

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 6, 1772.

From the FRONTIERS of TURKEY, April 1.



ARSHAL Romanzow, after receiving instructions from his Court, relative to the manner in which he was to conclude the preliminaries of peace, sent a person of consequence to the Ottoman camp, accompanied by 40 Lords, escorted by 200 horse grenadiers. On their way they were met by a numerous body of Janissaries, with their music, and were saluted by the discharge of the artillery. The principal Turkish officers came to meet him, and, placing the Russian Plenipotentiary between them, they conducted him to the Grand Vizir's tent, who received him with great ceremony and distinction, treated him magnificently for three days, according to the Ottoman custom, and made him rich presents. There was a conference in the night, which lasted a long time. After having executed his commission, this Lord took leave of the Grand Vizir and returned to Moldavia, but left one of the officers of his suit, who was sent to Constantinople the next day with four Turkish officers. As soon as he arrived he went to the Caimacan, to whom he notified that he came from the Ottoman camp. He staid three hours in the capital, and was sent back to the Vizir with other dispatches; from whence he is to go to Moldavia, to give account of his commission to Count Romanzow. It is not yet known what has passed in this negotiation, but it is hoped we shall soon be informed of it.

WARSAW, April 15. Every thing here shews, that some affairs of great consequence are upon the carpet, and it is thought something new will break out. It is however certain, that the Russian forces increase daily in this kingdom; that Polish Prussia and Great Poland swarm with Prussian troops; and that, according to advices from Cracovia, a considerable body of Austrians has entered Poland on that side with some heavy artillery. These circumstances seem to have spread a consternation among the Confederates, who hardly know where they are; and it is said, they no longer receive their subsidies paid them monthly by a certain court. Six new Prussian regiments are arrived, and it is reported that the King of Prussia will come in June to the camp at Marienwerder. It is thought that the presence of the Prussian monarch in Poland will be a means of putting an end to our troubles.

PARMA, April 18. In the night of the 10th instant, some robbers broke open a door of the church of the Annunciation, and stole away the holy cup, in which the consecrated waters were kept, which was on the altar of our Lady, together with the silver ornaments from several other altars: they also attempted to force open the tabernacle of St. Francis, in order to take from thence the holy cup, &c. which were within it, but did not effect their purpose. Several persons have been taken up on suspicion, and the tribunal of justice is taking every method to discover the real thieves.

PARIS, May 4. The last advices from St. Domingo import, that some misunderstanding has arisen between the French and Spaniards relative to their possessions in that island. The Spaniards attempted to do themselves justice with respect to some district in dispute, where they plundered the habitations of the French, who immediately made reprisals; in consequence of which the two parties came to blows, and many were killed and wounded on both sides; but from the harmony which subsists between the two nations, it is hoped this affair will be attended with no ill consequences.

L O N D O N, April 30.

Extra of a Letter from Gibraltar, Feb. 26.

“Our Barbary Consul, Mr. Sampson, arrived here some weeks ago, having narrowly escaped the pursuit of some Moors, who were supposed to have had an intention to detain him, upon account of a misunderstanding between him and the Emperor. The story is long—but upon the whole it appears to us, that he has been most shamefully and ignominiously used there by the Emperor; and all this owing to ourselves, in not having supported him properly, when invested with such a character. On every occasion he has been neglected; presents, when sent from England for the Emperor, were not suffered to go through his hands, as they certainly ought, in order to make him of consequence; but instead of that, the Governors of this place have usually sent them themselves by a different channel, with what propriety you may judge.”

May 5. It is now confidently said, that nothing but the customary supplies will be demanded from the Parliament; and that this advantage is owing to the prudent administration of Lord North, who, besides avoiding the imposition of any new burdens upon the subject, has paid off 1,300,000 l. of the national debt in the course of the past winter.

It is said that the Parliament will not rise till the beginning of June.

We are informed, that yesterday the bankers engrossed the greatest part of the subscriptions for lottery

tickets, for it is said, that four houses have secured 40,000 tickets.

The subscription for the lottery was filled in less than an hour; and the tickets sold immediately after for 21. 19s. 6d.

Lord North was on Monday asked, if the powers of Europe are all as peaceably inclined as he represented, where the necessity was of increasing our force? To which the statesman replied, The best way of remaining un molested, is always to be in readiness for an enemy.

May 6. Yesterday the bill for the farther relief of Protestant Dissenters came on. Sir Harry Houghton moved, that the Speaker should quit the chair. Sir William Dolbin opposed this motion, saying, that, though he had the highest respect, as he ought, and as they deserved, for the gentlemen who originally moved and seconded this affair, yet he could but give it all the opposition in his power, as he thought the contents of the bill did not answer its title; that the bill professed to give relief to such as dissented from the Church of England, according to the original meaning of these words, when the 39 articles were framed, that is, to such as differed from it in opinion of ceremonies and forms, but agreed with it in the grand articles of religion; that the first Dissenters admitted the Divinity of Christ; that he apprehended many of the present Dissenters denied it; that therefore they were now going to relieve, not the Dissenters, against whom the penal laws so much complained of were framed, but a new body of men, whom they, or at least the law, knew not of; that such an unlimited toleration, as was now contended for, would introduce confusion and distraction into the state; that he was as strongly as any man for a reasonable toleration, but that this was extravagant; that like St. John, who left it as a precept, “little children, love one another,” he approved of charity; but that, like the same Apostle, who, coming to bathe himself, and finding there a heretic who denied the Divinity of Christ, returned upon his steps, he would have no communication with such a heretic; that the Dissenters had complained of no grievance, or brought no petition; that they were going to redress grievances, of whose existence they had no proof; that they had not, as they ought, excepted against any particular articles; that the undefined and unlimited toleration, now proposed, would not exclude from among the Dissenters such heretics as he had mentioned; that he acknowledged the Bible as the rule of his faith, and yet denied the Divinity of Christ.

Sir Roger Newdigate seconded this motion, but did not enter into the merits of the cause; at least what he said did not differ from his speech already published.

Mr. Montague said, that, as the Dissenters did not desire any of the emoluments of the Church, it was not reasonable to bind them by the same laws; that he imagined, that the story of St. John's flying with such precipitation from the heretic alluded to was rather apocryphal; that Locke's doctrine of toleration, mentioned by Sir Roger Newdigate as that of a speculative man who knew little of the world, was such as he would much more readily subscribe than any set of articles that he had ever read; that he was glad the Dissenters did not except against any doctrine, but proceeded upon the large and comprehensive plan of Mr. Locke, of being exempted from acknowledging any other rule of faith but the Scriptures. Sir Roger Newdigate replied, that he entirely approved of Mr. Locke's letter on toleration, which he thought the most excellent piece of reasoning he had ever read; but that he thought it too pure a system to suit the depravity of man; that the religion of every country bore the colour and complexion of its civil government; that in a monarchy it was monarchical, and in a republic a republican, and that he was for preserving our present establishment, and for preventing the Dissenters from giving it any shock, by being indulged with privileges superior to those of the Church, especially as they were already on a much better footing in several respects, particularly in being empowered to elect their own Ministers.

Sir Harry Houghton said, in answer to Sir W. Dolbin, that the present bill studiously avoided the mention of any doctrine, for fear of giving any offence, or occasioning disputes.

Sir W. Meredith made several observations on what fell from Sir R. Newdigate, and said, that the cruelty and inefficacy of the penal laws were alone a sufficient argument for passing the bill; that they had on their table the case of Mrs. Feming, who, in pursuance of these laws, was in danger of losing all her property; that this single case was a sufficient confutation of the assertion, that it was not in the heart of man to put these penal laws in execution; that he would never cease till he procured the same liberty of Conscience to the Church as was now to be granted to the Dissenters; that it was said it was not just to impose the same restrictions on the Dissenters as on the Churchmen, because the former did not enjoy, nor mean to enjoy, the emoluments of the Church; that thus they thought themselves justified in fettering the consciences of men, because they allowed them emoluments; that such men as they, thus invited into the Church, were the very thieves and robbers that were driven out of the

Temple; that he hoped the same liberal spirit, which now influenced the House, would operate, in another session, to the advantage of the Church.

May 14. Preparations are now making for an intended tour of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Bishop of Osnaburgh, round Great Britain, under the protection of the Earls of Holderness and Huntingdon.

A considerable sum, it is said, has been privately remitted to a great lady in the North, to serve her present exigencies.

Several capital paintings, curious engravings, and fine busts, which were made a present to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester by the Pope, were on Tuesday landed here from Italy.

A vessel lately arrived at Cadiz, from the Caracoa coast in America, has brought advice that the inhabitants of that country are in open rebellion, and that they had armed all the negroes they could possibly get together, amounting to 6 or 7000 men, to support themselves. The King of Spain, on notice of the above, gave orders immediately for a new body of troops to be embarked for that country with all expedition.

Extra of a letter from Saltash, dated May 9.

“This day came on the election of a Member of Parliament for this borough, in the room of Thomas Bradshaw, Esq; appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty. John Williams, Esq; invited by the inhabitants, declared himself a candidate, and Mr. Bradshaw offered himself again to the borough, flattering himself with certainty of re-election; but on this occasion the Mayor and Aldermen exerted a most noble spirit of independence, and all the seven, together with two free burgesses, voted for Mr. Williams, who thereby, on casting up the poll, acquired a majority of one vote, and the honour of being freely elected by the voice of the people, in opposition to all the powerful and united forces of the Treasury, Admiralty, and ministerial influence. The town echoes with honest applause on this important event, and the cringing placeman, with his pensioned voters, are gone in fear and trembling to London, to communicate to his masters the news of this unexpected overthrow. Let the Minister now learn, that the love of liberty, that heavenly plant, grows deep rooted in this country, and will ever spring and shoot forth in proportion against the oppressions of tyranny and abuse of power.”

May 15. We hear that if the Court of King's Bench should refuse to release Somerset, the Black, that it is determined, under the protection of the Duke of Richmond, and other worthy persons, to appeal to the House of Lords, as the principal on which the question must be determined concerns the whole British nation.

May 16. Letters by yesterday's Holland mail bring the following melancholy account, viz. On Monday evening last, just before the beginning of the Flemish opera at the theatre in Amsterdam, a small rope belonging to some of the machinery took fire, owing to a candle having been by accident placed immediately under it, which communicated itself to the boxes with such rapidity, that in a very few minutes the whole house was in flames. The smoke and confusion was so great, that, though many escaped out of the house, a large number, amounting to near 300 persons, were sorry to inform the publick, perished in the flames; among whom were many of the first families in Holland. Husband and wife, mother and daughter, were burnt together. In short, when the mail came away, so great was the confusion, owing to the above dreadful calamity, that scarce half the business was conducted by the merchants in person. Eight or nine houses were likewise burnt down by the said fire.

It is thought the Dissenters bill will occasion a very long debate in the Upper House on Tuesday.

The St. Joseph, a Portuguese man of war of 50 guns, and 450 men, from Rio del Plata, was lost off Ortugal, in April, and all the crew perished.

A different account from what has appeared in print is now circulated of the late dreadful fire, which happened at the Flemish theatre in Amsterdam. This account says, that the fire was not an accidental one, but that the house being excessively crowded, great numbers who were disappointed of admission fastened up all the doors except the stage entrance, and then deliberately set the building on flames, through a malicious desire of compelling those to a disagreeable retreat across the stage who were accommodated with places. The incendiaries never considered, that the moment the fire was discovered the confusion would be universal, and of course prevent numbers from escaping; this really turned out to be the case, and the ministers of justice are now diligently searching after the persons concerned in this unexampled act of wanton barbarity.

At a late Cabinet Council, a great Law sage, whose abilities are universally allowed, however his politics may be condemned, concluded a long speech with words to this effect: “Above all things let me exhort your Lordships not to think of prosecuting the press. Its own licentiousness advances the views of Government infinitely better than all the fulminations of your power. It is become so gross as to be universally de-

spiced, and nothing can be ever formidable which is an object of contempt. This is not all; the licentiousness of the press screens the very errors of Government; for it attacks you so often without cause, that people disbelieve it wholly where there is even a real ground for accusation.

May 19. By the mail which arrived yesterday, we have certain accounts, that another most capital house in Cadix has failed there to the amount of three millions of dollars.

They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain, at the instance of the British Ambassador, had given Orders for all the Subjects of Great Britain, in prison at Cadix and Cartagena, to be immediately released, and forwarded to their own country.

Two causes of very great importance to the liberty of the subject are expected to be determined during the course of the present term; the first is Alderman Townshend's question on the land-tax, the second Mr. Stephens's question relative to the *actum* part of the process, which by a fiction of Law supposes a debtor to be guilty of an assault, to justify his imprisonment for insolvency.

They write from Lisbon, that the King of Portugal had just published an edict concerning the English traders to Lisbon and Oporto, from which our merchants entertain the most sanguine hopes.

Letters from the South of France say, that within a few months 2000 persons from Germany have been shipped off, from Marseilles, for the West India colonies, to settle there.

BELFAST, April 24.

Spoke (by the snow Betty Greg, of Belfast, William Scott, Master, from Antigua) the Brig Susanah, John Lloyd, Master, from Maryland, bound to Dublin, all well, in lat. 45, 23, N. long. 32, 40, W. from London.

ANNAPOLIS, August 6.

An infamous and scandalous Article of Intelligence having appeared in the *Pennsylvania Packet* of July 27th, setting forth that Twenty Indians, a few Weeks ago, passing through *Anne-Arundel*, on their Way to *Annapolis*, to complain to the Governor of the Encroachments of the Back Settlers on their Territories, took up their Lodgings in a Gentleman's Barn, and were there in the Night Time inhumanly, every one of them, massacred by the Christian Inhabitants, which Paragraph concluded with—*Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the Streets of Askelon*. It is much to be wished that the *Publisher* thereof had been better informed before he had interred so entire a Falshood in his Paper, which we think it our Duty to declare that to be; and we further inform the Publick, that the only Indians who have for a long Time past travelled through this Province, were here Three Weeks ago, in Number Four, and hospitably entertained for Five Days at the Governor's House, on their Road to *Dorchester* County, to look after some Lands they have a Claim to there, and made not any Complaints whatsoever.

Many Persons, having seen the following Opinion of an eminent Lawyer in this City, in Manuscript, request the Publication of it in this Paper, from a Persuasion, that it may be of considerable Service to some, who have not, perhaps, made up their Faith, with regard to the Quæres to which it was given in Answer; and which are, as follows:

1. Whether from the Time the Inspection Law expired, I am not entitled to the Forty per Poll, on all the Taxables within my Parish?

2. Inasmuch as it has never been the Usage or Practice of the County Court in the County wherein my Parish is, to put the Forty per Poll into the Assessment, or County Levy, whether the not putting it into the County Levy will deprive me of my Remedy by Execution?

3. And how are the Justices to be considered in this Respect, as ministerial or otherwise, if I am deprived of my Remedy by Execution, in Consequence of their neglecting or omitting to put the Forty per Poll in the Levy: And, upon the whole, what Course ought I to pursue?

I DO not think the Usage or Practice of the County Courts can in any Manner affect the Case, I am most clearly of Opinion that the Omission, Neglect or Refusal of the County Court to assess, or put on the County Levy, the Forty per Poll, will not deprive the Clergyman of his Right to his Income. The Obligation or Duty of the Sheriff to collect and gather the Assessment or Tax or Duty of 40 lb. of Tobacco per Poll, which Words are used as synonymous Terms through the whole of the Act of 1702, does not flow from any Act of the County Court, but from the Act of Assembly itself: The Sheriff's Power and Authority exists independent of and unconnected with the County Court: I do not see a Syllable in the Act to justify the Opinion, that the County Court have a Right to assess, or charge the Taxables with a certain Sum, or have any Thing to do with the 40 per poll, they are not directed to assess it: The Law obliges the Sheriff to collect and gather the said Assessment (or Tax or Duty) from every Taxable: The Act of 1699, Liber LL, No. 2. Folio 263, pointed out what Persons should be assessed and taken as Taxables: The Law imposes a certain Tax or Assessment of 40 lb. of Tobacco per Poll, the Law says it shall be levied, i. e. collected or exacted, and vests the Power of levying in the Sheriff:—The Law expresses an Intention to provide for the Maintenance of the Clergy; and how absurd would it be, that their Provision should depend on the Act of the County Court; if their Assessment should entitle or deprive the Clergyman the Power would be wholly in them, they would be the sole Judges whether the Clergyman should have any Maintenance; undoubtedly the County Court could not assess less than 40 lb. of Tobacco per Poll, and if they have no Discretion, for

what Purpose should the Power of Assessment be vested in them? I hold clearly that the County Courts have nothing to say to the Assessment or Tax or Duty of the 40 per Poll to the Clergy: They have no Discretion on the Subject, the Sheriff has nothing to say to the County Court. Where the Act of 1702 intended to vest the Power of Assessment in the County Court it is clearly worded—by that Act "the Churchwardens and Vestry are authorized and required to satisfy and pay the Parochial Charges and all necessary Repairs of Churches, and applies all Fines, &c. towards Payment, and, in Case of Deficiency, directs the Justices of the County Courts, upon Application, to assess not exceeding Ten Pounds of Tobacco per Poll, in any One Year, which Assessment made by the County Court, and a Certificate thereof, under the County Seal, shall be sufficient to the Sheriff to levy such Tax, by the Poll, on the Taxables of such Parishes, in the same Manner as other publick Dues are levied:—In this Case the Law provides for a Contingency that might or might not happen, the Tax was uncertain, the Discretion as to the Sum is given to the County Court, therefore the Sheriff has no Power but from the County Court. In the Case of the Clergy the Tax or Assessment is certain, and therefore no Necessity to give the County Court any Discretion or to make the Power of the Sheriff dependent on the County Court, this Discretion by the Act of 1729, C. 7. is vested in the Vestry and Churchwardens. As to the Mode of Recovery by Mr. Barclay, the Sheriff is obliged, by the Law, to collect and pay the 40 per Poll to the Minister, he becomes Debtor and is answerable to the Minister: It is made his Duty and Part of his Office, the Minister has nothing to say to the Mode by which the Sheriff compels Payment, he must execute his Office at his own Discretion and Peril: I am of Opinion that an Action may be maintained on the Sheriff's Bond by the Minister, the Condition is "well and faithfully to execute his Office," as also to "render his Account of all Fees, Dues and Sums of Money or Tobacco due to any of the good People within this Province, for any Sum or Sums of Money or Tobacco wherewith he shall be entrusted during the Time of his Shrievalty."—Or that a special Action upon the Case will lie by the Minister against the Sheriff for not collecting, gathering and paying him Forty Pounds of Tobacco per Poll: The Sheriff by undertaking the Office of Sheriff has undertaken to collect, gather and pay the Minister the 40 per Poll: It is made Part of his Office and Duty by Law, if he neglects or refuses to collect and pay he is guilty of a Breach of his Office and Duty imposed by Law: He is guilty of a Breach of the Condition of his Bond "well and faithfully to execute his Office." In short the Clergyman is to look only to the Sheriff. I have declined giving an Opinion as to the Validity of the Law of 1702, I have given the above as to the Omission of the Justices to assess, and as to Mr. Barclay's Remedy for the Recovery of his Dues, on an Admission of the Validity of that Law.

