an Union in the Court of Aldermen.

Oct. 12. A Correspondent assures us that the following is a Fact. As soon as Capt. Stott's Squadron had sailed from Spithead, a Spanish Squadron of Four Ships of the Line was dispatched from Cadiz in the same Latitude to Madeira, and afterwards to proceed to Hispaniola. Whether the Court of Madrid had any sinister Views in sending the above at that Time, or whether they have dared to commit any fresh Insults, Time will make known.

It is also certain, that the Garrisons of Porto Bello, Manilla, Acapulco, and all other Spanish Settlements in South-America, have been considerably reinforced within these few Months by Men and Ammunition from Old Spain; and that all their foreign Settlements are put in the best Posture of Defence.

Advices from the Confines of Italy import, that the King of Sardinia is meditating some grand Plover. His Army consists of 45,000 chosen Men, and ready for Action.

Oct. 15. It is said that Lord North has within these few Days made frequent Visits to the Earl of Chatham. The Waters are so much out in the Northern Countries, that the Roads are almost impassible, and many Accidents are apprehended.

Private Letters from the Hague advise, that a new Treaty of Alliance and Friendship is now negotiated, and in great forwardness between the Court of Prussia and the States General.

A certain Secretary has publickly declared, that he will oppose the Repeal of any Acts that may affect the Colonies; there being a Talk of some such Proceedings at the ensuing Parliament.

of the late... deceased... Michael Earl... that have... to bring... gentlemen, that... New-York... 1771... against John... are desired to... vision may be... to the said... open Account... to prevent... obliged to do... Administrator of... respect to his... (8w)... May 13, 1771... in general... that he has re... business, at the... near the Court... itted up a con... Merchandize... mission, on the... there or at his... (upon certain... given) as may... as a Broker, to... Goods, Bills of... Houses, Lands... as he may be... low Terms, as... gentlemen, Mer... those of the... im... utmost Ende... satisfaction in the... offices that may... the Favours con... ceived and grate... ing acquainted... are of Opinion... a good Character... the several... ed... John Wharton... Wharton... Jan. 1771... as Runaways a... Man calls him... both say they be... County. Their... and take them a... THOMAS... of Cecil County... T H S... performe, fine, mid... red, and will be... John Cornhill... as to the Quality... ted with such... to Quantity and... now, to assist them... are supplied with... (w12)... July 19, 1771... k, and my kind... that I have lately... compleat Affor... County Goods... for Cash, Wheat... k, and Feathers... HARRI BURKE... Jan. 22, 1771... General, having... Correspondence... been pleased to... tion between Fal... thereby given, that... ofed at the Post... of the Clock at... very Month, and... for Falkland... General... DEN, Secretary... PRINTING... SEMENTS, Long Ones... of BLANKS, Paper BONDS... performed

We are assured that, notwithstanding the Report of the Death of the Lord Proprietary of this Province at Naples, copied into the Pennsylvania Journal from an English Paper, received at Philadelphia from Liverpool, we may hope there is no Truth in any such Report, no Account thereof having been received by any Person here, and the last Letters from his Lordship mentioned his being in good Health at Venice.

On Sunday last the Right Hon. Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia, and his Lady, after spending a few Days in this City, set off by Land for South Carolina.

Yesterday an unlucky Accident happened over South River; a Son of Mrs. Hollyday's having overloaded his Bowling-piece, in firing her off the burst, by which Accident his Arm was much shattered.

TO THE PRINTER.

laudumque immensa cupido. VIRGIL.

AS Clubs are principally intended to promote innocent Mirth, good Fellowship and Society; that Club undoubtedly will have the best Claim to our Encouragement, which will best answer those Ends. On this Principle, the following Rules are submitted to the Publick, being in the Opinion of the maker, admirably calculated to unite the Persons adopting them in the closest Bond of Friendship, the greatest Blessing of Society.

- 1st Rule. There shall be no more than Five Members ad No Wit, or Pretender to Wit shall be admitted
2d No conceited Person shall be admitted
3d The Club shall not sit longer than Two Hours
4th One Hour of the Two shall be spent in praising each other
5th The Three First Rules shall be irrevocable.
N. B. Visitors may be occasionally introduced.

A short Examination of the above Rules or Laws will discover their Wisdom; the associating Members are limited to Five, because it may be difficult to procure in this small City a larger Number heartily disposed to praise each other.