Annapolis, May 29, 1772.

SAMUEL CHASE.

TO THE PRINTER.

AS JACK FRANK assumes the Character of a Man of Sincerity, I will not charge him with a wilful Imposition upon the Publick, in attempting to set up the Act of 1700, upon the Supposition of the Nullity of the Act of 1701. The Argument, I presume, was hastily advanced, without Deliberation or Enquiry: I would therefore recommend the Law of 1704, c. 77. (in Bacon's Laws) to his Perusal, and dare say he will be clearly satisfied, that however ineffectual the Act of 1701-2 may be to repeal the Act of 1700, yet that it is repealed by the above Act of 1704.

Anne-Arundel County,
August 4, 1772.

CANDOR.

St. Paul's Parish, Kent County, July 25, 1772.
BEING very lately informed by Mr. William Thomas, of Anne-Arundel County, that Mr. John Morton Jordan, deceased, did say, at Dr. Stewart's, of Annapolis, that I, the Subscriber, informed him, that the Gentlemen of that City had entered into a Resolution of not giving him Entertainment on his first Arrival into this Province: In Vindication of myself I must say, that Mr. Jordan was mistaken. All that ever I said, was this; Mr. Jordan one Day boasting of his own Importance, as he would sometimes take Occasion to do, in the Presence both of Mr. Thomas and myself, I said, "that it was not believed, before his Arrival, that Lord Baltimore would ever commission him to transact his Business." My Reason for saying so was, because, on being asked one Night at a Ball, after my Return from Virginia, whether there was any Account there of Mr. Jordan's coming over to transact Lord Baltimore's Business in this Province, to which I answered in the Affirmative, Dr. Stewart replied, that it was impossible, that Lord Baltimore had Two good Officers here already. This is the whole of what passed between Mr. Jordan and myself, which I declare was not spoken with any Design of currying Favour with Mr. Jordan, or disparaging any Gentleman. All such mean low Ways of courting Favour I am above by Birth, Education and Profession. As this Charge, were it founded on Truth, would affect the Character of any Man, much more of one invested with Holy Orders, I do disavow it in this most publick Manner, and should have done it sooner, had I known it sooner, but never had the least Knowledge of it, until Mr. Thomas informed me of it to my Surprise about Four or Five Weeks past.

ROBERT READ.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On Tuesday the 6th of October.

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, to be run for only by Horse, Mare, or Gelding, belonging to the Members of the JOCKEY CLUB; Heats 4 Miles each. Four Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10lb. 6 Years old 8 Stone 7lb. aged 9 Stone.

On Wednesday the 7th.

The GIVE AND TAKE PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, Weights &c. the same as last Year.

On Thursday the 8th.

FIFTY POUNDS for 4 Years old Colts, to carry 8 Stone 3 Pounds, Fillies 8 Stone. Heats 3 Miles.

On Friday the 9th.

The AMERICAN THEATRICAL COMPANY'S PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, to carry 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles.

The winning Horse each Day is excluded starting for any of the other Plates.

Subscribers of Three Pounds or upwards, may enter free for each, or all of the Three last Days Plates. Non-Subscribers to pay Two Guineas Entrance each Day.

The Horses intended to run for the Two last Days Sport, must be entered with the Clerk of the Course, on Saturday the 3d of Oct. any Time before Twelve at Noon; and the Horses for the give and take Plate, must be entered and measured between the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon of the same Day, or pay, should they start for any of those Plates, double Entrance at the Pool, if the Property of a Non-Subscriber, Three Pounds.

Subscribers to the Plates, and the Gentlemen who have Horses to start for the Jockey Club Purse, are desired to enter them the same Day, that Lists may be made out and published. Certificates of their Ages must be then produced.

The Races are to be run on the Course adjoining to the City; and the Horses are to start each Day precisely at Eleven o'Clock. The winning Horse each Day, to pay a Guinea to the Clerk of the Course for Weights, and Scales. Judges to be appointed by the Stewards.

No Horse &c. will be allowed to enter or run for any of the Plates, that stands at any House, the Owner of which is not a Subscriber of Three Pounds or upwards.

N. B. There will be Balls at the Assembly House on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Tickets for Gentlemen at a Dollar each (without which they cannot possibly be admitted) are to be had at Mrs. Howard's, at the Collee-House.

Dunfries, July 25, 1772.

IT was expected and hoped from the Proposal I with the Advice of such Creditors, as I had the Opportunity of consulting, made to my Creditors generally, to satisfy their different Claims by the Prosecution of my Estate, and which was sent round to them, requesting a Meeting of them, the 20th Inst. for the farther Regulation thereof, that it would then have succeeded and been finally concluded, but it being still neglected, and the Meeting in consequence thereof, has not been so full as is thought necessary: It is again advised and directed by the Creditors now present at a Meeting of all of them, that can be collected to consult thereon, that I again publicly advertise a general Meeting of all of my Creditors, on Thursday the 10th Day of September next, here at Dunfries, to agree upon a Plan for the prosecuting thereof and carrying on of my Works; that whatever Method is agreed to by a Majority of the Creditors then present, or their Substitutes, will then be finally agreed to by me, and be entered into by those Creditors, according to the then proposed Regulations, and that those Creditors, who do not by that Time acquiesce thereto, and join with the other Creditors according, shall be excluded from the Produce arising from the Estate, until those then agreeing are fully satisfied their whole Claims against the Estate; as the Matter has been too long neglected, greatly to the Prejudice of the Estate and Interest of the Creditors: It's begged and hoped that a full and general Meeting of all concerned will then be had, or Substitutes appointed by those who cannot attend to act therein.

(3w)

JOHN SEMPLE.

N. B. My Accounts with Mr. James Lawson will in a few Days be adjusted.

Just imported, by the Subscriber, and to be sold, at Mr. Colin Campbell's Store, Church-Street, Annapolis, for ready Cash only.

A LARGE and valuable Assortment of well chosen BOOKS.

(t.f.)

WILLIAM AIKMAN.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Fulling Mill on the main Falls of *Choptank*, near Benjamin Hood's Mill, formerly belonging to Edward How, now belongs to Thomas Williams, which Mill is new built, and in good Order for Fulling. All those that will favour me with their Business that Way, may depend on having it done in the best Manner, from the coarsest to the finest that can be made, and have it dyed the best of Colours, as they may think proper to direct, on reasonable Terms, by

(w3)

FRANCIS BLACKBURN.

LIST OF

A. W. L. ...
niel Archer,
land, John
B. Mell,
Capt. Robert
Beale Bordley,
land, Annay
Abel Brown,
at Greenbur
Barnes, Patu
ing Point.
Thomas Bow
tomack. A
County. Ro
C. Samuel
nah Creagh,
Carter, John
Mary Curry,
Greener, Ek
his Majesty's
Comptroller o
Cann, Ek R
Samuel Chew
Somerset Cou
Kent, Queen
mack River.
D. Joseph I
Lany, Charles
son, Queen's
E. Capt. E
Robert Evans,
F. George I
mas Fitzmora
tuxent. Jame
G. George
James Gordon
Goddard and
ter Counties.
Mis. Anne C
Cornelius Ga
John Goldsmi
George. Port
H. William
Mr. Harris, M
ry, of the 66th
Nancy Howert
Snip Minery
ver, William
Prince George
County. Gar
Point. Rev. J
Carr Shburg.
J. Thomas
Jackson, John
nick Jacot, An
Mary Johnston,
muel Snowden
Portsmouth
L. William
James Leech, I
ward Lloyd, A
don Town. E
M. Charles I
Princess Anne,
mack, Robert
Thomas Millar
gan, Thomas I
is. Capt. Joh
N. Rebecca
Annapolis.
O. John Od
P. George I
John Posey, N
Calvert Count
R. William
John Ridgingt
Reed, Queen
Calvert Count
S. Thomas
Dr. John Sm
George's Cou
on Stainton,
Thomas Smith
T. Edward
r. Thomas
albert, Calv
W. Thomas
Samuel V
Robert Warts
an Wilshire,
anding. P
Walker, Fred
eco, Danie
apt. Thomas
Y. Jacob Y

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at ANNAPOLIS.

- A. WILLIAM AUGER**, Somerset County, Capt. Alexander Auld, of the Ship *Aeolus*. Daniel Archer, with the Governor at Acery in Maryland. John Aspinwall, Grocer in Maryland.
- B. Mell. Brown and Jordan (e)**, William Brand, Capt. Robert Bryce, John Burn, Thomas Bridges, Beale Bordley (3), James Brooks (2), William Buckland, Annapolis. Philip Briscoe, Charles County. Abel Brown, sen. Falls of Patuxent. Joseph Benneit, at Greenbury Ridgely's, Elk-Ridge. Capt. John Barnes, Patuxent River. Capt. John Barnes, Hollowing Point, Benjamin Branson, St. Mary's County. Thomas Bowers, Kent County. Philip Briscoe, Patuxent. Mrs. Cecilia Bond, Chaptico, St. Mary's County. Robert Brodie, Dorchester County.
- C. Samuel Chate (2)**, William Cooke, Mrs. Hannah Creagh, William Clancery, James Cannan, John Carter, John Christie, Thomas Carlisle, Annapolis. Mary Curry, Charles Cooper, Port Tobacco. John Creemer, Elk-Ridge. Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, Pocomoke (2). Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, Chester. George Carr, Elk Ridge Landing. Samuel Crain, Patuxent. Samuel Chew, Herring Bay. Patrick Cunningham, Somerset County. Mess. Edward Clayton and James Kent, Queen Anne's County. Dr. Cornisfel, Patowmack River.
- D. Joseph Dashiell**, Somerset County. Walter Dulaney, Charles Davis, Annapolis. Dr. James Davidson, Queen's Town.
- E. Capt. Eider of the Ship Grace**, Nottingham (2). Robert Evans, Cecil County. Jane Evans, Annapolis. F. George Fortler, William Faris, Annapolis. Thomas Fitzmoos, Maryland. William Fitzhugh, Patuxent. James Frazer, in the Fork of Patuxent.
- G. George Gott**, John Goldborough, jun. (2), Dr. James Gordon, Dorchester County. Mess. Francis Goddard and Abraham Gibbs, Somerset and Worcester Counties. Henry Glan, Snow Hill, Pocomoke. Mrs. Anne Catharine Green (5), William Gordon, Cornelius Garrison, Reverdy Ghiselin, Annapolis. John Goldsmith, jun. St. Mary's County. Elizabeth George, Port Tobacco.
- H. William Harvey (2)**, Thomas Harwood (2), Mr. Harris, Merchant Taylor, John Hall, John Henry, of the 66th Regiment, Hugh Handlin, Annapolis. Nancy Howert, Liers Town. Capt. Heyman of the Ship Minerys (2), James Himingway, Patuxent River. William Harris, Calvert County. Benjamin Hall, Prince George's County. Sidney Hughes, Talbot County. Garrard Hopkins, Son of Philip, near Pig Point. Rev. John Howard, Leige. Henry Hill, jun. Carrollburg. Robert Harrison, Cambridge.
- J. Thomas Johnson (4)**, Thomas Jennings, Henry Jackson, John Ivers, William Jones, Charles Frederick Jacot, Annapolis. Joseph Ireland, Kent County. Mary Johnson, West River. Samuel Johnson, at Samuel Snowden and Co.'s Iron Works. Samuel Inglis, Portmouth.
- L. William Logan**, James Logan (2), Larance Cox, James Leech, Robert Lee, John Leibold, Colonel Edward Lloyd, Annapolis. Dr. Thomas Lingham, London Town. Edward Legg, Prince George's County.
- M. Charles Mahur**, Patuxent River. John Miller, Prince's Anne. Allan McDonald, Colchester, Patowmack, Robert McCormick, Prince George's County. Thomas Millard, Elk Ridge Landing. Sufannah Morgan, Thomas Mosley, Capt. John M'Curdy, Annapolis. Capt. Joseph Mallet, Patuxent River.
- N. Rebecca McNeill**, Dorset County. John Naglee, Annapolis.
- O. John Odell Hart**, Charles Oneale, Annapolis. P. George Pickering, at the Court House, Capt. John Pofey, New Town upon Chester. Moses Parian, Calvert County.
- R. William Roberts (2)**, William Reynolds (2), John Ridington, Annapolis. John Robins, James Reed, Queen Anne's County. Thomas Reynolds, Calvert County. Kenneth Reoch, George Town.
- S. Thomas Sloss**, John Stewart, Somerset County. Dr. John Smith, Chaptico. John Storm, Prince George's County. Robert Sampson, Patuxent. Benjamin Stainton, Dorchester County. Daniel Squiers, Thomas Smith, Annapolis. John Shaw, Kent County. T. Edward Tighran, William Thomas, Annapolis. Thomas Townsend, Pocomoke River. Joseph Talbot, Calvert County. Thomas Talbot.
- W. Thomas Warton**, James White, Charles County. Samuel Waters, Son of John, Frederick County. Robert Watts, Patuxent River. Ann Williams, Jonathan Wilshire, Annapolis. Henry Wilson, Elk Ridge Landing. Peter Wells, Patowmack River. George Walker, Frederick Town. Peter Welch, Port Tobacco. Daniel Wolfenholme, St. Mary's County. Capt. Thomas Wilson, Oxford.
- Y. Jacob Yearlidle**, Chester Town.

Saturday the 22d of this Instant August, at John Little's Coffee-House in Baltimore-Town, will be sold by publick Vendue, for the Benefit of the Underwriters,

THIRTY Boxes of Tin Plate, a large fishing Seine, several Matrasles, &c. &c. imported and damaged on Board the Ship *Elizabeth*, Simon Mitter, Matter, from Bristol. (w3)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Vestry and Churchwardens of St. Michael's Parish intend to apply, by Petition, to the General Assembly of the Province, at their next Meeting, for an Act to enable the Justices of Talbot County to assess, on the able Inhabitants of the said Parish, a Sum, not exceeding Sixty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, to be levied in Two equal Payments, which shall be levied in the Two Years next after passing the Law, for the Purpose of erecting a Chapel of Ease in the Parish at Mills-River Ferry. Signed per Order, JONA. NICOLS, Register.

August 5, 1772. NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen who are Visitors of Anne-Arundel County Free-School, that the Subscriber hereby makes Application for the said School, and therefore humbly solicits their Favour and Encouragement; by a general Meeting, as soon as may be convenient.

The Subscriber, having spent several Years in teaching the English Language grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic in whole Numbers, Fractions vulgarly and decimally, and Duodecimals, Book-keeping after the Italian Method, and the most useful Branches of the Mathematicks, viz. Measuring, Surveying, and Navigation, presumes he shall have the Happiness to acquire their general Esteem and Approbation, as he is determined to be assiduous, and to exert his best Ability, to excite in his Pupils, an Emulation in the Observance of a moral and religious Rectitude; which will indubitably be productive of general Satisfaction, and will therefore contribute to the Felicity of,

Their obliged humble Servant, THOMAS BALL.

This is to acquaint all Merchants and others, who are Owners and Occupiers of Corn Mills,

That JAMES APPLETON, senior,

Has opened a Yard at Liverpool, where he has

A Large, choice, and picked Parcel of French Burr-Stones, which he purposes to sell on as low Terms as they can be had in any Part of England, either ready made up, of any Size, or in the Burr; and he flatters himself those of the Trade, to whom he is known, will allow he is very capable of judging what Kind of a Burr is most suitable to preserve the Condition and Colour of Flour, and at the same Time of grinding most expeditiously, he having been above Thirty Years in this Branch of Business, near Forty in the Milling, and great Part of the Time in the South of England. He is the only Importer of this Article into Liverpool from France, whither he generally sends an experienced Man, or goes himself to pick them at the Quarry.

Also, he has just imported, a Quantity of Cogn Dog-Stones, or Black Stones, such as are used in North-America, for grinding Wheat, and of the best and even Quality, which he proposes likewise to sell on as low Terms as can be had in any Part of England. If those Gentlemen that have Occasion will be pleased to give their Correspondents Orders to call on the said J. Appleton, they may rest confirmed of being supplied equal to the most experienced being present.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Vestry of Christ-Church Parish, intends to prefer a Petition to the next General Assembly of this Province, for an Act to pass for the Assessment of a Sum not exceeding Fifty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, on the Inhabitants of the said Parish, for the Purpose of erecting a new Addition to the Church, on Kent-Island. Signed per Order, THOMAS BARNES, junr. Register.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Morgan's Run, near Little Pipe Creek in Baltimore County, Maryland, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named JAMES RILEY, about 30 Years of Age, a stout well set Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10-Inches high, round shouldered, short sandy coloured Hair trimmed on the Top of his Head, red Beard, gray Eyes, down Look, slow in Speech, and has lost the little Finger of his left Hand: Had on and took with him, a light mixed coloured Broad Cloth Coat with yellow Buttons, which has been turned and the Pockets moved from the Side to the Folds, Leather Breeches patched in the Crotch, a Holland Shirt and Jacket, a Pair of Thread Stockings, a Pair of white Worsted ditto, black in the Grain-Shoes with plain Silver Buckles, Felt Hat trimmed round the Edge, black Barcelona Stock with a plain Copper Buckle. Whoever takes up the said Servant, shall have, if taken 50 Miles from Home 3 Pounds, if 100 Miles 5 Pounds, if 150 Miles 7 Pounds 10 Shillings, if 200 Miles 10 Pounds, and if 300 Miles the above Reward (including what the Law allows) if brought Home, paid by (w6) RICHARD OWINGS, Son of Samuel.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living about 10 Miles from Bladensburg, a Convict Servant Man named THOMAS BAILEY, about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, light coloured short Hair, speaks pretty broad, and has a Scar on one of his Arms: Had on and took with him when he went away, a Holland Shirt pretty fine, an Osnabrig ditto, a striped Linsey Jacket, a brown Cloth ditto, both without Sleeves, an old brown Cloth Coat much torn, a Linen Frock much daubed with Tar, a Pair of old black Cloth Breeches torn at the Knees, old Crocus Trousers patch'd with new Crocus at the Knees, 2 or 3 Pair of old Yarn Stockings, a small Felt Hat, a Pair of new Shoes, old ditto with Hobnails in the Heels, a Pair of Brass Shoe-Buckles, and a Pair of plated ditto. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master gets him again, if taken up in Prince-George's County shall have 20 Shillings, if out of the County 40 Shillings, if 50 Miles from Home 50 Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds, paid by (w4) CHRISTOPHER HYTCH.