No one either really possessed of, or pretending to Wit, is to be admitted, as Wit and Good-nature are seldom united in the same Person, and the latter being a most essential and necessary Qualification for the Members of this Club, cannot be dispensed with. The Reason of the Third Rule is Self evident, it needs therefore no Comment. The Time of sitting ascertained in the 4th Rule, may be lengthened at Pleasure, but the Time fixed for praising, the Projector conceives, will be found on Trial rather too long, and therefore Half an Hour may be allotted to that Purpose; though this Alteration will greatly depend on the respective Endowments, mental and bodily, of the Members, I say mental and bodily, for great Care must be taken and Discretion used, not to commend any Member for those Perfections, which he does not possess; unmerited Praise is the keenest Satire, and of course utterly inconsistent with the Spirit of these Laws; Judgment, Good-sense, Erudition, and the other mental Faculties, being invisible Quantities and not easily distinguishable by a common Observer, ought to be the more sparingly dwelt upon; we have no other Means of judging of a Man's Sense but his Conversation or Writings, and no Author perhaps will chuse to become a Member of this praising Club, however desirous he may be of Praise. It is Horace's Observation that

" Sequitur irritant animas, demissa per aures,
" Quam que sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus; et que
" Ipsi sibi tradit spectator."

I would therefore advise the Members in praising their Associates to trust chiefly to their Eyes; these seldom deceive; the bodily, or external Accomplishments are obvious to all Men; every one is, by a Kind of natural Instinct, a Judge of Deformity and Beauty, in the common Import and Acceptation of those Terms: Let then the Symmetry, the true and elegant Proportion of the Limbs, the strength, the Grace, the Agility of Body, be the usual Theme of Praise; certain I am, that every Member of this Society, after spending an Hour, or even Half an Hour, in such mutual Encouragements, will depart in excellent Good-humour, highly delighted with himself, and almost as much pleased with his Companions.—But the promoting Good-humour, and the passing away agreeably an Hour or two, is not the sole End of this Institution, it has a nobler Object in View. Whoever considers the Desire of Fame implanted in Man, and its powerful Influence over him, will readily admit, that the most virtuous, and most criminal Actions flow from that universal Passion, according as it may happen to actuate a Mind predisposed by a good or bad Bias, natural, or acquired.

The affecting Story alluded to in my Motto, evinces the Truth of the First Position; numberless Examples might be brought in support of it, and almost as many to confirm the Second; One shall suffice—(says Horace)

Deus immortalis haberi,
Dum cupit Empedocles, ardentem Frigidus Aënam
Insuluit

The Vanity of the Fellow was justly punished; his Iron Sandals were thrown out by an Eruption of the Mountain, and betrayed his Mortality, which he wanted to conceal. I am aware of One Objection that will probably be made to this Club; Modern Refinement may fill its principal Occupation, Flattery; if this very Flattery (since it must go by that Name) can be supported by the Authority of the Ancients, I hope the Objection will be thought to have little Weight; we

all know the Force of old Precedents; on their Authority it has been held, that Time can soften Grievances, as Age mellow's Wines, and that the longer an unequal Law (and in many Respects oppressive) hath continued, the longer it ought to continue.

Two good Authorities are better than Twenty bad ones; I shall therefore confine myself to Two. Tully, the immortal Tully, seizes every Opportunity of praising himself; not content with Self Applause, he intreats in a very ingenious Letter his Friend Lucceius to write the History of his Consulship, to embellish his Actions, and in the Embellishment of them, not to be tied down to the rigid Laws of Truth; the Request goes further—

" To own the whole Truth, I am ambitious of being
" known to the present Generation by your Writings, and
" to enjoy (in my Life Time) a Foretaste of that little
" Share of Glory which I may expect from future Ages."—

Ut vivi gloria nostra persuamur.—

His Reason is a very solid one; the dead and absent hear not the Voice of Praise.—The remaining Authority is still more in Point, and of greater Antiquity. Homer's Heroes are perpetually praising themselves and one another for those very Attributes, which I recommend to be chiefly praised.—Attend to old Nestor, the wisest among the Greeks.—

" O! would to all th' immortal Powers above!
" Minerva, Phœbus, and Almighty Jove;
" Years might again roll back, my Youth renew,
" And give this Arm the Spring, which once it knew.

What a Digge * might be dreaded from the Spring of that youthful Arm!

The Reader may (if desirous) see the Speech at length in the Seventh Book of Pope's Homer; the whole of it is a pretty high Compliment on himself; and his Speech to Diomed in the Ninth Book is as diffuse in the Praise of that Heroe, as the one just mentioned in his own.—

" O! truly great, in whom the Gods have join'd,
" Such Strength of Body, with such Force of Mind.—
" &c. &c.

The Instances brought, I think, clearly prove, that the praising oneself and others are tenus, was a fashionable Practice of old: If the Authority of Tully, and the Example of Homer's Heroes, will not justify the Fashion, or should it be thought, that no one is intitled to praise himself, or a Friend even while present, but who equals Tully in Genius, in Wisdom Nestor, and in Valour Diomed, I must submit to better Judges, and drop this Scheme as incompatible with their Opinion.

LAUDATOR.

* An old Word of Norwegian Derivation, signifying the Stroke of a Sledge Hammer or the Kick of a Horse.

TO THE PRINTER.

Abrogemus (fremit) istud barrida vetustatis rubigine oblitum imperium. Etenim quid opus est Libertate si VOLUNTIBUS LUXU PERIRE NON LIQET?

VAL. MAX. L. II. C. IX. No. 5.