Patuxent Iron-Works, August 3, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscribers last Night, Six English Servant Men, just imported in the Ship *Friendship*, Captain James Nesbitt.—Thomas Bowers, a likely well made Fellow, about Six Feet high: Had on, and took with him, a blue Coat and Jacket, white Linen Shirt, Russia Drab Breeches, Thread Stockings, a Pair of Shoes with Silver Buckles, and a Felt Hat, about Twenty-five Years of Age.—John Oliver, a luffy well made Fellow, about Six Feet high: Had on, and took with him, a brown Coat and Breeches, Thread Stockings, Irish Linen Shirt, a Pair of Shoes with plated Buckles, Felt Hat, about Twenty-six Years of Age, and is very talkative.—James Cookman, a luffy Fellow, about Five Feet Ten Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a striped Gingham Jacket, white Linen Shirt, Buckskin Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, a Pair of Shoes, and Felt Hat.—John Barrowcliff, a well made Fellow, about Five Feet Nine Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a blue Pea Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Cloth Breeches, Thread Stockings, a Pair of Shoes, and Felt Hat.—Francis Stoakes, a luffy Fellow, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a light coloured Broad Cloth Coat, Buckskin Breeches, Worsted Stockings, a Pair of Shoes, and Castor Hat.—Jeremiah Pollingbrook, a middle Size Fellow, about Five Feet Eight Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a dark coloured Coat and Jacket, white Linen Shirt, Russian Breeches, Worsted Stockings, and Felt Hat.

Whoever take up the above Servants, and delivers them to the Subscribers, shall receive if Ten Miles from Home, Twenty Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Thirty Shillings; if Thirty Miles, Fifty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Five Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS SNOWDEN, & RICHARD CRABB.

N. B. It is supposed the above Servants have some Cash, and sundry Cloaths unknown. (w5)

Annapolis, August 3, 1772.

TAKEN up by the Subscribers, a small Virginia Clinker built Yawl, about Ten Feet Keel, with a new Stem, Lining and Breast Hook in her. Whoever owns her may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges to

JOSEPH MIDDLETON, EDWARD THOMPSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Raitt, near William Duwall's, on Linganore, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Horse, about Twelve and a Half Hands high, and about Sixteen Years old, has not any Brand, has a white Spot on his near Buttock, and a Star in his Forehead.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Griffith, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized darkish coloured Horse, about Ten Years old, branded on the near Shoulder D, and on the near Buttock W, Shoes on his fore Feet, paces and trots.

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

Alexandria, July 12, 1772.

TO BE SOLD AT ALEXANDRIA,

On Monday the 17th of August next, being Court Day,

THE Brig *Swift*, together with all her Appurtenances; she is of the Burden of 100 Tons and upwards, and well calculated for the West India Trade, in good Order for taking in a Cargo immediately.—Or if any are inclined to charter the said Brig, they may know the Terms, by applying to CARLYLE and DALTON, (3w) or

ROBERT ADAM, and Co.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting the Publick, that he has opened an Academy, in Upper Marlborough, where he proposes teaching the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography, Mathematicks, and other improving Branches of Literature, at Four Guineas each Scholar per Annum; at which Place, he intends to deliver an Oration, on the Advantages of a liberal Education, on Wednesday the 9th of September. Those Gentlemen, who are pleased to favour him with their Sons, are desired to make speedy Application to

Their very humble Servant, ARTHUR WALKER, A. M. (w3)

Prince-George's County, July 21, 1772.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Negro Woman, who says her Name is *Esber*, and that she belongs to a certain George Neal near Baltimore-Town. Her Master is desired to pay Charges and take her from RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff. (2w)

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Rutland, jun. taken up as a Stray, a small dark bay Horse, about 11 Hands high, marked with the Letter P on the near Shoulder and Buttock, is wounded on the near Shoulder, which runs very much, trots, paces and gallops. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

P O E T R Y.
A TALE, attempted in SPENCER'S Stile and Manner.

I.

ALL by a languid, sluggish Stream,
That silent crept adown a lowly Dale,
There wond' d a Wight of muckel Fame,
For many a quaint Conceit and many a pleasaunt Tale,
Content, tho' piteous poor.
And here a Hill, that bounds the Plain,
Where stood the Villa of an upstart Squire,
Whose Breast ne gen'rous Thought mote ever fire;
Albeit he own'd a large Domain,
Yet aye he sigh'd for more.

II.

Of Justice est He talk'd, yet sooth to say,
Ne Justice rul'd his Heart, ne Mercy sway'd;
Sweet Innocence was aye his Prey,
And many a wily Tort He to his Neighbour paid,
Who check'd the fruitless Sigh.
Certes, herein the Swain was wise
And, Nature-taught, had conn'd thilke goodly Lore,
How bootless 'tis to strive with Guile in Power:
Vain as, in Paynim's Tale, th' Emprize-
For Men t' assail the Sky.

III.

What Time Dan Sol, in's ceaseless Tour,
Enter'd (o'erjoy'd his fervid Limbs t' embay)
Aquarius' dank, ay-dropping Bow'r,
Gan scoul the Clouds, and eke eclipse the God of Day;
Impetuous Rains distill,
And fill the troublous Earth with fore Affray:
And now the torpid Stream, with Force amain,
O'erleaps its Banks, and sweeps along the Plain;
The Hind beheld, with wild Dismay,
Yet smil'd to own an added Field.

IV.

Albeit ill-vers'd in sly Disguise,
Yet now his playful Fancy forms a Scheme:
Eftsoons He to the Pleader hies,
Whilst briny Teafs adown his Cheeks did stream,
Dissembling meickle Woe.
"The Brook, ah me! our binding Line,
"Now winds by yonder Hills its rapid Course,
"And joins the fairest of my Land to yours:
"Oh! lever bid my Life resign,
"Than own that Lond ne moe."

V.

The Faytor false felt real Joy,
Yet now a semblant Ire enflam'd his Eyne:
"And wouldst thou, Carle! the Law destroy
"Which say that all within the Brook is mine?"
And here the Law he read.
"Perdie," quoth Lout, "that Law be plain:
"But, see the fav'ring Rill doth hither wind,
"And joins that flowret Mead of yours to mine,
"Which feely I ne meant retain,
"But that tis Law, you've said."

VI.

The Treacher, skill'd in foul Chicane,
Now many a knotty Case did straight recite;
And vow'd his Grounds He should regain,
Sith now he proven had it was his Right,
Transparent as the Day.
Just so, when now, the Clergy Tax,
By Law, I claim: (pity, mine's not a Lawyers Cafe:)
J*****, and P****, and their Barker C****,
Swear Law is but a Nose of Wax,
Which they can twit just any Way.

YORICK.

We have just imported from London, in Capt. Hooper,
AN Assortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Millinery, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, which are to be disposed of at our Store, on the Front of the Dock, with a full Assortment of almost every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholesale or Retail, for a small Advance.
THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, 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 BLANK 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.

T O B E S O L D,
At Alexandria, on Monday the 17th of August next,
THE Merryland Tract of Land, containing 6300 Acres, situate in Frederick County and Province of Maryland.

This Land was formerly advertised to be sold on the 28th Day of May last, at Frederick Town, but by some Misunderstanding betwixt the Buyers and Sellers nothing was done; we have therefore determin'd to dispose of the whole together, and shall strike it off to the highest Bidder at the Time and Place above-mentioned.
As it has already been sufficiently described in the former Advertisements, it is needless now to particularize it again, for it is very well known to be an exceeding valuable Tract. Those inclinable to view the Land will please apply to Mr. Charles Beatty at Frederick-Town, who is perfectly well acquainted with it, and will faithfully shew the whole.

One Third of the Purchase Money must be paid down, One Third in Twelve Months, and the other Third in Two Years, from the Sale, bearing Interest from the Date. Immediate Possession will be given, and a most clear and undoubted Title will be made to the Purchasers, by
ADAM STEUART,
THOMAS MONTGOMERIE,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

P. S. It having been reported at the last Sale, that this Land bore a Quitrent of 10 per Cent. we think it necessary to inform the Publick, that it pays no more than 4½, which a Sight of the Patent now in our Possession will sufficiently shew.

T O B E S O L D,
A TRACT of Land, containing about 800 Acres, situate in Baltimore County, near to Hood's Mill, on Patapsco Falls, and within One Mile of said Mill, and within Four Miles of Two other Merchant Mills, that always give Baltimore-Town Price for Wheat, and within Ten Miles of said Town. The Soil is good for Grain or Grass, and has an extensive Range. For Particulars enquire of Edward Cook, at Mr. William Ottey's, adjoining to said Land.
May 4, 1772.

RAN away from the Ship Molly, William Maynard Commander, then lying at Benedict, Two indentured Servant Men; the one named ROBERT CUMMINS, by Trade a Barber and Peruke maker, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair of a light Colour tied behind: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Coat and Buckskin Breeches, and a Hat covered with Oilskin. The other named RICHARD JONES, by Trade a House Carpenter and Joiner, about the same Height as the former, wears his own dark Hair, and is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on a light coloured Coat and dirty Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up the above Servants, and secures them in any Jail within this Province, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, besides what the Law allows; and if taken out of the Province Five Pounds for both, or in Proportion, and reasonable Charges if brought to Annapolis.
JOHN CLAPHAM.

Annapolis, June 19, 1772.
THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring; His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer, in preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened,
Signed per Order,
WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
July 16, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 27th of last Month, a Negro Man named NAT, 20 Years old, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a smooth faced likely well made Fellow: Had on, a Felt Hat, old Fearnought Jacket, old blue Cloth under ditto, Osnabrig Shirt and Crocus Breeches. Whoever takes up and delivers the said Negro to his Master shall receive 20 Shillings, if above 10 Miles from Home 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province the above Reward, paid by
BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY
For raising 1500 DOLLARS,
For CLEANING AND SECURING THE DOCK IN
ANNAPOLIS.

Number of Prizes	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 - of -	2005 - is -	2000
1 - of -	1000 - is -	1000
2 - of -	500 - are -	1000
4 - of -	250 - are -	1000
5 - of -	100 - are -	500
10 - of -	50 - are -	500
25 - of -	20 - are -	500
50 - of -	10 - are -	500
750 - of -	4 - are -	3000
848 Prizes.		10000
4152 Blanks.		
5000 Tickets, at Two Dollars each, amount to		10000

BY the above SCHEME, there are more than Four Blanks to a Prize, and the Prizes are subject to a Deduction of Fifteen per Cent. but as there are many of them very valuable, it is not doubted but the Tickets will very soon be disposed of, especially as a great Number of them are already engaged.

The Drawing will certainly begin on Thursday the Tenth of September next, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as chuse to attend.

The Managers are, Mess. Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, William Paca, Thomas Johnson, Thomas Jennings, Samuel Chase, James Filghman, William Cook, Robert Couden, John Brice, Charles Wallace, John Davidson, Thomas Harwood, John Clapham, James Williams, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, William Rooke, Robert Johnson, William Deards, James Brice, Colin Campbell, James Dundasi, John Galloway, James Brooks, and Samuel Harvey Howard; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of Prizes will be published in the Gazette, which will be ready to be paid in One Month after drawing. Those not demanded within Six Months will be deemed as generously given for the Emolument of the City.

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers.
JAMES DICK and STEWART
Have just imported, in the Betsey, Capt. James Harrick, from London,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East India Goods, which they will sell cheap, either by Wholesale or Retail, at their Stores in Church-Street, Annapolis, and at London-Town. Among the above-mentioned Goods are, Hyson, Bloon, Green and Bohea Teas, best London double and single refined Sugars, in small Casks of 3 cwt. each, Lintseed, Neatsfoot, Florence and Chamber Oil, and a large Assortment of China.

They have likewise for Sale, Sail Duck of all Numbers, Anchors from 1½ to 12 cwt. Grapnels, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery and Cordage, made at Newington Ropewalk, where all Orders are complied with in the most expeditious Manner. Also, old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hoghead or Quarter Cask.

Annapolis, June 15, 1772.
N. B. As we propose soon to decline the retailing Business in Annapolis, we will dispose of the whole or any Part of our Goods at a very moderate Advance, for ready Money, Country Produce, or short Credit. And we beg the Favour, that such of our Customers who have not lately either discharged or settled their Accounts, would pay as soon as is convenient, or in the mean Time settle their Balance by Note or Bond, which will oblige
JAMES DICK & STEWART.

T O B E S O L D,
A LOT of Ground in the City of Annapolis, the Property of the late Capt. James Reith, whereon are a neat Brick Dwelling House, a good Stone Kitchen, and sundry other Improvements. For Terms apply to
JAMES WILLIAMS, Administrator.
N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said James Reith, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, and all those who have Demands against said Estate are requested to bring them in, legally proved, that they may be adjusted. (t.f.)

(XXVI)
M
CONS
the war, giving thoughts but the Ministers conferences which are al
WARSAW
Lilla, where Gen. Aahalt with 75 squ the Confeder refusing to co attacked, an expedition, t kau. They cable situated Confederates On the 01 vance in this tricts of Sand tend to exter Halicz.
May 16. T Confederates Laocky who of his men, the spot.
L.
May 12. A pit, and will between Robe of Rights, an patriot. ductive of the Morris is a f will have a la in need of a having def rt ne to remark miration of ex WAR OFF Lieutenant G the different New York, f considerable u ceed upon at some refracto to Newfoundland long to t vous at New as many com to garrison th May 19. W to that Whi of the ranks army, and to On Saturda a memorial te tion of the s to them. On Mondai cided the cal equal division ants. Letters fro bring an ace with thunde Gergenti in S were destroye ty-four perso ty cunes. T dispel the sto out the clou their heads, f eral of the c May 20. Y Nobility refu the Duke of May 22. T in a bad sta Sir Gilbert a Peer of Gr nich. It is said, the death of May 23. T made, in pro as for some re publisher re now cre dury upon th all. This

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 13, 1772.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.



SMAN Effendi and Reis Effendi Osman Bey, who have been named Ministers Plenipotentiary from the Porte at the future Congress at Bucharest, have already made preparations for their departure, as have the officers who are to attend them. The flag dispositions making here for carrying on the war, give reason to suppose that the Porte has little thoughts but that the Congress will terminate in peace. The Ministers from Vienna and Berlin have frequent conferences with the Ministers of the Grand Signior, which are almost always held in the night.

WARSAW, May 9. The Prussian troops have entered Lilla, where they have placed a garrison of 40 men. Gen. Aahalt, being arrived in the district of Posenia with 75 Squadrons, sent an officer to Zny, to desire the Confederates there to retire immediately; on their refusing to comply with this order, they were instantly attacked, and cut to pieces on the spot. After this expedition, the Prussians pursued their march to Petrikau. They are now actually blockading up Koffen, a castle situated on the frontiers of Silesia, which the Confederates have fortified.

On the other hand, the Austrians continue to advance in this kingdom. They are at present in the districts of Sanoek and Sandeck, and 'tis said, they intend to extend themselves into Pocutia, and occupy Halicz.

May 16. The Russians entirely defeated a corps of Confederates lately near Zacroozin, commanded by Lwockij, who was made prisoner with a great number of his men, and 150 Confederates were left dead on the spot.

L O N D O N,

May 12. A treaty of marriage is actually on the tapis, and will, it is thought, be speedily concluded, between Robert Morris, Esq; late Secretary to the Bill of Rights, and Miss Wilkes, daughter to the celebrated patriot. This union, it is imagined, will be productive of the greatest felicity to all the parties, as Mr. Morris is a favourite amongst the ladies, Miss Wilkes will have a large fortune, and the patriot stands much in need of a spirited advocate, all his old adherents having deserted him. Add to this, that all the parties are so remarkable for beauty, that they attract the admiration of every beholder.

WAR OFFICE, May 14. Orders are dispatched to Lieutenant General Gage, to collect all the troops from the different garrisons and cantonments in America at New York, from whence they are destined to meet a considerable naval force in a certain latitude, and proceed upon an expedition, which may strike terror to some refractory Northern Powers. Transports are sent to Newfoundland, to carry the three companies belonging to the 59th regiment to the general rendezvous at New York; those companies are replaced by as many companies of marines, who are for the future to garrison that island.

May 19. We hear that a board of general officers is to meet at Whitehall this day, to consider the abolition of the ranks of Major and Captain Lieutenant in the army, and to report thereon to his Majesty.

On Saturday the officers of the Foot Guards signed a memorial to his Majesty, representing that the abolition of the above ranks would be a very great injury to them.

On Monday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor decided the cause of the Stanwyx family, which was an equal division of the estate to the three several claimants.

Letters from Naples, brought by this days mails, bring an account of a terrible storm of hail, attended with thunder and lightning, which had happened in Girgenti in Sicily, by which all the fruits of the earth were destroyed, and a vast number of cattle, and twenty-four persons killed. The hail stones weighed twenty ounces. The commandant of the town, in order to dispel the storm, caused several shots to be fired at it, but the cloud being at that time perpendicular over their heads, fresh lightning fell from it, and killed several of the cannoneers.

May 20. Yesterday a great number of the principal Nobility resorted to Gloucester House, to compliment the Duke of Gloucester on his safe arrival in England.

May 21. The Duke of Ancafer, Master of the Horse, is in a bad state of health at his seat in the country.

Sir Gilbert Elliot will, we hear, shortly be created Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Lord Green-

It is said, that certain advice has been received of the death of the King of Sardinia.

May 23. The fruitless attempt which the Ministry made, in prosecuting the printers of Junius's letters, for some time prevent'd their proceeding against the publisher of the poem called the Senators; but we are now credibly informed, the opinion of a special jury upon that work will be taken next term at Guildhall. This affair will in all probability furnish the

publick with a new topic of conversation, as several informations will be filed by the different parties, if the first proves successful.

OFFICE OF ORDINANCE, May 26. The King has been pleased to direct, that for the future the Captain-Lieutenants in the royal regiment of artillery and corps of engineers shall have rank, as well in the army as in their respective corps, as Captains; that the present Captain-Lieutenants shall take the said rank from this day, and all future Captain-Lieutenants from the date of their respective commissions.

June 1. Letters from Vienna take notice of a difference which has lately arisen between the Courts of Austria and Berlin, about the Silesian and Bohemian trade, touching which their respective subjects have quarrels daily.

A letter from Dantzick concludes thus: "An army of 50,000 Austrians has just entered Poland; for what purpose is a secret."

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, May 20.

"The affairs of the Confederates are at present in a most critical situation, and every day some of their members desert them. Marshal Zarembo, one of their principal chiefs, has surrendered with all his corps, consisting of 2000 men, to the Russian Colonels Lapuchin and Drewitz. The following were the conditions granted them: Mr. Zarembo and his general officers, after engaging upon oath not to be any more concerned in any confederacy, are to come and reside here. The other officers, who are gentlemen, are permitted to stay in the country, giving security for their peaceable behaviour. The Polish soldiers are to be incorporated in a body of the King's Uhlans, and the hussars or other foreigners are to go in the service of Russia. Prince Augustus de Sulkowski is likewise determined to quit the confederacy; and it is generally thought that his example will be followed by that of several other chiefs of the Confederates.

The Custom-House which the Russians had established at Marienwarder is abolished; so that the trade of Dantzick resumes its former vigour."

A private letter from Paris, May 18.

"A certain mighty power of Europe has sent word to the Confederates of Poland, that if they would agree to have a King upon the throne, according to his pleasure, meaning the Chevalier Charles Stewart, now King of Corsica, he would assist them to the full extent of his power and influence. A Nobleman went through a certain city of France, in his way to London, the 8th of this month, when he carried the intelligence, that the Pretender very soon will be proclaimed King of Corsica."

June 5. They write from the Hague, that his Prussian Majesty, at the head of 10,000 troops, entered the city of Warsaw, in Poland, on the 2d of May last, and that an interview was immediately had between his Majesty and the King of Poland.

The King of Denmark and the Hereditary Prince, we hear, are gone to Fredericksburgh for the summer season, and Queen Matilda and her daughter remain much indisposed with the measles, at the castle of Cronenbourg.

A letter from Edinburgh, dated June 2, says, "This afternoon no less than 48 families of poor Highland people arrived at Leith from the North, in their way to Glasgow. They give out, that several opulent drovers have engrossed all the farms where they got all their living, and turned them into pasture; on which account they were obliged to dispose of what they had, and intend emigrating to North America."

Extract of a letter from Chatham, June 3.

"Orders are received here for the artificers of this dock-yard to work one tide in a day extra for four months (except the rope-makers, who continue to work half a day extra, and the blacksmiths one quarter of a day extra) for the quicker dispatch of building and repairing the following ships now in dock, viz. Building: Prince George of 90 guns, Formidable 90, Sterling Castle 64, Roebuck 44.—Under a thorough repair: Ramillies 74 guns, Augusta 64, Ardent 64."

June 6. It is imagined that a conference will be proposed and take place between the two Houses before the Parliament breaks up.

The Turks, by the assistance of the French, are getting a fleet in readiness, as well knowing the condition of the Russians, who have now only the two line of battle ships that were carried out by the Danish Admiral Arff capable of going to sea; and it is believed by the Greeks, that the Turks are not in earnest about a peace, as the Russians insist for one, having neither credit, money, men, or ships, sufficient to carry the war on another year.

The report of a second revolution at Copenhagen gains no credit at either end of the town with the intelligent.

From Warsaw, May 23. A very great stroke in politics, which has been kept a profound secret for a long time, will be made publick here on the 1st of June next, which will surprize all Europe.

The Imperial army in Poland have already possessed themselves of Pocutia and Halicz, while Lieutenant General Elmpy occupies Grodne in Lithuania.

The following is given us as a faithful translation of a letter sent by the Queen of Denmark to Sir Robert Keith, a few days before her trial, which was intercepted by the officer of the guard.

To Sir Robert Keith, Envoy from Great Britain.

"From the first day of my captivity, I foresaw that the rage of my enemies would insist upon the loss of my liberty or my life. I am perfectly resigned to my fate either way. But the thought of my reputation being tarnished, and my dear children being abandoned to the mercy of a people unjustly prejudiced against a legitimacy of their birth, overwhelms me with the most pungent grief. Has the — my brother, then, abandoned me? Great God, will not one, then, avenge my innocence and my memory? I doubt whether my mercilefs Argues will suffer this letter to reach you: in case you receive it, continue to do me all the good offices in your power. I shall never forget the zeal which you have testified in the cause of innocence, and if ever Heaven should restore me to the rank and pre-eminence from which I have been so unjustly degraded, you shall have more certain proofs of my gratitude. Oh! were I in England, my dear country, where the meanest criminal has the privilege of being tried by his peers! Am I forgot by the whole universe? I am greatly fallen away, and my health is much impaired, since I have been immured within these walls. There is not any single person about me whom I do not suspect, and I despair of ever recovering my liberty. For the love of God, endeavour to visit me: the time approaches when my trial will take place, but my sentence is already determined.

I pray God to take you under his holy protection.

Cronenbourg, April 11, 1772.

MATILDA."

The King having been pleased to promote to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, by brevet, a considerable number of Majors, who obtained that rank before the end of the year 1764, an official letter has been sent to all such Majors on half pay, as have not applied for employment, informing them, that if they propose to be comprehended in the said promotion, they are to return to actual service, and apply through the Secretary at War to his Majesty.

The bill for allowing a drawback upon the exportation of tea to Ireland, and his Majesty's colonies in America, was on the first of June read the third time in the House of Lords.

The Commander in Chief of the men of war stationed in the Mediterranean, has sent for a reinforcement of ships, to enable him to protect our trade in those seas, as it now swarms not only with Spanish men of war but with Barbary Corsairs, and that he suspects the latter have a design upon our merchant ships.

Advice is received of an infant being given by a large Spanish man of war in the Straits to an English frigate.

Extract of a letter from Stade, May 19.

"The arrival of her Danish Majesty is still uncertain, the ships that are appointed to bring and convoy her are not arrived in the Sound, however every thing is already prepared for her Majesty's reception; his Excellency Baron de Bodenhausen has the necessary directions to receive her with the greatest honour and dignity as the Queen of Denmark. The order is to salute her Majesty from the Castle with 100 cannons. The servants belonging to her Majesty's kitchen, consisting of three pages and seven footmen, with three baggage waggons, are already arrived."

The notice which Sir Edward Walpole has given of the Duke of Gloucester's marriage exceedingly embarrasses the administration, as sensible men observe a shameful partiality in receiving one brother with the highest marks of deference, though guilty of the same action, for which another has suffered accumulated disgrace in the full face of the community.

The Austrian troops in Poland, by the last advices from Cracow, had already taken possession of upwards of 100 towns; besides castles and villages; and they met with no resistance in their progress.

Yesterday the corn exportation bill was brought back to the House of Commons from the Lords with amendments, which was ordered to be read, and after undergoing some very severe animadversion, it was rejected nem. con.

In a short time after the game bill underwent the same fate, with this difference, however, that the principle on which it was rejected underwent some discussion. Not one of the ministerial members said a word in opposition to this measure.

The motives assigned by the House for rejecting both bills were, that the House of Lords had no right to alter any bill, by which money was to be levied on the subject.

In the debate on the latter it was urged, that money levied by way of penalty could not be properly looked on in that light; to which Mr. Solicitor General replied, it was not the sum to be levied, nor the manner of levying it, but the precedent which it might establish, and the doctrines and principles it might hereafter maintain; and concluded by remarking, that it was not for 400. that the glorious Hampden contented, but

for the property, liberties, and privileges of his country.

The affair took up near two hours; the principal speakers were Governor Pownall, Mr. Burke, Mr. T. Townsend, Lord John and Lord James Cavendish, Mr. Dampier, Mr. Solicitor General, Capt. Phipps, and the Speaker.

Mr. Fletcher Norton protested before he put the question yesterday on the corn and game bills, that he was sincerely for throwing them both over the table; and when they were rejected, he was as good as his word, for he tossed them into the very middle of the house.

So strong a sense have the House of Commons of the intention, nay, the contempt shewn to them, by the other House, in a number of particulars, that as the rejected bills lay yesterday on the floor, where the Speaker had thrown them, several of the members, on going out before the House broke up, kicked them about and tore them with their feet.

Yesterday Mr. Dampier moved for an enquiry into the motives for laying aside the prosecution of our discoveries towards the South Pole. The Speaker referred him to the Treasury Bench, but Lord North and his colleagues were as still as night, and there the affair dropped.

Extract of a Letter from Altena, dated May 24.

Letters from Copenhagen, dated the 19th of May, mention that all the state prisoners are released except the Counsellor of State Sruensee, and Falkenchild, who are to remain prisoners for life. Every thing concerning this revolution in the affair is now quite settled. It is said that Sir Murray Keith, the British Minister, has been affronted in a public company, in consequence of which a quarrel ensued between him and a Danish Earl, when both parties agreed to determine it by a duel, which ended in the death of the Danish Earl; but as the name of the Danish Nobleman is not mentioned in these advices, we do not give an implicit credit to this rumour.

Letters from Poland, by Monday's mail, lament the misfortune likely to be attendant on that country since the entry of the troops of Prussia and Austria. These (say these letters) together with the Russians already here, will soon put a stop to the acting of the confederates, but will, doubtless, afterwards, dismember that unhappy and exhausted kingdom, by each party taking that which shall appear convenient to add to their respective dominions.

A great and aimable Lady in this kingdom is said to keep up a literary correspondence with a disgraced great Lady in the North.

It is said, that the Imperial, Russian, and Prussian Ministers at this Court have avowed to our Ministry the intentions of their respective Sovereigns towards Poland, in consequence of a triple alliance and engagement between those high powers; in which the partition of that distracted kingdom amongst them, by a division, is already determined, and reciprocally acceded to.

We are assured, that the Courts of Vienna, Peterburgh, and Berlin, have notified in form to the King of Poland, the engagements of those crowns with each other respecting that kingdom; and in case of his full submission thereto, have offered a guarantee to him of the quiet possession of his throne during life. His Polish Majesty is indulged to the first of August to give his ultimate answer to this important proposition.

Oxford, May 30.

The Rev. Dr. Miles Cooper, President of the College of New York, in America, having some time ago applied to the Members of this university, and other learned bodies, for a benefaction of books for the use of the library just instituted in the aforesaid College; the University generously made a present of a copy of all the valuable and scarce works which have for several years past been printed at the Clarendon press. To this handsome benefaction, many Gentlemen have also added several useful books from their private collections.

Philadelphia, August 3.

We have the pleasure to acquaint our readers, that the Proprietors of the China Manufactory in this city, have lately made experiments with some clay presented to them by a gentleman of Charlestown, South-Carolina, which produces China superior to any brought from the East-Indies, and will stand the heat beyond any kind of crucibles ever yet made.

Annapolis, August 13.

To the Printer.

It is asserted, in a short piece in your last Gazette, that the Law in 1700, with regard to the Clergy, is repealed by a subsequent Act in 1704.

I beg you would, for the satisfaction of numbers (not possessed with our Body of Laws) insert that Law *verbatim* in this place, and thereby afford them an opportunity of judging for themselves, whether it is so, or not.

Body of Laws, 1704, ch. 77.—An Act repealing all former Acts of Assembly heretofore made, saving what are hereby excepted.

Be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of her Majesty's Governor, Council, and Assembly of this Province, and the authority of the same, That all and every Act and Acts of Assembly of this Province, made or enacted at any time before the session of Assembly begun and held at the port of Annapolis, the twenty-sixth day of April 1704, except the Act intitled, *An Act for establishment of religious worship, in this province, according to the Church of England, and for the Maintainance of Ministers*; and except the Act for keeping good rules and orders in the port of Annapolis, and which are not revived, saved, and enacted this present session of Assembly, be, and are hereby repealed and made void.

2. Saving always, to all and every person or persons, whatsoever was and is his and their rights and benefits, which he or they had by the former Acts of Assembly; any thing in this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

What laws doth the above Act repeal?—Why, it repeals all acts made at any time before the session of April 1704, except as there excepted; Doth it expressly repeal an Act in 1700?—No: Does it implicitly repeal it?—Not that I can find: The Act repeals all Laws, &c.—But the Act of 1700 was actually repealed, and ceased to be a law two years before the above Act was made, therefore, to take the repeal of it implied by that Law, would be an absurdity in terms: how consistent with reason would be the position, that two years after the repeal of a particular law, (that is in 1704) a necessity should arise for repealing it a second time;—To repeal a law that is no law!—No, the words of repeal used by that Act are too expressive of their meaning to prevent the sense of it—the intent was, to repeal all laws then in force; the law of 1700 was not in force, and therefore cannot be affected by it.

As to the quibble about the validity of the law of 1702, I am told, that it arises from an annotation, made by way of nota bene, by the editor of our Body of Laws, at the beginning of that act, which is in these words: "N. B. The decease of his Majesty King William (which happened on the 8th day of this present month) not being known in this province, is the reason that the enacting stile of this session runs in his Majesty's name"—from whence, it is said, the objectors to that act draw their conclusion, by which they would insinuate that act to be void, being made under the stile of a King, at that time actually dead.—A specious argument! but how fallacious, let the following queries evince—

How came the discovery of this flaw (if it is any) in the law of 1702, to lie dormant till near 70 years after it was made? Did not the act of 1704, made 2 years after, absolutely confirm it?—Was not the payment of 40 per poll enjoined by that law, recognized by an act in 1713, ch. 10, entitled "An Act empowering the Justices of the several County Courts within this Province, to regulate the bounds of the several parishes within their respective counties, when disputable; and for ascertaining the time and manner, when and how, the forty pounds of tobacco per poll shall become due and payable to the minister or incumbent of each parish?" as also by another in 1715, ch. 24? and in 1730, ch. 23?—Was not that act (I still mean that of 1702) the invariable law under which the Clergy claimed, held and received their allowance of 40 per poll ever since, until the year 1763?—Doth not the Law commonly called the Inspection Law, in 1763, expressly acknowledge that Law, by saying sect. 23. "And be it further enacted, that during the continuance of this Act, the County Court shall levy on the taxable inhabitants of the respective parishes, or part of parishes, within their counties, no more than thirty pounds of tobacco per poll, instead of forty pounds of tobacco per poll by a former act directed"—And was there no retrospect to, and acknowledgment of that law, by the Legislature, even in the very last session of Assembly in 1771? or else why this preamble, to one of the acts then enacted, ch. 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 maintainance of Ministers."

Surely, an act so often recognized by the three branches of the Legislature, enforced for such number of years, and withal never before objected to, I say, if such an act is liable to be canvassed at this time of day, there is an end of our so much boasted of liberty and property, how strongly soever secured to us by law, time or possession; nor should my astonishment suffer any increase, should the same persons, with the same skill, abilities and inclinations, with which they vainly assail an indefinite law, as to its duration, no ways since repealed, and sanctioned by a full adherence to its dictates for near 70 years, think themselves justifiable to elucidate to the good people of this province, the rectitude, equity and justice of a restitution of the 40 per poll, received by force or under colour of that Law, as well from all benefited Clergymen now alive, as from the executors, administrators or representatives of those since deceased, as far back as the year 1702: there is as much justice in the one as there is in the other.

EXPOSITOR.

To the Printer.

IT were an affected condescension of charity to suppose that CANDOR did not mean to impose on the publick; however unwilling he may be, to bring the charge against my friend JACK FRANK. In your paper of last week, he tells us, with an assumed consequence, not unlike the *taad* in the fable, that the argument for setting up the Act of 1700, upon the supposition of the nullity of the Act of 1701-2, "was hastily advanced, without deliberation or enquiry;" and then he refers us to the Law of 1704, Chap. 77.—Now did he really intend

we should turn to this Law? And could he imagine we should be ignorant, that, although indeed, it does repeal most preceding laws of the province; yet is there a saving clause subjoined to it, by which the Law of 1700 must continue in full force?

"Saving always, (the words are) to all and every person or persons, whatsoever was and is his and their rights and benefits, which he or they had by the former acts of assembly; any thing in this present act, containing to the contrary notwithstanding."—Had the clergy, then, any RIGHTS AND BENEFITS secured to them by FORMER ACTS? Undoubtedly; by the Act of 1700. That Act, therefore, cannot be annulled. This, I think, must appear self-evident; even to the meanest reader. So that JACK FRANK'S reasoning is absolutely conclusive, and unanswerable. He wisely, and with much success, made use of that kind of argument; which I believe, logicians call *argumentum ad hominem*; and is allowed to be, of all others, most proper, on frequent occasions. Fools, in general, must be answered according to their folly.—Of this, HONEST JACK, thou wert well apprized; and for thy performance, and its execution, we deem thee worthy of honourable remembrance!

Since, then, it hath been shown, beyond the possibility of a reply, that if the Act of 1701-2 be not valid, the Act of 1700, which is not less favourable to the clergy, and more severe upon dissenters, must unavoidably remain in full force, the people, I trust, from henceforth, will pay a due regard to the former. That it is, to all intents and purposes, a law, we are told by some of the most respectable gentlemen in this province. Indeed, of its validity, few, I think, of the least discernment, can seriously doubt. And is it not obvious to every person, that if one express law, if the Law of 1701-2 be not obeyed; any other may as well not be obeyed; and so legal property may, in a short time, be at an end? Interest and duty, therefore, require us to reverence all the laws of the land wherein we live—justly deeming those rash men, who daily heat up alarms to disorder, enemies to their country, and to us. "FOR OF LAW, no less can be acknowledged, than that her seat is in the bosom of God; her voice the harmony of the world; that all things in heaven and earth do her homage; the very least, as feeling her care, and the greatest, as not exempt from her power; both angels, and men, and creatures, of what kind soever, though each, in different sort and manner, yet all, with one uniform consent, admiring her as the mother of their peace and joy."

TIM CATCH.

Elk-Ridge, August 9, 1772.

MR. PRINTER,

I TOOK the advice of the writer in your last paper, who signs himself *CANDOR*, and turned to the Act 1704, Chap. 77, which, according to the very best of my judgment, is diametrically opposite to what he asserts it to be; and the strongest confirmation of what is maintained by *Jack Frank*.—A neighbour of mine laughed at my simplicity, and wondered that I could not see that it was all a joke; for that *Jack Frank* and *CANDOR* were in fact both on the same side of the question, and in favour of the 40 per poll; and that *CANDOR*'s only intention was, to put people upon reading and judging for themselves. It may be so; and, I believe, is, from concerning the matter over; but as I am a plain man, I don't like joking upon serious subjects, and with writers would not so misapply their wit, as to run a chance of setting folks, who like to hear the naked truth, and desire to obey the constitution, upon a wrong scent; it is as bad as lawyers flourishing away opinions under pretence of explaining the law, and quieting our consciences, who leave themselves, at the same time, openings to harangues, and shuffle away to-morrow, every thing they said to-day: I wish these gentlemen would be so kind as to come to the point, in plain English, else the people may begin to suspect, that they are only plotting to delude and inflame them for their own private ends. The whole Act of 1704 is short, you are therefore desired to oblige the publick with it all, either in this or the next paper.