PHILALETES rushes forth a foaming Champion but fatal to the Cause he espouses. The Protection he affords his harmless young Gentlemen, is like the Shirt of Nessus presented to a naked Man. I should disdain the Incense this wretched Scribbler offers to my Abilities, tho' it were not at the Expence of my Virtue. It is the Censure or Approbation of the Man of Sense alone, that can either give me Pleasure or Pain; proceeding from a Philaletes they play with equal Impotence around me. I will not at his Intigation wound the Peace either of Man or Woman, in Town or Country, with personal Abuse; I will not play the Eve-dropper to produce to Light either the Failings or Vices of my Fellow-Creatures; I will be directed by my own Judgment to the lawful Objects of my Mirth or Satire, as I shall be in the Mood.

That petulant Sophistry which would distinguish away the clear and immutable Nature of an Offence, is an Affront to the meanest Understanding; a Town new to Alarms, will be equally subject to be frighted from its Propriety, by Upstart and Misrule, let the Authors assume whatever Titles or Distinctions their Humours shall suggest. It required not the Gift of Prophecy to predict, that Wine and the contagious Society of fermenting Spirits would stir up to a Repetition of certain Excesses, which have not of late been quite so uncommon. My Attempt to render, by a fair and pointed Irony, the signal Interposition of the civil Magistrate unnecessary, was both generous and reasonable, and I hope effectual. I do not desire to speak plainer. I have neither Leisure nor Inclination to expose, by a formal Series of Remarks, the Rashness of this officious Zealot.

My Friendship and Good-Will, which glow'd in every Line, might not possibly have fixed for a Moment the glancing Eye of Youth, but the temperate Judge will decide differently on my Intentions.

This Philaletes pleads with but an ill Grace in favour of Humanity, when he would, almost in the same Breath, impute to a venial Gaiety, Outrages offered to an Agonizing Saint; when he would tell, without Reserve, an unthinking Tribe, that it is no Crime to assist in drawing tight those Cords; which bind afflicted Virtue in its Trial on the Rack of Life. Kind forgiving Soul! Patient unrepining Heroine! could my well-exerted Faculties protect thy precious Slumbers from rude Disturbance, or pour one cordial Drop into thy too bitter Cup, my worst Sin were done away.

Those of my fair Readers who have given their flattering Suffrage to my Talents, by enquiring into the Grounds of this shocking Guelter's Suppositions respecting my Health, will permit me to return them the following Answer: That I am really at this Time in the Enjoyment of vigorous Health, with all my Five Senses in Perfection; that I am both willing and able to break a Lance in any of their Services at the Third Sound of the Trumpet; and that while I shall continue to find Favour in their Sight, my Wit shall be as bright and piercing as the Lightning of Sath-

rissa's Eyes. I will look down with Serenity on the Ravings of Philaletes, let him call me what unhandsome Names he will; their Smiles and my own Innocence shall shield me from Infamy, tho' Philaletes shall invent unheard of Arts to blacken me with Treachery Extortion, Insolence, Cowardice, Gluttony, Dolefulness, tho' he shall tell the World aloud that I am a Writer of Catalogues, and that my Heart is conscious of Practices of the deepest Damnation.

I can assure my Friend Philanthropos, that I should be highly delighted to see a well chosen Paper from the Spectator, glittering in the Gazette, whenever Mrs. Green is so obliging as to distribute her Favours among her Cuckomers. I care not how often I send him to that sparkling Mine, but I would advise him by all Means to make himself acquainted with his Protodia; it is that alone which can give him any Relish for the Classick Writers, indeed he cannot understand them without it. If Horace, at those tender Years when the Bulla was dangling at his Neck, had shown up a School Exercise, with one of those dreadful Blunders, of which he stands convict in the Motto before us, his old Master Orbilius would have pointed all his Vengeance at that unhappy Part, whose vicarious Sufferings, Custom has destined in the Plenitude of her Power, to atone for the Guilt of all her Kindred, however innocent and free from Blame in herself.—The Quotation is not Prose, but Hexameter Verse, all composed of Dactyls and Spondees, as exquisite in Harmony, as it is just in its Sentiment and happy in its turn of Expression. The fine Connection, the lucidus ordo so characteristic of Addison's Genius, is too licentiously violated by Philanthropos, the few Passages taken from No. 451 are not sewed into No. 594 by the Hands of a Maier, the Seams are too broad, and the Stiches too coarse and perceptible. I dare say that Philanthropos is too candid ever to have harboured a Thought of passing off this Paper as his own original Composure, doubtless it was no other than waggish Experiment, to try whether Philomonus, who pretends to be so conversant in good Books, could find him out, though indeed it must be confessed, that he has taken every Syllable of it from the Spectator, without an Acknowledgment. I shall abstain from drawing any invidious Conclusions, or pushing any apparent Advantages; let me be cautious, lest, whilst I am pricking a Vein, I pierce an Artery. It is my cordial Wish, that this new Institute may minister to the intellectual Improvement of its Members, and whenever I shall discover one who shall aspire to deserve it, I will fly to perform an Office to which my Nature strongly inclines me, I will bind the Whetstone around his youthful Temples, and confirm him in his Ascent to Fame.