A PLANTER.

N. B. I have heard a good deal of talk about King William the Third, and that his death is to affect our present disputes; if it is so, I should be glad to have the matter clearly explained, that some body or other acquainted with these things might give his opinion to the publick upon the subject.

SPEAK WELL OF THE DEAD OR HOLD THY PEACE.
Taken word for word from the Ghost's own mouth.

LIST! Desirous as I am of retling in peace after a life of travail and inquietude, I come from the regions of immaterial being, conjur'd up by the potency of a charge, of which I shou'd have been impatient when cloth'd with all my corporeal passions. For, let me unfold it to the oh! mine accuser among the living! we Spirits, after we have shuffled off our mortal coil, retain, for a season, a portion of those propensions to which we were most subject while playing our parts in *life's brief scene*. It is not, upon the sacred and *jobber word* of a Ghost! (for here

being goblets
with a design
of m
revisit th
any any yet
have contracte
ing that I sha
low mortals
strat, that
out of all
family thy Spi
argued from it
have ipred,
s, Orde, to
and thy once
ode. Hear C
ation of a s
is to appeal
to my memor
b, professio
wills to take
onger oppoe
tempt to ma
conversations
sp daily after
concern any m
determine. Bu
every maligna
every nation o
suits, be reho
deepen the joy
adventure, an
what thou hast
Spirit be com
journey which
and let not t
I go grow—far
Kent County

To be sold, at
September
Jordan,
PARCE
A belong
M'hogany Di
gay Chairs
with gilt Fram
Furniture. T
afforded, with
met with.
Drawers, and
handsome Cha
Box and Harn
tinue from Da
may be viewe
and Stewart's

JAMES
H
A FEW G
A perfum
To be sold at
der Fergu
tember nex
SUNDRY
S belonging
shown to an
Robert M'Gae
Store, at Lond
living near t

To be sold for
day, the 24
ing Court
LIGH
E said Co
Capt. Robert
Eli; decaise
lance of th
the Balance
Charles Cou
the Purchaf
ts

To be sold o
Vendue, o
TRA
A Chur
continin
Acres may
is mostly
there is a
Two good
and Peach
chafe, may
Sale, by
Premises

THE
be
Vessel is
Annapolis,
have any
pleaded to
dents.

ALL
late
quired to
any just
fired to
may be c

goblets hurry our serene tempers to excess) with a design of babbling or boasting of mine own importance, of my birth, education and profession, that I have revisited the glimpses of the moon; but to purge away any yet unexpired taints of sin (which I may have contracted when in the body) by freely confessing that I shared my failings in common with my fellow mortals; and to cry out to thee with the voice of truth, that it is not only mine own, but the judgment of all mine incorruptible brethren, into whose family thy spirit must shortly be adopted, when engaged from its present gross prison, that thou mightest have inspired, without neglecting the minutest duty of prayer, to tear the frailties of a departed brother, and thy once substantial friend from their dread abode. Hear O! Hear thou Holy Man! the determination of a spiritual judicatory, from which there is no appeal! The outrage which thou hast offered to my memory is beneath and all unbecoming thy rank, profession and education. Thou hast done much to raise occasion to disparage me, when I could no longer oppose thee with my arm of flesh. How thinneattempts to make thus circumstantially publick thy conversations either at balls or more private resorts, especially after such a lapse of time, could possibly concern any man alive, I cannot in my present situation determine. But in all thy future repetitions be above every malignant suggestion! So may none of thy conversations or infirmities at balls, or in less conspicuous circles, be rehearied within thy corporeal hearing, to deepen the jovial crimson of thy cheeks! and (if peradventure, any monument should survive thee, of what thou hast either said or done) may thy harrass'd spirit be compelled by no reproaches to take the journey which I have taken! Repent oh! Repent! and let not this warning set heavy on thy Soul! for I go grave—farewell! I forgiveas.

Kent County.

UMBRA.

To be sold, at publick Sale, on Thursday the Tenth Day of September next, at the House belonging to the late Mr. Jordan,

A PARCEL of Household and Kitchen Furniture, belonging to Philip Thomas Lee, Esq; consisting of Mahogany Dining Tables, and Card-Tables, Mahogany Chairs and Bedsteads, large Looking-Glasses, with gilt Frames, and many other Articles of genteel Furniture. The Kitchen Furniture is exceedingly well assorted, with many conveniences not commonly to be met with. There are likewise several Chests of Drawers, and a Mahogany Writing Desk. Also, a handsome Chariot, not much worse for wear, with a Box and Harness for Four Horses. The Sale will continue from Day to Day until all is sold, and the Goods may be viewed by Application, at Messrs. James Dick and Stewart's Store, any Time before the Day of Sale.

JAMES DICK and STEWART Have for SALE,

A FEW Gallons of Choice Port Wine, and some superfine Flour by the Barrel.

To be sold at publick Sale, pursuant to the Will of Alexander Ferguson, deceased, on Thursday the 23d of September next, for ready Money,

SUNDRY Houses and Lots, lying in London-Town, belonging to the deceased. The Premises will be shewn to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Mr. Robert McGachen, at Messrs. James Dick and Stewart's Store, at London-Town, or by Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, living near the Premises.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

To be sold for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, on Monday, the 24th of August, at Fauquier Court-House, being Court Day,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, lying in the said County, on Kettle Run, formerly laid off for Capt. Robert Horner, by the Executors of Charles Carter, Esq; deceased, and is now to be sold to pay the Balance of the Purchase Money due the said executors; the Balance to be paid to George Lee, Esq; Sheriff of Charles County, Maryland. A good Title will be made the Purchaser, by Col. Carter's Executors.

CATESBY WOODFORD.

August 10, 1772. To be sold on the Premises, by the Subscriber, at publick Vendue, on Saturday the 5th Day of September next,

A TRACT of Land, situated near Elk-Ridge Church (where Mr. Joseph Hall formerly lived) containing 414 Acres, of which there is about 20 Acres may easily be made good Meadow. The Soil is mostly good for Farming or Planting; on which there is a Dwelling-House, Kitchen, and Quarter, Two good Tobacco-Houses, with a good young Apple and Peach Orchard. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Land any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, living near the Premises.

WILLIAM COALE.

THE Sloop, *Raffell*, Nicholas Martin, Master, will be at Philadelphia about the 20th Inst. as this Vessel is now fix'd in the Trade from Philadelphia to Annapolis, and Patuxent, those Gentlemen who may have any Freight for either of those Places, will be pleased to lodge their Orders with their Correspondents.

JUDSON COOLIDGE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Pye, late of Charles County, deceased, are hereby required to discharge the same, and all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Estate, are likewise desired to bring them in properly attested, that they may be discharged, by

HENRIETTA PYE, Executrix, WALTER PYE, Executor.

To be sold at Vendue, on Monday the Fourteenth of September next, at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, in the Afternoon,

A LOT of Ground in the City of Annapolis, lately the Property of Capt. James Reith, deceased, whereon are a neat Brick Dwelling-House, a good Stone Kitchen, and sundry other valuable Improvements; for ready Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange. Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may view the Premises at any Time before the Sale, applying to

JAMES WILLIAMS, Administrator.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said James Reith, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment; and all those who have Demands against said Estate are requested to bring them in, legally proved, that they may be adjusted. (t.f.) J. W.

WE the Subscribers being appointed (by an Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed at the City of Annapolis, the Second Day of October last) Commissioners to view and examine the Records of Charles County, and to cause them to be amended where necessary: We have therefore appointed Tuesday the First Day of September next, to meet at Port-Tobacco, to qualify Ourselves agreeable to the Directions of the said Act; and for the Convenience of the People who may have Deeds to compare and examine: We propose to attend at the Court-House the First Tuesday and Wednesday in every Month after that Time, for the Purpose aforesaid.

WALTER HANSON, GEORGE DENT, DANIEL JENIFER, JOHN DENT, SAMUEL LOVE, JOSIAS HAWKINS.

Baltimore, 20th August, 1772.

THE Subscriber has lately imported and will sell for a very low Profit Drugs and Medicines of most Kinds; Apothecary Shop Furniture, such as Tincture Bottles of different Sizes with ground Stoppers, Species bottles of different Sizes with brass Caps, Pill Pots with brass Caps, Ointment Pots, Surgeons portable Instruments in Pouches; some Sets of amputating Instruments; Nipple Glasses; Urinals; cupping Glasses, and many other Articles suitable to Practitioners in Physick and Surgery: Also a Variety of Painters Colours, Oil and Brushes of all Sizes, &c. &c.

ALEXANDER STENHOUSE.

July 28, 1772.

THE Visitors this Day ordered the Register to advertise, that the Free-School of Charles County is now vacant, and that it will be so, until the 20th Day of August next, when the Visitors intend to meet to examine such Gentlemen as shall apply for the School.

THOMAS HANSON.

Patuxent Furnace, August 22, 1772.

WENT away a few Days since from the Subscriber, an English Convict Servant Man, named Jeremiah Boybrod, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has a ruddy Complexion, and short sandy Hair: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, several white Linen Shirts, a brown Cloth Coat and Waistcoat, Linen Breeches, Felt Hat, blue Worsted Stockings, and tolerable good Shoes, with plated Buckles. Whoever takes up said Servant, shall be paid on delivering him at the Patuxent Furnace, if taken 20 Miles from home, 30 Shillings; if 30 Miles, 40 Shillings; and if 50 Miles, 5 Pounds; (including what the Law allows) by me

RICHARD CRABB.

N. B. He had Money with him, and it's not improbable but he may get other Apparel.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Frederickburg, June 16, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 9th Inst. a Convict Servant Man, named William Jenkins, by Trade a Cabinetmaker, he is about Forty-five Years of Age, about Five Feet One or Two Inches high, is of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is short and gray: He carried with him, an old dark gray Kersey Coat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers; as he has been on board several of his Majesty's Ships, he will very likely endeavour to get on board some Vessel as a Sailor. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and conveys him to me, shall have the above Reward.

THOMAS MILLER.

Frederickburg, August 4, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 11th of July last, a Convict Servant Man, named James Buchanan, by Trade a Tailor, he is a thick well set Fellow, about Five Feet Five Inches high, sandy Hair, and his Face much freckled: He had on, when he went away, a light coloured mixt Broadcloth Coat lapped, a Waistcoat nearly the same Colour, with wadded Pockets, a new furred Hat; the Rest of his wearing Apparel I cannot describe, he having different Changes. Whoever takes up the said Convict, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Jails in Maryland, so that I may have him again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, or if brought to me in Frederickburg, shall have Three Pounds, paid on Delivery, by me

WILLIAM PAUL.

N. B. I am credibly informed he was carried from here, by one William Williams, a Waterman, to Great Wicomico.

Oxford, July 26, 1772.

STOLEN from the Plantation of Moses Rigby, on Irish Creek, Talbot County, a likely light bay Mare, in very good Order, trots, gallops, hath a small switch Tail, and is cut under the Mane, is about Fourteen Hands high. Whoever will take up the said Mare, and bring her to the Subscriber at Oxford, or the above Plantation of Moses Rigby, shall have Four Dollars Reward, if taken in the County, and Six Dollars if out of it.

JAMES CRAY.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, on Sunday the 9th of this Inst. the Two following Servant Men, viz. JOHN MEAVIS, a Convict, by Trade a Weaver, about Six Feet high, black Hair tied behind, pale Complexion, and a remarkable down look, bow legged, and limps in his Walk: Had on, a brown Country Cloth Jacket, with mottle Buttons, and one at each Hip, Osnabrig Shirt, and Country Linen Trowsers half worn, old Shoes, and Block-Tin Buckles.—DAVID BRUCE, a Scotch indentured Servant Man, by Trade a Weaver, about Five Feet Two or Three Inches high, black Hair tied behind: Had on, an Osnabrig Shirt, and Country Linen Trowsers, old fulled Country Cloth Jacket, with plain Metal Buttons.—Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them home, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN GAITHER, senr.

Prince-George's County, July 27, 1772.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways, Negro CATO, a tall well made Fellow, about 26 Years old: Has on, a good Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, and a blue Thrum Cap, says he belongs to Henry Davis, near Port-Tobacco, but is a new Negro, and very difficult to be understood.—Negro FRANK, a young Fellow, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, has on, an old Osnabrig Shirt, and Crocus Trowsers, says he belongs to Mr. Gray, and more difficult to be understood than Cato; they were committed at different Times; they are acquainted, and say they came into the County in the same Ship.—Negro HARRY, a tall likely Country born Fellow, says he belongs to Thomas Lloyd, about 7 Miles above Baltimore-Town; has been Frothbitten in both Feet. Their Masters are desired to pay Charges and take them from

RAI PH FOKSTER, Sheriff.

N. B. The Negro Woman advertised last Week, is pretty far gone with Child, and says she was sold to George Neale, by one Hooper Ogle, a Dutchman, who brought her from Lancaster, in Pennsylvania.

THERE is at the Plantation of George Kirk, on Bennett's Creek, Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a sorrel Mare, about Eight Years old, and about Thirteen Hands high; had on a large Bell and Lead Collar.—The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charge.

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Hanson, near the Sugarloaf Mountain, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, and about 4 Years old, has one white foot behind, and a small Blaze down her Face, has not any Brand.—The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On TUESDAY the 6th of October,

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, to be run for only by Horse, Mare, or Gelding; belonging to the Members of the JOCKEY CLUB; Heats 4 Miles each. Four Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10lb. 6 Years old 8 Stone 7lb. aged 9 Stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 7th.

The GIVE AND TAKE PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, Weights &c. the same as last Year.

On THURSDAY the 8th.

FIFTY POUNDS for 4 Years old, Colts to carry 8 Stone 3 Pounds, Fillies 8 Stone. Heats 2 Miles.

On FRIDAY the 9th.

The AMERICAN THEATRICAL COMPANY'S PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, to carry 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles.

The winning Horse each Day is excluded starting for any of the other Plates.

Subscribers of Three Pounds or upwards, may enter free for each, or all of the Three last Days Plates. Non-Subscribers to pay Two Guineas Entrance each Day.

The Horses intended to run for the Two last Days Sport, must be entered with the Clerk of the Course, on Saturday the 3d of Oct. any Time before Twelve at Noon; and the Horses for the give and take Plate, must be entered and measured between the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon of the same Day, or pay, should they start for any of those Plates, double Entrance at the Post, if the Property of a Non-Subscriber, Three Pounds.

Subscribers to the Plates, and the Gentlemen who have Horses to start for the Jockey Club Purse, are desired to enter them the same Day, that Lists may be made out and published. Certificates of their Ages must be then produced.

The Horses are to start each Day precisely at Eleven o'Clock. The winning Horse each Day, to pay a Guinea to the Clerk of the Course for Weights, and Scales. Judges to be appointed by the Stewards.

No Horse &c. will be allowed to enter or run for any of the Plates, that stands at any House, the Owner of which is not a Subscriber of Three Pounds or upwards, or a Member of the Jockey Club.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY, } Stewards.
EDWARD LLOYD. }

N. B. There will be Balls at the Assembly House on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Tickets for Gentlemen at a Dollar each (without which they cannot possibly be admitted) are to be had at Mrs. Howard's, at the Coffee-House.

A LIST of the NUMBERS which were drawn PRIZES in the FIRST CLASS of the DUTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LOTTERY, for Elizabeth-Town in Frederick County, Maryland, on the Second Day of June, being a true Copy, compared with the Files and Clerk's Book.

N. B. Those Numbers that have no Figures against them are Prizes of One Dollar.

1	203	5	399	589	3	779	955	1137	1353	1550	1755	2	1935
6	400			90		80	57	38	55	51	56		38
7	4	3		91		81	61	40	56	54	57	5	41
8	10			94		83	62	44	57	56	58	2	42
10				97		84	63	46	58	57	59	3	43
14				98		85	64	47	59	61	62		44
15				99		89	67	50	61	64	63		45
17				602	2	90	68	40	63	65	64		46
20				4	10	91	69	53	64	66	67	3	51
21				5	3	93	78	61	66	68	68	3	56
22				8	3	94	80	65	68	69	69		57
25				11	3	95	81	66	70	70	73		58
27				12		96	82	71	72	74	75	5	60
28				13		97	83	75	73	75	76		63
29				14		99	84	76	74	77	81	2	64
30				18		801	86	78	79	78	82	3	67
31				21			88	80	80	79	84		68
32				22	5		89	83	81	80	86		73
34				25			90	86	82	82	88	2	74
37				27			91	91	83	93	90		76
39				30			92	97	84	95	94		80
44				31	2		93	99	90	96	97	3	87
49				36			94	1200	91	97	1800		92
50				38			95	2	94	98	25	4	93
51				40			97	4	95	99		5	94
52				41	5		98	5	97	3	1600	6	95
53				42	3		99	14	98	2		7	96
54				43	2		100	16	99	3		9	98
55				49			1002	19	5	1401	4	3	2000
57				50	10			21	4	3	1	8	
58				51				22	7		10		
60				53				26	10		11	3	
61				54	2			27	16		12		
62				55				29	15		14	2	
64				56	5			30	20		16		
66				57				34	24	3	19	2	15
67				60				37	25		20		16
71				62				38	26		21	2	17
72				64				39	28		23	3	19
76				66				40	31	3	26	3	26
77				67				42	32		27		29
80				68				45	33		30	2	31
82				69				47	35		34		32
83				70				48	37		35		38
84				71				49	38	10	40		41
85				72				51	39		46		42
86				73				53	40		48	2	39
87				74				55	42	5	61	2	49
88				75				56	43		63		41
89				76				57	44		65		45
90				77				58	45		66		46
91				78				59	46		67		48
92				79				60	47		68		49
93				80				61	48		69		50
94				81				62	49		70		51
95				82				63	50		71		52
96				83				64	51		72		54
97				84				65	52		73		55
98				85				66	53		74		56
99				86				67	54		75		57
100				87				68	55		76		59
1				88				69	56		77		60
2				89				70	57		78		62
3				90				71	58		79		63
4				91				72	59		80		65
5				92				73	60		81		66
6				93				74	61		82		68
7				94				75	62		83		69
8				95				76	63		84		70
9				96				77	64		85		71
10				97				78	65		86		72
11				98				79	66		87		73
12				99				80	67		88		74
13				100				81	68		89		75
14				1				82	69		90		76
15				2				83	70		91		77
16				3				84	71		92		78
17				4				85	72		93		79
18				5				86	73		94		80
19				6				87	74		95		81
20				7				88	75		96		82
21				8				89	76		97		83
22				9				90	77		98		84
23				10				91	78		99		85
24				11				92	79		100		86
25				12				93	80		1		87
26				13				94	81		2		88
27				14				95	82		3		89
28				15				96	83		4		90
29				16				97	84		5		91
30				17				98	85		6		92
31				18				99	86		7		93
32				19				100	87		8		94
33				20				1	88		9		95
34				21				2	89		10		96
35				22				3	90		11		97
36				23				4	91		12		98
37				24				5	92		13		99
38				25				6	93		14		100
39				26				7	94		15		1
40				27				8	95		16		2
41				28				9	96		17		3
42				29				10	97		18		4
43				30				11	98		19		5
44				31				12	99		20		6
45				32				13	100		21		7
46				33				14	1		22		8
47				34				15	2		23		9
48				35				16	3		24		10
49				36				17	4		25		11
50				37				18	5		26		12
51				38				19	6		27		13
52				39				20	7		28		14
53				40				21	8		29		15
54				41				22	9		30		16
55				42				23	10		31		17
56				43				24	11		32		18
57				44				25	12		33		19
58				45				26	13		34		20
59				46				27	14		35		21
60				47				28	15		36		22
61				48				29	16		37		23
62				49				30	17		38		24
63				50				31	18		39		25
64				51				32	19		40		26
65				52				33	20		41		27
66				53				34	21		42		28
67				54				35	22		43		29
68				55				36	23		44		30
69				56				37	24		45		31
70				57				38	25		46		32
71				58				39	26		47		33
72				59				40	27		48		34
73				60				41	28		49		35
74				61				42	29		50		36
75				62				43	30		51		37
76				63				44	31		52		38
77				64				45	32		53		39
78				65				46	33		54		40
79				66				47	34		55		41
80				67				48	35		56		42
81				68				49	36		57		43
82				69				50	37		58		44
83				70				51	38		59		45
84				71				52	39		60		46
85				72									

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 20, 1772.

C R A C O W, April 30.



THE Russians took possession of the cattle the 26th of this month, and the Confederates, in number about 720, besides 44 officers, came out the same day as prisoners of war.

WARSAW, May 2. The Prussians have driven all the Confederates out of Great Poland. It is reported here, that the Austrian troops that have orders to enter Poland amount to 40,000 men. If credit may be given to public accounts, there is a triple alliance on foot between the courts of Petersburg, Berlin, and Vienna.

CRACOVIA, May 13. We have received advice, that 26,000 Austrian troops are ordered to be in readiness to enter Poland. Express orders are given to the Austrian line not to suffer any of the Confederates to pass the frontiers, or even to come within two miles of them; and all who do pass them will be taken up and sent to Kauchow. It is also strictly forbid to furnish them with any provisions. Field Marshal Esterhazy, having met near Bartfield Prince Marcin Lubomirski and Marshal Mieczyski, ordered them to retire; but the first not being willing to comply, they were forced to fire upon him, in consequence of which they both retreated to Teichen.

L O N D O N,

May 12. We are assured that several societies and clubs of gentlemen have come to a resolution to admit no Nabobs into their company; struck with the dirty transactions that daily come to light before the community.

The public expect great entertainment from Mr. Foote's new comedy, called the Nabob; such is the present abhorrence of calletn adventurers.

It is said with confidence, that the first punishment to be inflicted on such Asiatic delinquents as are in the House is expulsion. Some have even added the pillory to this animadversion on their crimes.

The detestation shown by all ranks of people against the cruel plunders of the East does great honour to the humanity of the nation. We hear that the ladies have to far taken up the part of oppressed human nature, that they are resolved not to dance at any public place with the Nabobs. It is thought that the delinquents will have the prudence to keep away from public entertainments till the present storm is over.

May 18. The last advices from St. Domingo import, that some misunderstanding has arisen between the French and Spaniards relative to their possessions in that island. The Spaniards attempted to do themselves justice with respect to some district in dispute, where they plundered the habitations of the French, who immediately made reprisals; in consequence of which the two parties came to blows, and many were killed and wounded on both sides; but from the harmony which subsists between the two nations, it is hoped this affair will be attended with no ill consequences.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick to a merchant in London dated May 2.

That old crafty Ulysses (meaning the King of Prussia) has purchased an immense quantity of bread corn and horse corn by his agents, at the different markets in Poland, &c. &c. All this kind of grain that came to market was instantly bought up on the King of Prussia's account, and paid for in ready money; but since it has been discovered that the money thus tendered in payment by the Prussian agents is seventy-five per cent. under the current value, all sorts of corn have naturally come down again into their old channel, and pretty nearly to their old or accustomed prices. This circumstance of the King of Prussia's buying up all the corn that came to market sufficiently accounts for its unusual dearth and pretended scarcity, at those capital corn markets of Hamburg, Koenigsburg, Riga, and Amsterdam; but the immense quantities and the now moderate price of all sorts of grain that have been brought to and already exported from this town (Dantzick) since the above-mentioned discovery of the Prussian adulterated coin, sufficiently proves there is no real scarcity of bread corn in Europe. The scarcity we find here is of another nature, and that is, a very great scarcity of Dutch ducats; for the Polanders, who have been thus grossly imposed upon by the Prussian money, will now take nothing in payment for their corn but Dutch ducats. I am apt to think too, that several of these very Polanders are now selling their corn for the King of Prussia's account; that old royal fox is too cunning to take his own bad coin, and therefore his agents have orders, I imagine, to take no other money for what corn they deliver here but Dutch ducats; as I said before. This great and sudden demand for gold coin has raised, and I believe will continue to raise, the price of gold still higher even than it is at present. This circumstance, most probably, was the real cause that your bank of England lately refused to discount the Dutch Jew bills of Amsterdam; for had you continued to discount at five per cent profit, and paid all those bills in gold, the

Dutch Jews would, in the literal sense of the word, have made a fine golden harvest of it."

Lord Townshend, we hear, has lately transmitted here an account of his proceedings in Ireland, within this month past, which is so pleasing to Administration, that they are determined to continue him as Viceroy for some time longer at any rate.

May 22. By advices from Copenhagen, which arrived on Wednesday through a private hand, we hear, that the King of Denmark seems absolutely inconsolable at the execution of the state prisoners, and complains in the most acrimonious terms, that the Queen Dowager has broken her faith with him; as, according to a secret stipulation, the moment he signed the order for their decollation, she, to reconcile the people to a pardon, was to become a mediatrix for their lives.

Further particulars relating to the debate on Tuesday in the House of Peers on the Dissenters Bill.—The motion for committing the bill was supported by Lords Chatham and Lyttleton, Duke of Richmond, and Earl of Shelburne, and opposed by Lord Bruce (who opened the debate, Earl Gower, Archbishop of York, and the Bishops of Peterborough, Landaff, Oxford, and London. Lord Chatham spoke very warmly and spiritedly in favour of the bill, which he attempted to recommend and defend on the general principles of a liberal toleration; and the Duke of Richmond enforced its expediency in a speech that equally pleased and surprised his auditors, and which lasted upwards of an hour. But the principal speaker who distinguished himself in this debate was the Bishop of Landaff, who attacked and exposed the principles of some living Dissenting Ministers, with an eloquence that astonished both his friends and opponents. He quoted a variety of passages from different publications, by Dr. Priestly, which equally excited the wonder and abhorrence of his hearers. Amongst others, Lord Chatham interrupted him with the exclamations of "Monstrous! horrible! shocking!"

The Bishop of London, to whom the House listened with great attention and respect, said, that he had taken some pains to inform himself, whether the bill was promoted and patronized by the Dissenters in general; and that he had authority to declare, from the most respectable persons and ministers of that sect, who had waited upon him, that it was disagreeable to them, and that they did not wish it to pass. That he had been informed from the same respectable authority, that, at a meeting lately of 90 persons, when it was proposed to return thanks to the committee for soliciting the Dissenters bill which had passed the Lower House, six were against it, twelve were for it, but far the greater part were silent, and said nothing one way or other.

The Earl of Radnor concluded the debate with declaring, that he was born, had lived, and hoped to die a member of the Church of England; and that he did not know any grievance that the Dissenters lay under, since the present family came to the throne, any more than they did before, and therefore he thought there was no necessity for this bill.

May 25. They write from Paris, that the Duke de Choiseul, the Duke de Chartres, and several other Noblemen who had been banished, were recalled, and had private audiences of his most Christian Majesty; from which it is concluded, the affairs of the Nobles will be shortly settled.

May 26. The last letters from Copenhagen advise, that the sentences against the unfortunate Struensee and Brandt are just published; but instead of satisfying the publick, have excited a general compassion for them, and an abhorrence of their barbarous execution; and in short they are now looked upon as victims of state, sacrificed to the ambition and hatred of their enemies. These letters add, that the Queen Carolina Matilda was preparing to set out for Hanover towards the end of the present month.

May 28. The Earl of Harcourt is to succeed Lord Townshend in the Lieutenancy of Ireland. And Lord Viscount Stormont, nephew to Lord Mansfield, is to succeed Lord Harcourt, as Ambassador at the Court of France.

The prorogation of Parliament is now fixed for the 9th of June.

May 30. As the Polish allies are dividing that country among themselves, the poor monarch will very probably be soon left without kingdom or palatinate.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, near Garmore, (North Britain) to his friend, May 14.

"As an account of the very melancholy accident which happened here a few days since may not have reached you, I have collected the following particulars, and can assure you they are strictly true: Young Mr. M'Lean, who, since you left us, has had the advantage of a liberal education, and his father a considerable addition to his fortune, was just on the point of being married to the lovely Miss Jeffrey M'Leod. On the eve of the unfortunate wedding day, when he had just parted with his dear girl, and retired with a select party of friends, where several hours passed in the most agreeable manner, till elevated with liquor, and some dispute arising between Mr. M'Lean and Mr. Cameron, an old grudge, which has subsisted between the

families for upwards of sixty years, was revived; every word was a fresh aggravation; Mr. Cameron publicly gave the lie, on which Mr. M'Lean insisted on immediate satisfaction, which Mr. Cameron promised to give him as soon as it was light; the company wished to reconcile them, but found it impossible; and so exasperated was Mr. Cameron, at some aggravating speeches made use of by his antagonist, that he most solemnly swore, his trusty claymore should be dyed red with the heart's blood of Mr. M'Lean; the fatal morning came, both went to the appointed place; Mr. M'Lean, with the spirit and politeness of a gentleman, offered to exchange pistols, but Cameron, with a brutal and savage ferocity, bid him keep his distance, or by G-d, says he, I will save you the trouble of discharging by cutting you in two; M'Lean retreated a little, and then desired his antagonist to fire, which he immediately did, and the ball unfortunately entered his temple just above the eye, blew off the upper part of the skull, and left him dead upon the ground. The situation of this family cannot be described, the father is inconsolable, and the mother is deprived of her senses. A simple girl carried the melancholy tidings to the once loved Jeffrey, who, alas! is now no more; on the first intimation, she was deprived of her reason, which soon returning, she was seized with successive fits, and died in three days. Cameron is fled, but reflection must harrow up his soul, and make the villain a burden to himself; as his name will be a curse to his relations for ages yet to come."

June 2. Yesterday morning about five o'clock, a courier arrived express at St. James's from Sir Robert Keith at Copenhagen. The letters were sent to Kew.

All the latest accounts received from the Continent seem to agree, that another revolution has taken place at Copenhagen; that the Queen Carolina Matilda is restored to the throne, and the Queen Dowager and her son had retired from the capital in great precipitation. Some of the foreign prints add, that this great event would have been brought about long ago, if Sir Robert Keith could have got to the speech of the King; but it may be doubted whether any thing effectual could have been done till after the execution of Struensee and Brandt, who, whether they were really objects of justice or not, were certainly objects of envy and jealousy. The Queen's friends were not likely to stir, while their operations might be of advantage to those unfortunate victims.

We are told, that the Chevalier de St. George at this time enjoys an income of 100,000l. annually, from his maternal estate, and the large annuities from other quarters.

A correspondent informs us, that as soon as a great personage had perused the dispatches which arrived yesterday from a northern Court, he immediately sent for Lord North from Bushy Park, and he continued at Kew upwards of three hours.

June 3. A certain Duke, who about two years ago returned from a long foreign imprisonment, now receives a private docteur of 4000l. a year, till something better falls out.

So far is elegance increasing among us, that a new married lady (Lady V—) gives plain frocks and Tambour waistcoats, as undress liveries to her servants, and her chairmen have white feathers in their hats, the first ever worn by such gentry in England.

The foreign Ministers have, we hear, had a meeting, to consult upon the preservation of their privileges, which they suppose attacked by the petition of the cabinet-makers to Parliament; but Lord North declares, that he knows they are too equitable to require any immunities repugnant to the established laws of these countries in which they happen to be resident.

To the great honour of Prince Masserano, we are assured, his Excellency declared at the above meeting, that he would not keep company with any Ambassador, who degraded himself from the dignity of a regal representative to the mean state of a smuggler. "We come here (said the generous Castilian) to preserve the rights of nations, not to invade them; and those states should never send a Minister to any Court, if their country is not able to furnish a gentleman."

June 4. The Empress Queen, Draper, from Senegal, brings advice, that a great sickness prevails all along that coast, and that the garrisons are daily losing numbers of their men, in such that one of the Dutch forts is almost totally deserted.

They write from Cadiz, that a detachment of Spanish troops had just embarked there on board three transport ships for the Havanna, escorted by a King's frigate of 36 guns.

They write from Constantinople, that the Grand Seigneur is very active and vigilant in suppressing all manner of luxury and debaucheries.

A fruiterer at the west end of the town gave twenty guineas this morning, at Covent Garden market, for ten pounds weight of cherries.

June 5. Notwithstanding the fair prospect there is now of a reconciliation taking place between the Grand Seigneur and the Empress, it is said there are some articles which the latter will make a point of insisting on, which the former will sooner be disposed than acquiesce in. Should this be the case, the greatest revolution will be brought about that ever happened in any age,

which, perhaps, will be of no small importance to Great Britain.

It is now so fashionable for foreigners to visit this country, that fifty-seven persons of great quality from the Continent were counted at the Drawing room yesterday morning, who are here wholly in a private character.

June 6. Yesterday the second son of a nobleman betted one hundred guineas to fifty, at a coffee-house near St. James's, that Mr. Bradshaw would be the sitting member for the borough of Salts.

An anonymous correspondent has sent us the following—We learn from a gentleman lately arrived from Leghorn, who had served in the Russian Squadron, that their fleet is in a most wretched condition; Admiral Greig's ship, in particular, being obliged to go to Porto Ferrata, to beave down, although she was hove down at that place last year, at the expence of 7000 l. and after all, it is thought she never will be able to reach England. Last autumn all the line of battle ships, with the two frigates of the Squadron carried out by Admiral Elphinstone, were condemned at the island of Paros, and two of those ships were broke up for fire wood for the use of the fleet. They are also in great want of provisions, the Greeks not having been paid what they expected for the wines they had sold them the first year, have neglected to cultivate their vineyards, and drop their connexions with the Russians, as they have too much reason to fear they shall be left to the mercy of their cruel masters. The Greek vessels likewise that were hired by the Russians, they cannot get paid for, or even get provisions; and it is to be apprehended, whenever a peace happens, they will turn pirates. One Captain Pagnioti has plundered several vessels, some of which are English.

It is said the Lord Chancellor will put a stop to a certain patriotic Secretary, acting any more in the trust bequeathed him by a late noble Lord.

It is said, that orders have been sent to the Russian Admirals, to prevent any European frigates, or other armed vessels, from conveying merchantmen laden with ammunition or provisions passing the Dardanelles.

They write from Gibraltar, that four Russian men of war of 60 guns are now lying in the Bay, on their return to Europe.

Orders are given for four frigates to cruize between Gibraltar and Ceuta, for the better protection of the English merchantmen in the Mediterranean.

The Empress of Russia has peremptorily demanded of the Senate of Sweden, by her Minister at Stockholm, several of her subjects who have settled in Sweden; and has also caused a general pardon to be proclaimed to such as shall immediately return to her dominions.

Letters from Vienna mention, that a report prevailed there, when the post was sent off, that the Grand Seignior died lately at Constantinople.

Advices are received from Gibraltar, that a great insurrection had happened at Algiers, and that the grand treasurer to the Dey had been mortally wounded. Six of the desperadoes were taken and immediately cut to pieces.

Orders are said to have been sent to his Majesty's Consul at Algiers, to renew their treaty with the Dey for five years.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.

By Capt. Conyngham, we are informed, that an express arrived to Sir Ralph Payne from the Governor of Anguilla, before he left Antigua, with an account of a Spanish man of war of 70 guns and a merchant ship of 40 guns being stranded on the east end of that island on the 7th of July; the crews of which, amounting to near 1000 men, safe on shore. The inhabitants, in consequence of such a number of unprovided for men, were greatly distressed for provisions; His Majesty's ship the Active sailed for the above island, to give necessary assistance.—On the 15th of July, his Majesty's 68th regiment, stationed at Antigua, was reviewed in the barrack ground, after which a draft was made out of each company of officers and soldiers, who are to proceed to the island of St. Vincent, to assist in suppressing the insurrection of the Indians there.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 20.

The Publick may be assured that this City is again entirely clear of the Small-Pox—the Guard placed at the House to which the Patients were conveyed having been discharged last Saturday, when every Person had then been well for several Days, and to prevent a Communication of the Disorder, by Means of Bedding, Apparel, &c. every Article that could retain the Infection has been burnt and others supplied at the Expence of the Corporation.

TO THE PRINTERS.

The careful Plowman doubting stands
Left on the Threshing Floor, his hopeful Sheaves
Prove Chaff.

IT had frequently fallen in my Way to see that strange Jumble of Argumentation, which you have published in your Paper of the Week before last, as the Opinion of an eminent Lawyer, whilst it remained in Manuscript; which I as constantly refused to believe to be the Opinion of the Gentleman whose Name it bears. That there may be Dowlings in the Practice of the Law, capable of giving such deuced and deluding Advice I can easily suppose; but that a Gentleman of the highest Reputation in the Profession should set his Name to any Thing so extremely absurd is, in my Judgment, altogether improbable. Yet as Mankind are weak and wicked enough to give Credit to any Calumny, however ridiculous, that is not immediately refuted; I expect it from the Impartiality of your Press that you will not fail forthwith to publish the following Considerations; which I persuade myself will abundantly prove that the Opinion in Question cannot possibly be authentic. And, I hope the World will not be so uncourteous to Me as to insinuate that Mr. Chafe has employed Me, as his Understrapper in this

Service by an Offer of going Snacks with Him in any Fee, Reward, or Doceur He may ever receive for such secret Services; or that he has undertaken to speak for me to the Captain of the Host. If He had, I do solemnly declare, I as much despise the courting Favour by any mean low Ways, as the Rev. Mr. Robert Read himself; who, by the Bye, may reply to the Dead how and when the Spirit shall suggest; but, for my Part, I'll take the Ghost's Word for a Thousand Pounds.