PHILOMONOUS.

* See Spect. No. 594. Vol. 2. and Spect. No. 451. Vol. 6. Glasgow Edition.

December 5, 1771.

To be sold, by publick Vendue, on Second Day, the Sixth Day of the First Month next, called January, at the House of John Evans, in Worcester County, Maryland, generally known by the Name of the Shingle Tavern, and to be struck off to the highest Bidder, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THREE-Fourths of an undivided Tract of Land, in Worcester County, near the said Tavern, called and known by the Name of Unity Grove, with its re-survey, whereon John Jones now dwells, containing in the whole 1700 Acres more or less, 800 Acres of which are old Patent Land. There are erected on these Tracts a good Dwelling-house, Saw-mill, and several other Buildings. Also, at the same Time and Place will be sold, Three Fourths of one other undivided Tract of old Patent Land, in the said County, known by the Name of Lebanon, containing 2160 Acres, more or less, whereon is erected a good Dwelling-house. The Conditions of Sales are, That the Buyer takes the Lands, subject to the Quit-rents due and to become due; to pay One Third of the Purchase Money down, in One Hour after the Lands are struck off, to the Person appointed by the Subscribers to receive it, and on Failure, the Lands shall be deemed unsold, and shall be again set up to Sale, and the same to be observed on a Second or Third Purchaser, and so on; and the other Two Thirds of the Purchase Money is to be paid in One Month from the Day of Sale, when a Deed shall be ready to deliver to the Purchaser, executed by the Subscribers to this Advertisement, who have full Powers to convey the same; otherwise, and on Failure of Pay, as aforesaid, the Lands shall be liable to be sold to others.

JOHN REYNELL, JOHN MIFFLIN.

Frederick County, Dec. 20, 1771.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. Charles Hungarford, Tavern-keeper, on Saturday the 20th of February next, for Current Money,

A Tract of Land, lying in the County aforesaid, about Eighteen Miles above George-Town (on a Branch of Patowmack River, called and known by the name of Muddy Branch) containing by Patent 196 Acres; the Soil is good for planting or farming, it is well wooded, and watered by a Stream of Water, whereon may be built a small Mill, there may be made about Fifteen or Twenty Acres of good Meadow on the said Stream; there is a small Plantation on said Land, with a small Dwelling-house, and a young Apple-orchard. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Premises before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber.

(W4) JOHN SUTER, N. B. Twelve Months Credit will be given for one Half the Purchase Money, on giving Bond on Interest, with Security if required.

ON the 13th of the month of Solomon Turner saying between sets as he pretence. These Solomon Turner Expenses due of January ne Lick Vendue

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ON tal about the the Tap who said to Mr. had a Bl wore a without Years of high. C Town.

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Annapolis, December 24, 1771.

ON the 13th of November last came to the House of the Subscriber, a Person who called himself Solomon Turner, with a likely young Mare, and after staying between Three or Four Weeks, about Business as he pretended, went away and has not returned since. These are therefore to inform the aforesaid Solomon Turner, that unless he comes and pays the Expences due for himself and Mare before the 13th of January next, the said Mare will be sold by public Vendue to discharge the same.

ELEANOR WILLIAMSON.

December 10, 1771.

THE Inhabitants and Proprietors of George-Town, intend to present a Petition to the Assembly next Session, praying that an Act may pass for condemning the Lands which lie betwixt the Boundaries of said Town and Patowmack River: And the Inhabitants of Frederick County intend at the same Time to present a Petition, praying that an Act may pass, empowering the Magistrates of said County, to levy a Sum of Money for defraying the Expence of enlarging and repairing the publick Wharf of George-Town, and supporting the same at the Expence of the County.

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the next General Assembly, to pass an Act to enable the Justices to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of St. Mary's County, a Quantity of Tobacco, sufficient for the Purpose of clearing and keeping in good Order the publick Roads of the said County.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to the next general Assembly, to pass an Act to enable the Justices to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of St. Mary's County, a Quantity of Tobacco, for the Purpose of buying a Tract of Land and building a House for the Reception of the Poor of the said County.

Baltimore, Dec. 9, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, for an Act to confine the Title of the Subscriber, of and in Two Parcels of Land, being Parts of Two Tracts of Land, called *McGill's Choice* and *Winchester's Lot*, lying in Baltimore County, sold by a certain Peter Harmon, late of the City of Philadelphia, Brewer, deceased, to the Subscriber.

JAMES HENDRICKS.

Dec. 18, 1771.

MR. ROBERT HORNER, of Charles County, in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, lately made and provided for the Relief of certain languishing Prisoners, having assigned and made over all his Estate, both real and personal, to me, in trust, for the Use of his Creditors, to which Estate there appears to be many Balances due: These are to request all Persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate Payment, or Suits will (at the Request of the Creditors) be commenced, by

GEORGE LEE, Sheriff.