In the first Place then; the whole Tenor of Mr. Chafe's Life, his acknowledged Abilities, his well-known Candor and Consistency are utterly incompatible with the Supposition of his being the Author of this Opinion.—But, let us come to Particulars. Three Quares, it appears, were proposed to him, of which the first alone is of Capital Importance in the Case He was consulted on: the others being to derive the Consequence from the Answer He should give to this main and leading One. If He answered it in the Affirmative, it was then necessary and proper to enter into the Consideration of the Two others; but if in the Negative, the whole Affair was over, and all this Parade of quoting Acts, the Validity whereof we are left to believe, or not believe, on our own Judgments, was as useless and silly, as the declining to answer the Quare at all was mean and disingenuous.

But farther: in the spurious Opinion before Me it is asserted, that the Sheriff is obliged, BY THE LAW, to collect and pay the Forty per Poll to the Minister: than which, I think, stronger Words cannot well be chosen to express an Admission of the Validity of the Law. Yet it is notorious that the true and real Mr. Chafe does himself refuse to pay to the Sheriff the Forty per Poll which, on an Admission of the Validity of the Law (which the Opinion ascribed to him, You see, by fair Implication, makes him admit, in making Him assert that the Sheriff is obliged to pay) He could not but confess He would owe. And I trust the utmost Malevolence of his Enemies will not conceive so meanly of Him, as that, like an Egyptian Task Master, He should argue that a Sheriff is obliged to pay what He is not empowered to collect.—How will you reconcile these Contradictions? How, but by allowing with Me, that the Stuff you have printed is a vile Forgery?

It is natural to suppose that the Gentleman who asked Mr. Chafe's Opinion (which I make no Question, He honestly and liberally paid for) meant to rely on it; and if He did what useful Information does it give him, worth the paying for? Or, admitting the Replies to the Two last Quares to be pertinent and of Use, does not his closing Sentence Penelope-like, wittfully aim to undo the whole curious Piece of Texture He had before fabricated? Let us, for a Moment, suppose the Opinion in Question to be genuine; and that Mr. Barclay, according to the Advice of his Counsel learned in the Law, should on its Authority, resolve to bring a special Action upon the Case against a delinquent Sheriff; how would this poor bubbled Gentleman be surprized to find the real Samuel Chafe, Esq; rising up, and pleading, GRATIS, against the Validity of that very Law, which the Counterfeit Samuel Chafe seems so clearly to have admitted!

The obvious Aim of this fictitious Opinion is to gull the Clergy, and to entangle, and bewilder them in a Labyrinth of intricate Doubts and Perplexity: and yet, with the Fatality of a certain Hero in the Tale of a Tub, who was perpetually endeavouring to avoid his Brother Peter, and yet perpetually met him, if it says any Thing, it says they are entitled to all they ask. Was the true Mr. Chafe ever known to blunder so, and to establish a Doctrine diametrically opposite to that he meant to maintain?—and that he never meant to maintain that the Clergy are legally entitled to any Thing I call upon All, or Any of Those (excepting indeed the much-abused Rector there, who might, perhaps, tell us another Tale) that heard his Harangue at Elk-Ridge, to testify.

In Charity, therefore, to Mr. Barclay and his Brethren, on whom by some unaccountable Finesse instead of Mr. Chafe's Sterling Bullion, this base Counterfeit Metal has been palm'd, instead of hopeful Shakes unweighty Chaff; in Justice to a truly great and respectable Man, under the Sanction of whose authoritative Name, you have contributed to mislead the People, and on whose towering Character, this Publication, but for my seasonable Refutation, must necessarily have brought more Discredit, than all the Libels and virulent Publications, He has heretofore so pathetically complain'd of, I beg you would lose no Time in proclaiming to the Publick, from Moliere

Messieurs, voici le veritable
L'autre est un Imposteur, digne du Châtiment.

I will put the Matter upon this short Issue. If the published Opinion be genuine it cannot admit of a Doubt that Mr. Chafe will avow and defend it, and give it some Significance by publishing also an explicit Answer to the first Quare. If He does this, I willingly withdraw, and leave the Defence of Himself to Himself; and, if He does not, I hope enough has been said to enable the impartial World to draw a proper Conclusion from what has happened.

I am the true Mr. Chafe's Friend and Wellwisher, as much as I am the false one's Enemy, and the Publick's and Your very humble Servant,
OLD TRUE-PENNY.

TO THE PRINTERS.

BY giving the following Extract a Place in your next Gazette, you will oblige
A CONSTANT CUSTOMER.

Extract of a Letter from Baltimore Town, August 5, 1772.

—Before I close my Letter, I must desire you will tell B—and W—that (contrary to their Prognostications) I have spent my Time heré most agreeably. From Two Motives, I have not been disposed to hurry myself in the Dispatch of my Business. The one was, from the Hospitality and Politeness I met with, not only from those to whom I was recommended, but from the Inhabitants in general.—The

other from an Entertainment I received here as agreeable as it was unexpected; I mean the Theatre. The American Company have performed here great Part of the Summer, and, notwithstanding the Disadvantages of an inconvenient Playhouse, and hot Nights, have been universally well received and encouraged. They really have much Merit. You know I was always of Opinion, that I could never sit out a Play represented by American Actors.—But I must acknowledge my Error; and it is with Gratitude I confess I know not which to thank them for most, the Pleasure they actually gave me—or the Endeavours they used, to do so, even when it was not crowned with success.

To find on this Continent a Stage conducted with Decorum, to find a self instructed Actor whose Conceptions could imbine the various Characters of a Beverley, a Lord Townly, and a Mungo, and display them with Propriety—o see Two little engaging Gals, whose Manner of acting and Sweetness of Voice were (not to take from the Merit of others in the Piece) in a Manner the Support of the Opera of Love in a Filoge, was what I own surprized me.

The Dress and Deportment of the Men are pleasing, the Figures of the Women (in faith) attracting. Nor has the Manager been inattentive to the subordinate Characters—I have heard a Man in this Company speak Milton's Lines in Comus in a Manner that would have done Honour to a Sheridan. And here indeed I must lament that the Man, whose Judgment could give me such rational Delight, could, the succeeding Night, shock me by a Distortion of Face and Person that beggars all Description. If this Gentleman could see this Picture of himself, he would mend his Defects I don't doubt, and he might be instructed in one Piece of Knowledge very essential to a good Actor, viz.—That Face-making is a Part of an Actor's Trade not very easy to learn; and that Woodward, one of the greatest Comedians England ever knew, after serving an Apprenticeship of Thirty Years to the Drama, generally failed in this Branch of the Profession. No Merit can justify such Licentiousness.

You have, my dear Tom, generally taken my Judgment in theatrical Matters, I beg it may now have Weight with you. I do assure you that, abstraded from all Prejudice, it is doing this Company no more than common Justice, out of London there is not near so good a Set of English Performers.

I am, my dear Friend, ever yours,
W. H.

Annapolis, July 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Lottery for cleaning and repairing the Dock in this City, will absolutely begin drawing the 10th Day of Sept. next, being the First Thursday in the ensuing Provincial Court, and continue drawing till it is finished: That there are but few Tickets remaining unsold; but as there are some Tickets delivered with a Power of returning them, it is hereby requested that all Persons possessed of Tickets delivered upon those Conditions, and which they are determined not to keep, that they will return them to the Managers of whom they had them, on or before the 1st Day of Sept. next ensuing the Date hereof, otherwise they must be accountable for them, and stand the Drawing.

Just arrived from London, in the Sea-Nymph, Capt. N. Richardson, and to be sold at the Medicinal Store, in Baltimore,

By JOHN BOYD,
DRUGS and Medicines of all Kinds, Shop Furniture, Surgeons Instruments, Rupture Trusses, Patent Medicines; and an universal Assortment of Painters Colours, Brushes, Tools, and Camels Hair Pencils, all remarkably cheap, for Cash or short Credit.

N. B. Those Gentlemen of the Faculty and others, who are indebted to me above Twelve Months, are requested to discharge their Accounts as soon as convenient.

Imported in the last Vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store (lately occupied by Thomas Williams and Com.) on the Dock, in Annapolis, by Wholesale or Retail,

A LARGE Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons: They have likewise, Wine, Rum, Melasses, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Myrtle Wax, &c. &c. All which will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash, Wheat, Indian Corn, or short Credit.

JOSEPH & JAMES WILLIAMS.
N. B. The late Partnership of Thomas Williams and Com. is now expired. All Persons indebted to the late Com. are desired to make speedy Payment, to Joseph and James Williams, who are empowered to receive and settle all Accounts relative thereto.

Piscataway, August 6, 1772.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of George Hardy, late of Prince George's County, deceased, are desired to pay off their Accounts before the First of October, and all those who have any Claim against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be paid off.

LUCY HARDEY, & } Exrs.
THOMAS DENT. }
N. B. Notice is also given to all Persons indebted to the late concern of Hardey and Dent, to pay off their Accounts or settle them, by giving Bond with Security if required, to the surviving Partner, before the First Day of October, otherwise they may depend on being warranted of sued.

THOMAS DENT.

BENJAMIN SPRIGG & JOHN DONALDSON,
Habit-makers, and Stay-makers, from London,
 TAKE this Method of informing the Publick,
 that they continue the tailoring Business in
 their Branches, at their Shop, at Mr. Charles
 Bryan's, in Annapolis, and that they have supplied
 themselves with the best Materials for carrying on
 the stay-making Business, for which they deem
 themselves well qualified. Those Ladies who may
 please to favour them with their Custom, may rely
 on being faithfully served on the shortest Notice,
 and most reasonable Terms, for ready Money only,
 of which a great deal is necessary in carrying on
 that Business to any Extent, and their Capital is not
 sufficient to afford Credit. w3

*is just imported by the Subscriber, and to be sold
 at Mr. Colin Campbell's Store, Annapolis, for
 ready Money only.*

LARGE and valuable Collection of well
 chosen Books, amongst which are
 Fielding's Works, 12 Vol. Shakespear's Works,
 Vol. Swift's Works, 8 Vol. Spectator, 8 Vol.
 Fielder, 5 Vol. Rambler, 4 Vol. World, 3 Vol.
 Guardian, 3 Vol. Rollin's Belles Lettres, 4 Vol.
 Macaulay's History of England, 4 Vol. Pope's
 Works, 6 Vol. Pope's Homer's Iliad and Odyssey,
 Vol. Hervey's Works, 6 Vol. Hull's Contem-
 porations, 3 Vol. Salmon's Geographical Grammar,
 Vertot's Knights of Malta, 5 Vol. Fool of Quali-
 ty, 5 Vol. Gil Blas, 4 Vol. Don Quixotte, 4
 Vol. &c. &c. &c.

With a large Assortment of the best English Plays.
 (t.f.) **WILLIAM AIKMAN.**

*to be sold at Upper-Marlborough, on Wednesday the
 26th of August,*

PARCEL of likely Country born Negroes,
 viz. One Woman, One Girl, and Three
 Boys, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Mo-
 ney by **RALPH FORSTER.**

Baltimore County, August 10, 1772.

THE Administrators to the Estate of the late
 Rev. Andrew Lendrum, of St. George's Parish,
 desire all Persons who have any Demands against
 the said Estate to bring or send in their several
 Claims, and all those who stand indebted in the
 books of the deceased, by Bond, Note, or Account,
 are requested to come forthwith, and settle and dis-
 charge the same, or they will be proceeded against
 without respect to Persons as the Law directs, by
ROBERT LENDRUM.
JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

ENT, but to whom forgot, Two Volumes of
 the Universal Dictionary of Arts and Sciences.
 If the Borrower has satisfied his Curiosity, he is re-
 quested to return them to the Printers, or at least
 inform them in whose Possession they are.

AN Assortment of *Westmoreland County, in Virginia,*
 on Monday the Third Day of August, 1772,
 the Benjamin Brooks, a Fuller and Weaver by Trade;
 and also, One Daniel James, a Fuller and Dyer by
 Trade, and has stolen from me the Subscriber, living
 in *Westmoreland County*, One Iron gray Horse, about
 thirteen Hands Two Inches high, branded on the
 rear Buttock with the Figure of 8, Five Years old last
 spring, and has a good Breast, thin Body, his Mane
 hangs on both Sides, he gallops, trots, and paces.
 The said Benjamin Brooks is about Twenty-six Years of
 Age, wears his own dark brown Hair, gray Eyes, of
 ruddy Complexion; the said Brooks carried off with
 him, a blue new Market Coat, which he borrowed of
 Mr. David Westgate; he also took a Virginia Cloth
 Coat of a mixed Colour from William Jewell, and they
 had a roan Horse which they led, well loaded with
 Cloth and Cleaths, they took from the falling Mill,
 in the said County of *Westmoreland*, belonging to Messrs.
Burbrville and Lee: The said Brooks and James are
 Englishmen, and came here from *Philadelphia*.
 Whoever will take the said Horse and deliver him to
 me, shall receive a Reward of Four Pounds.

STEPHEN SELF.
 N. B. All Persons are hereby forewarned from pur-
 chasing the said Horse from him: The said Brooks and
 James were seen cross at *Tyler's Ferry* over to *Mary-*
land.

*to be sold, at publick Sale, on Thursday the Tenth Day of
 September next, at the House belonging to the late Mr.
 Jordan,*

PARCEL of Household and Kitchen Furniture,
 belonging to Philip Thomas Lee, Esq; consisting of
 Mahogany Dining-Tables, and Card-Tables, Maho-
 gany Chairs and Bedsteads, large Looking Glasses,
 with gilt Frames, and many other Articles of genteel
 furniture. The Kitchen Furniture is exceedingly well
 sorted, with many conveniencies not commonly to be
 met with. There are likewise several Chests of
 Drawers, and a Mahogany Writing Desk. Also, a
 handsome Chariot, not much worn for wear, with a
 Box and Harness for Four Horses. The Sale will con-
 tinue from Day to Day until all is sold, and the Goods
 may be viewed by Application, at Messrs. James Dick
 and Stewart's Store, any Time before the Day of Sale.

*to be sold at publick Sale, pursuant to the Will of Alexan-
 der Ferguson, deceased, on Thursday the 23d of Sep-
 tember next, for ready Money,*

SEVERAL Houses and Lots, lying in *London-Town*,
 belonging to the deceased. The Premises will be
 shown to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Mr.
 Robert McGachen, at Messrs. James Dick and Stewart's
 Store, at *London-Town*, or by Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson,
 living near the Premises.
ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

RAN away on the 22d of July, from Norfolk,
 with a 30 Hoghead Flat, Sloop rigged, James
 Nickolson; and carried with him a Negro Man be-
 longing to the Flat, and about 40 Barrels of Tar,
 which the said Nickolson was to have delivered at
 Norfolk: He is a middle sized Man, about 45 Years
 old, black Hair and Beard, sharp Chin, has lost
 several of his Teeth, walks slow, and stoops in the
 Shoulders. The Negro is about 20 Years old.
 Country born, a black, stout, tall young Fellow,
 named *Beson*: Had on an Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus
 Trousers, and Negro Cotton Jacket, he has been
 used to the Water but a Trip or two; the Flat has
 lately been raised upon about Ten Inches with a
 thick Piece of Timber on her Gunwales, has Staples
 drove in her Bends instead of Chain Plates for
 her Shrouds, her Mast fixed through Two Cross
 Pieces of Timber from her main Beams to her Fore-
 caille, she has a Main-sail and Jib, a Pump fixed
 with a Trough to carry the Water off, her Sealing
 broke and gone in several Places, she has been em-
 ployed in carrying of Tar, her raised Work and
 other Parts of her have been paid with brown Paint
 but is very dull now; I have heard that such a Flat
 and Hands were seen going up the Bay near the
 Mouth of *Peanketank* River; the said Nickolson has
 been used up the Bay and on the Eastern Shore of
Maryland. If any Person can get the Flat and Ne-
 gro, and any Tar that may be left, and bring them
 to me at *Suffolk-Town* on *Nansmond* River, shall re-
 ceive Ten Pounds Reward; and if they can take
 the said Nickolson and bring him to me, then they
 shall receive 12 Pounds 10 Shillings, paid by me,
 (w3) **JOSIAH RIDDICK.**

JAMES DICK and STEWART
Have for SALE,

A FEW Grofs of Choice Port Wine, and some su-
 perfine Flour by the Barrel.

*To be sold for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, on Mon-
 day, the 24th of August, at Fauquier Court-House, be-
 ing Court Day,*

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, lying in the
 said County, on *Kettle Run*, formerly laid off for
 Capt. Robert Horner, by the Executors of Charles Carter,
 Esq; deceased, and is now to be sold to pay the Bal-
 ance of the Purchase Money due the said executors;
 the Balance to be paid to George Lee, Esq; Sheriff of
 Charles County, *Maryland*: A good Title will be made
 the Purchaser, by Col. Carter's Executors.
 (t) **CATESBY WOODFORD.**

August 10, 1772.
*To be sold on the Premises, by the Subscriber, at publick
 Vendue, on Saturday the 5th Day of September next,*

A TRACT of Land, situated near *Elk-Ridge*
 Church (where Mr. Joseph Hall formerly lived)
 containing 414 Acres, of which there is about 20
 Acres may easily be made good Meadow. The Soil
 is mostly good for Farming or Planting; on which
 there is a Dwelling-House, Kitchen, and Quarter,
 Two good Tobacco-Houses, with a good young Apple
 and Peach Orchard. Any Person inclinable to pur-
 chase, may view the Land any Time before the Day of
 Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, living near the
 Premises. w4 **WILLIAM COALE.**

*To be sold at Vendue, on Monday the Fourteenth of Sep-
 tember next, at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, in
 the Afternoon,*

A LOT of Ground in the City of *Annapolis*,
 lately the Property of Capt. James Reith, de-
 ceased, whereon are a neat Brick Dwelling-House,
 a good Stone Kitchen, and sundry other valuable
 Improvements; for ready Current Money, or good
 London Bills of Exchange. Any Person inclinable
 to Purchase, may view the Premises at any Time
 before the Sale, applying to
JAMES WILLIAMS, Administrator.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the
 said James Reith, either by Bond, Note, or open
 Account, are desired to make immediate Payment;
 and all those who have Demands against said Estate
 are requested to bring them in, legally proved, that
 they may be adjusted. (t.f.) **J. W.**

Frederick County, Maryland.