Dec. 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Sunday Night last, living in *Bladenburg*, a Servant Man, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, aged 25 Years: Had on, when he went away, a brown Cloth Jacket, blue Breeches; he is a pert spoken Man, has a round fair Face, black Eyes, an Englishman, and a Shoemaker by Trade. Whoever shall take him up, and bring him to his Master, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, over and above what the Law allows, from

JOHN FRANCIS.

N. B. He has a Scar under his left Knee about the Size of Half a Dollar, his Name is *William Donil Angefs*.

Chester-Town, Dec. 19, 1771.

ON Monday the 9th of this present Month was taken up by Capt. Scott, of the *Snow Miserva*, about the Middle of *Cheapeake Bay*, a little below the Tangiers, a Negro Fellow in a small Canoe, who said his Name was *Iaac*, and that he belonged to Mr. *Witby*, of *James's River*, in *Virginia*; he had a Blanket and Rug with him in the Canoe, and wore a blue Sailor's Jacket and Cap, Stockings without Feet, and no Shoes; he appeared to be 25 Years of Age, or more, and about 5 Feet 3 Inches high. Capt. Scott intended to bring him to *Chester-Town*, and to have him confined in *Kent County Jail*, but the Fellow artfully made his Escape into *Queen-Anne's County*, about Eight Miles below.

Whoever apprehends and secures the said Negro, and gives Notice to his Master, will no doubt be thankfully rewarded for their Trouble. The Canoe is in the Possession of *Eliazer McComb*, Merchant, at *Chester-Town*, who will deliver it to the Owner, or his Order, on being paid the Expence of this Advertisement.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Hartsock*, living near *Conrod Datta*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a small sorrel Gelding, a natural Pacer, has a long Star in his Forehead, and a white Spot on his upper Lip, shod on Three Feet, a short switch Tail, has not any perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

Nov. 18, 1771.

TAKEN up, a small Schooner Boat, Burthen about Two Hundred Bushels, or thereabouts; she has a stish Deck, a rising Quarter-deck, Two Windows in her Cabin, her Boltsprit carried away by the Stem, a new Fore-mast, a new Fore-sail, old Main-mast, old Main sail, an old Canoe cut in two in her Hold, an empty Barrel, and some small Things not worth mentioning. The Owner may find his Vessel, by applying to the Subscriber and paying the Expence of this Advertisement, and other Charges, to *Benjamin Kirby*, *Kent-Island*.

N. B. 'Tis supposed she came from the Mouth of *Pataasco*.

Annapolis, Dec. 18, 1771.

THE Trustees for the Poor of *Anne-Arundel County*, being directed, by an Act passed at last Session of Assembly, to purchase in Fee, a Quantity of Land, not exceeding One Hundred Acres, within Ten Miles of the City of *Annapolis*, for the Use of the Poor of said County, will be glad to treat with any Person willing to sell. Proposals may be left with Mr. *Jacques*, or delivered to the Trustees at their next Meeting, which is appointed to be at the Coffee-House on Tuesday the 17th Day of Jan. next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

To be rented for a Term of Years,

THE House and Lot, with all the Out-Houses and Garden, in the Town of *Vienna*, in *Dorchester County*, on *Nantocoke River*, where the Subscriber kept Tavern several Years, it's well known to be one of the best Stages on the *Eastern-shore*; as it has the Advantage of a publick Ferry where Numbers of Strangers pass, &c. a Place of Trade where any Person may have Six Boarders besides Masters of Vessels that belong there. Any Person inclinable to rent, may see the Conveniences by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises.

(5w)

ALEXANDER LAING.

Annapolis, Dec. 10, 1771.

THE Subscriber having been solicited by several Gentlemen of this Place, hereby gives Notice, that he has opened a Vendue House in *South-East Street*, where he will receive Goods of all Kinds, and in any Quantities, which he will sell on very low Commission; those Gentlemen whom it may suit to employ him in such an Undertaking, may be assured that due Care will be taken to render Satisfaction; Goods that may at any Time remain unsold will be carefully stored, and at a very low Price. Days of Sale will be on Saturday in every Week—the Quality and Kind of Goods for each Days Sale will be publickly advertised. Those Gentlemen that live at a great Distance, and have Goods to dispose of in that Way, are desired to direct them to the Subscriber, living in *South-East Street*, where their Commands will be thankfully received and answered with the greatest Dispatch,

by their humble Servant,

PHILIP MERONEY.

Baltimore, December 16, 1771.

Imported in the Ship *Totnes*, Capt. *Hudson*, from *Liverpool*, and in the Ship *Johnson*, Capt. *Wilson*, from *London*,

A Large Assortment of Goods, viz. Wollens of all Sorts, Checks and other Manchester Goods, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Men and Womens Silk Stockings, Silk and Worsted Breeches Pieces, *Barcelona Handkerchiefs*, *Bandanoes*, Ribbons, sewing Silk, Felt and Castor Hats, Men and Womens Gloves, Green and Hyson Tea, Nails, Hardware, Smith's Anvils, German Steel Anchors, Sail Canvas, Twine, sheathing Paper, Gunpowder, White Lead, and other Paints, Painters and Weavers Brushes, Earthenware, Glassware, Saddlery, Stationary, Cotton and Wool Cards, Copper Teakettles, Pewter Plates, Dishes and Basons, Sheet Tin, Snuff, Mustard: Also, a Quantity of Port and Florence Wine, bottled Beer, Cheese, which are are to be sold at our Stores, here and at *Alexandria*.

(w3)

ASHBURNER & PLACE.

N. B. The Ship *Totnes*, now lying at *Baltimore-Town*, is a good firm Vessel, will carry about 7000 Bushels of Wheat, and wants a Freight for any Part of *Europe*; she has a few Convict Servants on board for Sale.—For Terms apply to *Ashburner and Place*.

Anne-Arundel County, Dec. 17, 1771.

ALL PERSONS that have any Demands against the Estate of *Edmund Maw*, late of this County, deceased, are hereby desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, and those who are indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment.

ELIZABETH MAW, Administratrix.

Upper-Marlborough, Nov. 7, 1771.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH who can come well recommended, to take Charge of a Shop. Such a Person may meet with great Encouragement, by applying to

JOHN KINGSBURY.

N. B. There are Two Sets of Tools, and about 700 Bushels of the best Sea Coal, and is a very good Place for Business.

TAKEN up as a Stray by *Benjamin Robinson*, living near *William Ford's*, in *Prince-George's County*, a small black Mare, about Twelve Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, about Three Years old, no perceivable Brand.

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

(w4)

JAMES WALLINGSFORD

Just imported from London, and now opening, by ALEXANDER OGG, at Hunting-Town in Calvert County,

A VERY large and general Assortment of *European, East and West India Goods*, suitable to the Season; among which are the following Articles with many others, viz.

Broad-Cloths of sundry Colours and Prices, German Serges, Sagathies, Durants, Tammies, Camblets and Cambletees, Calimancoes, flowered Queen Stuffs, Velvets and Volverets, Taffaties and Persians, Bonnets, Cambricks and Lawns, Silk Gauze, plain and flowered Aprons, striped Lawn ditto, flowered and striped ditto, Pistol Lawns, Long-Lawn, Humhums, Velvet and Silk Cardinals, Cloth Cardinals and Cloaks of all Colours, fine Holland and Irish Linens of all Prices, Bed Bunts, Ozaabrigs, Russia Sheetings, brown and white Irish Sheetings, Drillings, Rattinets and Shalleons, Ticklingsburg and brown Hollands, Linen Handkerchiefs, Cotton and Silk ditto, *Barcelona ditto* of all Colours, Bandanoes, Silk Romals, spotted and flowered ditto, India ditto, Gauze ditto flowered and plain, Tablecloths, Yard wide and 7-8 Checks, Tammies, Kenting Handkerchiefs, spotted, flowered and Tape bordered Clouting, Diaper, fine Chintz of the neatest and newest Fashions, a large Assortment of Cottons and Callicoes of the newest Patterns, Mens, Womens and Childrens Worsted Hofs, Germantown Hofs, Silk Damascus, Cap Wire, Ladies Hair Combs, Necklaces of all Sorts and Bugles of all Colours, Gold Rings, Silver Buckles both Shoe and Knee, plated Spurs and Buckles, Bristol Stone Sleeve Buttons, Silver Watches, Watch Seals and Chains, Silk Mittins, white Kid ditto with flowered Backs, Mens and Womens Beaver Gloves, tanned Leather ditto, sewing Silks, Cruels, Tapes, Threads, Worsted Binding, Ink Powder, Worsted Breeches Patterns, Gimp and white Lace, Desk Furniture, Barlow and other Penknives, Knives and Forks, Fire Shovels and Tongs, Flutes, Bases and Trebles for Violins, Iron Pots and Teakettles, Pocket and other Almanacks, Sole Leather, Mens and Womens Philadelphia made Shoes, Country made Hats, Mens and Boys Felt Hats, Mens Cotton and Worsted Caps, Backskin Breeches, Cheeses, a large Assortment of white Stone Ware, consisting of Dishes, Plates, Mugs, Teacups and Saucers, Sauce Boats, &c. Philadelphia made Mens and Womens Saddles, Horse and Chair Whips, half and whole Hunters, Bridles, Jesuits Bark, Anderson's Pills, Soap, Candles, Philadelphia and West India Rum, best Madeira Wine, Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugar, Tea and Chocolate, Nutmegs and Pepper, Whetstones, Pins, Whitechapel and common Needles, Razors, Pistol Cap and Cutteau Knives, neat Pinchbeck and other fashionable Buckles, with a Variety of other Goods.