SKIPTON RACES.
*To be run for at Skipton, on Tuesday the 15th of
 September,*

A PURSE of Twenty Pounds, free for any Horse,
 Mare, or Gelding, the best of Three Three
 Mile Heats, to carry Weight for Inches, viz. A
 Horse, &c. of 14 Hands high, to carry 126 Pounds,
 Saddle and Bridle included, and to raise and fall 14
 Pounds the first Inch, and 7 Pounds for every Inch
 they may be higher or lower.

On Wednesday the 16th, at the same Place, will
 be run for, a Purse of Ten Pounds, with the En-
 trance Money of the first Day added, free for any
 Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of Three Three
 Mile Heats, to carry 9 Stone, Bridle and Saddle in-
 cluded.

On Thursday the 17th, at the same Place, will
 be run for, the Entrance Money of the second Day,
 a Sweep-Stakes, blooded Horses excepted.

The Horses for the first and second Day to be en-
 tered with *Moses Rawlings*, on Monday the 14th of
 September, and to pay, if a Subscriber, One Shilling
 in the Pound, if not, Two Shillings, and if at the
 Post double, the winning Horse, &c. the first Day
 only excepted.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine all
 Disputes that may arise. (w4)

Lower Marlborough, July 21, 1772.

WHEREAS sundry Gentlemen of the Counties
 of *St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Prince-
 George*, have expressed a Desire that the Free School
 Lands of each of these Counties should be sold, and
 that the Money arising from the Sales thereof should
 be put into a general Fund, for the Purpose of
 forming an Academy, or Seminary of Education,
 in some healthy and agreeable Situation, the most
 convenient to the said Counties collectively: And
 whereas also, a Sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds
 and upwards has already been subscribed by many
 Individuals of these and other Counties, towards the
 Furtherance of so benevolent a Scheme: We, the
 undersigned, elected by a Majority of the Subscri-
 bers of the said Twelve Hundred Pounds, as Trus-
 tees of the above Plan, conceiving it to be of very
 general and considerable Importance, do request a
 general Attendance of the Inhabitants of each of
 the said Counties, at *Lower Marlborough*, on the
 Monday after the Fourth Tuesday in August, being
 the 31st Day of the said Month, in order more ma-
 turely to consider and instruct us where and how fi-
 nally to complete this useful Design.

BENEDICT CALVERT,
WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
GEORGE FLATER,
HENRY ADDISON,
THOMAS THORNTON,
THOMAS JOHN CLAGETT,
JONATHAN BOUCHER,
THOMAS GANTT,
EDWARD GANTT,
BENJAMIN MACKALL,

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On Tuesday the 6th of October,

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS,
 to be run for only by Horse, Mare, or Geld-
 ing, belonging to the Members of the *Jockey
 Club*; Heats 4 Miles each. Four Years old to
 carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10lb. 6 Years
 old 8 Stone 7lb. aged 9 Stone.

On Wednesday the 7th.
 The GIVE AND TAKE PURSE of FIFTY
 POUNDS, Weights &c. the same as last Year.

On Thursday the 8th.
 FIFTY POUNDS for 4 Years old, Colts to carry
 8 Stone 3 Pounds, Fillies 8 Stone. Heats 2 Miles.

On Friday the 9th.
 The AMERICAN THEATRICAL COMPANY'S
 PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any Horse,
 Mare, or Gelding, to carry 9 Stone. Heats 4
 Miles.

The winning Horse each Day is excluded starting
 for any of the other Plates.

Subscribers of Three Pounds or upwards, may
 enter free for each, or all of the Three last Days
 Plates. Non-Subscribers to pay Two Guineas
 Entrance each Day.

The Horses intended to run for the Two last
 Days Sport, must be entered with the Clerk of the
 Course, on Saturday the 3d of Oct. any Time be-
 fore Twelve at Noon; and the Horses for the give
 and take Plate, must be entered and measured be-
 tween the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon
 of the same Day, or pay, should they start for any
 of those Plates, double Entrance at the Post, if the
 Property of a Non-Subscriber, Three Pounds.

Subscribers to the Plates, and the Gentlemen who
 have Horses to start for the *Jockey Club* Purse, are
 desired to enter them the same Day, that Lists may
 be made out and published. Certificates of their
 Ages must be then produced.

The Horses are to start each Day precisely at
 Eleven o'Clock. The winning Horse each Day, to
 pay a Guinea to the Clerk of the Course for
 Weights, and Scales. Judges to be appointed by
 the Stewards.

No Horse &c. will be allowed to enter or run for
 any of the Plates, that stands at any House, the
 Owner of which is not a Subscriber of Three Pounds
 or upwards, or a Member of the *Jockey Club*.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY,
EDWARD LLOYD. } Stewards.

N. B. There will be Balls at the Assembly House
 on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Tickets
 for Gentlemen at a Dollar each (without which they
 cannot possibly be admitted) are to be had at Mrs.
Howard's, at the *Coffee-House*.

*Just imported, in the Eden, Capt. Samuel Nicholson,
 and to be sold, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest
 Terms, by the Subscriber, in Church-street, Anna-
 polis,*

A LARGE and genteel Assortment of EUROPE-
 AN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.
THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

We have just imported from London, in Capt. Hooper,

A N Assortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Milli-
 nery, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery,
 which are to be disposed of at our Store, on the
 Front of the Dock, with a full Assortment of almost
 every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholesale or Retail,
 for a small Advance.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Baltimore, July 25, 1772.
M. E. V. A. N. S.,
Lately arrived from London, at her Store, next Door
to Benjamin Rogers, Esq; in Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY begs Leave to acquaint the
Ladies in Annapolis, and the Publick in general,
that she has imported the fashionable Net and
Gauze Bonnets, Terezas to match, Hats and long
Cloaks in the French gray Queen's Silk, ditto in
white Sarfenet, ditto in black Mode, Caps called
the masquerading Caps, Fillets for young Ladies,
Bonnets and Tippets for ditto; Puddings for Children,
Italian Egrets, fashionable Stomachers and
Sleeve-knots with Italian Flowers, Trimmings for
Gowns, Puffe Combs, Sprigs, Pins, Ear-rings,
Danglers, Stay-hooks to match, ditto in Garnets,
ditto in blue Stone set with Marquasites, worked
Aprons, black Velvet Collars, which are now worn
instead of Necklaces, with Danglers, &c. &c. &c.

SARAH CHILTON
BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that she hath
opened Tavern in that large and commodious
Brick House in Baltimore-Street, Baltimore-Town,
opposite to the House where Mess. *Ajburner* and *Place*
lately lived. She hath furnished herself with a Stock
of excellent Liquors and other Necessaries, and is
provided with good Stables and Provender for Horses.
She humbly hopes for the Favour and Countenance
of the Publick, and flatters herself she will be able
to give Satisfaction to those who may think proper
to favour her with their Company.

Lower Marlborough, July 26, 1772.
THIS is once more to desire all Persons indebted
to the Subscriber to make Payment by the
last of August; those who neglect may depend on
being dealt with as the Law directs, without Respect
of Persons, which will be very disagreeable to
Their humble Servant,
(4w) DANMUND CRAMPHIN.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A WHEELWRIGHT, who thoroughly under-
stands his Business, either to be hired or
bought. Good Encouragement will be given by
John Cavender, near the Dock in Annapolis.

Baltimore, July 4, 1772.
WILLIAM HAMMOND
Has just imported, in the Hope, Capt. Hooper, the
Captank, Capt. Coward, from London, and the
Cicely, Capt. Hanby, from Liverpool,

A GENERAL Assortment of European and East
India Goods, suitable to the Season, which
he will sell Wholesale, at his Store in Mr. *Gough's*
Buildings, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash,
Country Produce, or short Credit. (6w)

Charles-Town, Cecil County, July 7, 1772.
IN consequence of several Barrels of Fish being
stolen at different Times, since the Middle of
May last, from the Subscriber's Fishery near *Charles-*
Town, as well as from sundry other Persons near
the same Place, and having received Intelligence of
a Couple of small Schooners cruising in *Elk River*,
whose Manner of trading was suspicious, I procured
a Couple of Vessels to go in Search of them, who
were so fortunate as to overtake them. The People
belonging to the Schooners seeing themselves pursued,
and being conscious of guilt, forsook their
Vessels, and made their Escape to Shore. There
were found on Board several Barrels of Herrings and
Shad, some of them the very Fish stolen from me,
and some belonging to others, who have since made
their Property appear; there was also on Board a
Quantity of Seine Rope, Tobacco, Ship Blocks,
and sundry other small Things, which I presume
were stolen; the Owners, upon proving their Property,
and paying their proportional Part of the
Expence, may have them again; and the Vessels
(unless claimed by the Owners within Two Months)
will be sold by publick Vendue, to defray the Expence
and Damage sustained on the Occasion.
(w4) EDWARD PARKER.

July 13, 1772.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of
the Inhabitants of Cecil County do intend to
prefer a Petition to the next General Assembly of
this Province, praying a Removal of the Courts of
Justice and Prison from where they are now held, to
the publick Square in *Charles-Town*, allotted for
that Purpose by the Commissioners for said Town,
pursuant to an Act of Assembly passed in 1742 —
And also for an Act to pass for the Assesment of
such a Sum or Quantity of Tobacco, as may be
deemed sufficient for erecting a Court House and
Prison on said Square. (2m)

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, 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.

ROBERT BUCHANAN
Has just imported, in the Hope, Capt. Hooper, from
London, and has for Sale, upon the lowest Terms,
wholesale or retail, at the Store next Door below the
Coffee House,

A GENERAL Assortment of Goods, amongst
which is a Variety of genteel Silks, Chintzes,
Millenery and Broad Clothes; best Hyson Tea at
20s. fine Green at 12s. 6d. superfine Bohea at
10s. and common Bohea at 5s. per lb.

JOHN BALL
HEREBY informs the Publick in general, and
his Friends in particular, that he has removed
from the House wherein he lately kept Tavern, to
the House of Mr. *Jonaiban Pinkney* near the Town
Gate, which was formerly kept by Mrs. *McLeod*,
where he now keeps Tavern, and begs the Continuance
of his former Customers. He assures all
those who shall please to favor him with their Company,
that it shall be his constant Study and Endeavour
to give Satisfaction.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
July 6, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living near
Soldiers Delight, in Baltimore County, Maryland,
a dark Mulatto Slave, who goes by the Name
of CHARLES HARDING, but formerly by the
Name of DICK; about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7
Inches high, large Nose, hollow eyed, low Fore-
head, has upwards of Forty Scars on his Head of
different Sizes, well made, has a small Scar on the
upper Part of his Nose on the left Side, a small Scar
on the right Side his under Lip, close kneed, his
Shins bend forwards, some Scars on the small of his
legs occasioned by wearing of Irons, a large Scar on
the Outside of his left Leg occasioned by a Burn, a
Scar on one of his Thumbs, he has been unmercifully
whipped from his Neck to his Knees, which
he says was by his former Master, is a Carpenter
and Joiner by Trade, and can paint, which he
learned of *Lewis Allmorn*, of Nanceman County in
Virginia, who sold him to *Edward Vojt*, a Brick-
layer by Trade, and worked in sundry Parts of Virginia,
and when the said Slave ran away from him,
lived in King and Queen County near *Rapabunnab*,
got by Water to Philadelphia, and from thence travelled
through Lancaster and York Counties to *Hanover-Town*,
and worked there about a Year, and from thence into
Baltimore County near Baltimore-Town, where he continued,
from about the Year 1765 to the Year 1772, as a free Man,
and since he left his former Masters in Virginia, has learnt
to read and write, and to play on the Violin; it is
possible he may forge a Pass and change his Name,
as he has done before: Took with him a Caitor
Hat, a Suit of white Russia Drab Cloaths, a blue
Cloth Coat, red striped Jacket, a new reddish brown
Broad-Cloth Jacket much too large for him, new
darkish coloured Cotton-Velvet Breeches with large
old fashioned Pocket Flaps, Shirts, Stockings and
Shoes of different Sorts, and large plated Buckles.
Whoever secures the above Slave in any Jail, so
that his Masters get him again, shall receive Five
Pounds, and if 50 Miles from Home Seven Pounds
Ten Shillings, and if 100 Miles the above Reward,
and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by
SAMUEL OWINGS, jun.
ALEXANDER WELLS.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Morgan's Run*,
near Little Pipe Creek in Baltimore County, Maryland,
an Irish Convict Servant Man, named JAMES RILEY,
about 30 Years of Age, a stout well set Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches
high, round shouldered, short sandy coloured Hair
trimmed on the Top of his Head, red Beard, gray
Eyes, down Look, slow in Speech, and has lost the
little Finger of his left Hand: Had on and took
with him, a light mixed coloured Broad Cloth Coat
with yellow Buttons, which has been turned and
the Pockets moved from the Side to the Folds, Leather
Breeches patched in the Crotch, a Holland
Shirt and Jacket, a Pair of Thread Stockings, a
Pair of white Worsted ditto, black in the Grain
Shoes with plain Silver Buckles, Felt Hat trimmed
round the Edge, black Barcelona Stock with a plain
Copper Buckle. Whoever takes up the said Servant,
shall have, if taken 50 Miles from Home 3
Pounds, if 100 Miles 5 Pounds, if 150 Miles 7
Pounds 10 Shillings, if 200 Miles 10 Pounds, and if
300 Miles the above Reward (including what the
Law allows) if brought Home, paid by
(w6) RICHARD OWINGS, Son of Samuel.

May 4, 1772
RAN away from the Ship *Molly*, William May-
nard Commander, then lying at *Benedict*, Two
indentured Servant Men; the one named ROBERT
CUMMINS, by Trade a Barber and Peruke maker,
is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair
of a light Colour tied behind: Had on when he
went away, a dark brown Coat and Buckskin Breeches,
and a Hat covered with Oilskin. The other named
RICHARD JONES, by Trade a House Carpenter and
Joiner, about the same Height as the former, wears
his own dark Hair, and is pitted with the Small-
Pox: Had on a light coloured Coat and dirty Buck-
skin Breeches. Whoever takes up the above Servants,
and secures them in any Jail within this Province,
shall receive Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty
Shillings for either, besides what the Law allows;
and if taken out of the Province Five Pounds for
both, or in Proportion, and reasonable Charges if
brought to Annapolis JOHN CLAPHAM.

annapolis, June 16, 1772.
THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented
to his Excellency the Governor, that there
are a great Number of Certificates in their Office
unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of
Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago,
and others where the Two Years are near expiring;
His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased
Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary,
should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed
them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out
as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the
Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to
the first Discoverer, in preference to any other Person,
whenever the Office shall be opened.
Signed per Order,
WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
July 16, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near
Annapolis, on the 27th of last Month, a Negro
Man named NAT, 20 Years old, about 5 Feet 8
Inches high, a smooth faced likely well made Fellow:
Had on, a Felt Hat, old Fearnought Jacket,
old blue Cloth under ditto, Osnabrig Shirt and Crocus
Breeches. Whoever takes up and delivers the
said Negro to his Master shall receive 20 Shillings,
if above 10 Miles from Home 40 Shillings, and if
out of the Province the above Reward, paid by
BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living about 10
Miles from *Bladenburg*, a Convict Servant
Man named THOMAS BAILEY, about 27 Years
of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion,
light coloured short Hair, speaks pretty broad, and
has a Scar on one of his Arms: Had on and took
with him when he went away, a Holland Shirt pretty
fine, an Osnabrig ditto, a striped Lincey Jacket, a
brown Cloth ditto, both without Sleeves, an old
brown Cloth Coat much torn, a Linen Frock much
daubed with Tar, a Pair of old black Cloth Breeches
torn at the Knees, old Crocus Trousers patch'd
with new Crocus at the Knees, 2 or 3 Pair of old Yarn
Stockings, a small Felt Hat, a Pair of new Shoes,
old ditto with Hobnails in the Heels, a Pair of Brass
Shoe-Buckles, and a Pair of plated ditto. Whoever
secures the said Servant, so that his Master gets him
again, if taken up in *Prince-George's* County shall
have 20 Shillings, if out of the County 40 Shillings,
if 50 Miles from Home 50 Shillings, and if out of
the Province Three Pounds, paid by
(w4) CHRISTOPHER HYTCH.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting
the Publick, that he has opened an Academy,
in *Upper Marlborough*, where he proposes
teaching the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography,
Mathematics, and other improving Branches
of Literature, at Four Guineas each Scholar per
Annum; at which Place, he intends to deliver an
Oration, on the Advantages of a liberal Education,
on Wednesday the 9th of September. Those Gentle-
men, who are pleased to favour him with their Sons,
are desired to make speedy Application to
Their very humble Servant,
(w3) ARTHUR WALKER, A. M.

On Saturday the 22d of this Instant August, at John
Little's Coffee-House in Baltimore-Town, will be
sold by publick Vendue, for the Benefit of the Under-
writers,

THIRTY Boxes of Tin Plate, a large fishing
Seine, several Matresses, &c. &c. imported
and damaged on Board the Ship *Elizabeth*, *Simon*
Buffett, Master, from *Brisfel*. (w3)

(XXVIII)
M
R O
W
portant letters
in the castle of C
were instructions
of great reward,
the service of th
KAMINIEC, I
been very busy
articles; when
is also Secretary
articles from M
him, "I conjur
terms; your so
their commands
of nothing but
to sustain a war
VIENNA, Jun
in Council, and
couriers, but t
because his Im
own hand, and
dy, or at most
may be necessar
June 6. The
troops on foot,
countries, whi
thought necess
are very busy
WARSAW, J
their hopes van
privately to co
It is said that
melad will go
der.
From the Fron
we exp & two
the entry of th
this kingdom,
of Poland will
however of op
published till a
Russia and the
keep Bender,
tion on the Bl
ons crowns; a
Walachia and
though they th
MANOVER, J
yesterday at C
here that Prin
pointed Com
army.
L
May 30. Y
Gloucester h
years past, ac
number of th
most of the c
and the num
June 1. Pr
will leave th
appointed A
On Mond
waited on M
with the Liv
ing them fo
when those
politely, and
the welfare
with any me
end.
Lord Wil
five of his
have acqui
cy of 1000
his three
each; to h
quis of Gra
per annu
ners, Mein
We hear
taken into
as one of
advice and
black spot
cured him
A corre
modern i
know a
known by
quite this
towing a