Said Ogg will sell his Goods on the very lowest Terms, for Cash or London Bills, and will take all Kinds of Produce, and give the highest Price for Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, Pork, Flax-seed, Beeswax, Walnut and Pine Plank, Shingles, Pitch and Tar, dried or raw Hides, old Silver or Copper.

WILLIAM ROOKE

Has just imported, in the Ship *May*, Captain *McLachland*, from *London*, and other Vessels from *England*, a general Assortment of Goods, and will sell very cheap for Cash or short Credit, viz.

WOOLLEN Cloths, Ruggs and Blankets, Worsted Damasks, Grape, Callimancoes, Camblets, Durants, plain and figured Tammies, Plaid, black Russell, black Serge Denim, Everlasting, black double Jean, India Jean, Thickset, Fustian, red, white and embossed Flannel, Silk and Cloth Cardinals, Mens and Womens Yarn, Worsted, Thread and Silk Stockings, Silk and Worsted Breeches Patterns 4 Threads, Mens Silk, Worsted and Yarn Caps, Silk Purfes and Watch Strings, Ladies white, black, and Patent Silk Mitts, Mourning and Italian Crapes, Russia and Irish Linens, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 1 3-8 Yard wide Checks, striped and Cotton Hollands, Flanders Ticken and Bed Bunts, Callicoes and Cottons, Lawns and Sprigg'd Lawn Aprons, Silk, Lawn with striped and flowered Borders, Gauze, Sectorfay, Romals and Check Handkerchiefs, Muslins, Parisnet, Catgut, plain, striped and flowered Gauze, a large Assortment of Ribbons, a general Assortment of Mens and Womens Gloves and Mittins, ditto sewing Silks and Threads, Bobbins, Gartering, Shoe and Coat Binding, London Quality ditto, Mens Shoes, Ladies black Sattin, Callimanco and Everlasting Shoes, Ladies French Paste Shoe-buckles set in Silver, Womens Stays, an Assortment of Stationery, Hard Ware, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, Copper, Bras, Pewter, Tin, Stone and Glass Ware, &c. &c. &c. Also Pitch and Tar, red and pickled Herrings by the Barrel, Soap and Candles by the Box, Jamaica old Spirits, West India and New England Rum, double and single Loaf Sugar, Muscovado ditto, Spices, fine Hyson Tea, fine Green and common ditto, and Bohea Tea at 5s. per lb.

(6w)

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Dec. 17, 1771.

RAN away the last of Sept. from the Subscriber's Plantation near *Annapolis*, a Negro Man, named *JEM*, a short Fellow, about Forty Years of Age: Had on, a Fearnought Jacket, Ozaabrig Shirt and Troufers, an old Felt Hat, and a Pair of old Shoes.

(w4)

JAMES WALLINGSFORD

Baltimore County, November 29, 1771.
Just imported, from London, by William Lyon and Walker,

A Neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the Season. Five or Six Hundred Pounds of which they will dispose of Wholesale on the very lowest Terms, for Bills of Exchange or Current Money; and will give the common Credit. (w4)

December 4, 1771.
Just imported, by JAMES DICK and STEWART, in the Johnson, Capt. Wilson, from London,

SUNDRY Sorts of Goods, amongst which are a large Assortment of fine and superfine Broad Cloths, Hunters Plains and Ratteens, &c. of the newest fashioned Colours, with plain or Gold Trimmings, a very great Variety of enameled and blue and white China, Table Sets and Tea-table Sets, Turins, Baking Dishes, long and round Dishes, Plates, Bowls, Pattypans, Jars, Salad Dishes, Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, &c. A Variety of Millinery, such as Ladies Head-dresses and Caps of the best Kinds and newest Fashion, Gauze Aprons, Handkerchiefs, Ruffles, Negligees, Therefas, painted Muffs and Tippets, Choice Brocades and other Silks, &c. which will be sold extremely cheap, wholesale or retail, for ready Money or very short Credit.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore County, an English Servant Man, named WILLIAM LANGLEY, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has long black Hair, pale Complexion, down Look, and thin Beard, can spin both Wool and Cotton; he was in Custody in Charles County Jail, from whence he was released and brought to Lower-Marlborough, and there made his Escape the Third of November: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, red and white striped Lincey Jacket, brown Holland Jacket, without Sleeves, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, brown and white mixed Yarn Stockings, old Pumps, Brags Buckles, not Fellows.—Whoever secures said Servant in any Jail, or brings him to Fielder Bowie's Store, at Nottingham, shall receive the above Reward, paid by

(w4) ABRAHAM PATTON.

November 18, 1771.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th of September last, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

JOHN HILYEAR, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, is of a fair Complexion, and hard of hearing: Had on, a Castor Hat, red Silk Handkerchief, Holland Shirt, brown Jacket and Breeches, gray Stockings, and Country Shoes.—JOHN BOTTIN, a Bricklayer by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, some of which is gray, about 25 Years of Age, a little Pock-mark'd, has a Sore on his left Knee: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, Holland Shirt, brown Duffel Coat, Flannel Jacket, white Buckskin Breeches, English Shoes, and Worsted Stockings.—Whoever takes up said Servants, and them in any Jail, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Three-Pounds Reward for each, if brought Home Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD NORWOOD.
N. B. BOTTIN is supposed to be carried away by Thomas Corbin, Joiner, who lately came from Philadelphia; there shall be, if taken, the same Reward for this Corbin, as is for either of them.

December 3, 1771.
To be sold at publick Vendue, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 7th of January,

PART of a Tract of Land, called Arnold Gray, containing 116 Acres, lying in Anne-Arundel County, near the Head of South-River, for Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock, precisely. And, on the Day following will be sold, One Third Part of a Tract of Land, called Cheiney's Purchase, containing by Estimation 100 Acres, formerly the Property of Samuel Day, deceased, on the above Terms.

(15) ANNE WELSH
N. B. If the above Days should prove bad, the Sale will be on the next fair Day following.

November 23, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, an indentured Servant Man, named WILLIAM LEE, a short thick Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, has a remarkable short Neck, and talks very broad: Had on and took with him, a light coloured Jacket, and a blue under ditto pretty much worn, a Felt Hat bound round with black Worsted Binding, old Stocking Breeches, light coloured Stockings, and Country made Shoes.—Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to his Master, living in London-Town, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County, Three Pounds and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD AMIES.

THOSE who have Claims against John Schneider, late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring them in, and those who are indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

November 11, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, Three Convict Servant Men, lately imported from Bristol, in the Restoration, Captain Thomas, viz. GEORGE M'CARTY, about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Complexion: Had on a Snuff-coloured Cloth Coat, brown Holland Waistcoat, striped Cotton Trousers, and old Buckskin Breeches. He has been in the Country before and talks of having a Wife at Duck-Creek; it is probable he may endeavour to pass for a Sailor. JOHN HINTON, a Gardener by Trade, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, fair Complexion: Had on a light-coloured Thick-set or Fustian Waistcoat, old Buckskin Breeches, and Silver plated Buckles in his Shoes; has light-coloured Hair, and is about 25 Years old. WILLIAM RUDGE, by Trade a Whitesmith, pale Complexion, about 27 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high: Had on an old blue Coat with yellow Metal Buttons, Flannel Waistcoat, and old Buckskin Breeches. They have been in the Country about 3 Weeks, were-born in the West of England, and speak much in that Dialect.

Whoever takes up said Servants and secures them in any Jail, or either of them, shall have Four Dollars Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and if brought home to Ebenezer Mackie at Baltimore, or James French at Elk Ridge Landing, reasonable Charges will be allowed by

(7w) EBENEZER MACKIE,
JAMES FRENCH.

July 25, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloths with them, viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a reddish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worned ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots.—Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

(tf) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

POOR ROBERT IMPROVED:
BEING AN
ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS
For the Year of our LORD 1772.

By ROBERT COCKBURN, Teacher of the MATHEMATICKS.

Annapolis, October 31, 1771.
Just imported, in the Brothers, Captain Williamson, from London, and will be sold by the Subscribers, at Mr. Calvert's old House, on the publick Circle, near the Market-House in Annapolis, wholesale and retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,

A Large Assortment and great Variety of European and East-India Goods, adapted to the different Seasons: And as ready Money is the best and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon Trial, find it much to their Interests in bartering with

(tf) WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

Port-Tobacco, Nov. 12, 1771.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday Evening last, an English Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM DAY, who has been brought up to the Farming Business; he is middle aged, very swarthy, wears short black curled Hair, has a quick artful Way of talking, and is of a middle Size: Had on and took with him, an old blue Surtoat Coat, an old blue Jacket, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Dowlas Shirt, a checked Linen ditto, an old Pair black Stockings, an old Pair light coloured ditto, a Pair coarse Shoes, almost new, with Strings in them, and an old Hat.

Whoever will take up said Servant, and contrive him to my House, about 4 Miles below Port-Tobacco, shall have the above Reward; and if he is secured in a Jail, so that I can hear of him, shall have Eight Dollars Reward.

GERARD R. CAUSTIN.

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.
ENOCH STORY

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well-situate for Business, at the Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only; either there or at his Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with; and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Raise Meredith, Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
James & Drinker, Stocker & Wharton,
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Penington, James Wharton.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himself George and the Woman Nan; both say they belong to Mr. Robert Hard of Talbot County. Their Master is desired to pay Charges and take them away.

RICHARD THOMAS,
Sheriff of Cecil County.

BOLTING CLOTHS.
A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, lately imported, and will be sold as low as on the Continent, by John Cornibus, in Gay-street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to affix them. Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with Care and Dispatch. (w12)
Also a few Pair of Calico Millstones.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.
THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and complete Assortment of European, West-India and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash. Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.
(tf) MICHAEL BURKE.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.
HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Statibne between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.
By Command of the D. Post-Master General.
(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

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