

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 7, 1774

L O N D O N, January 13.

It is said that the ensuing sessions will be a warm one, and that lord Chatham, lord Temple, and lord Camden, intend to renew the old constitutional questions, and to set the treatment received by the East-India company in its true light, that the people of England may see, against the next general election, who deserve their future confidence, and be convinced how necessary it is, at this time, to make choice of men who are not likely, by their desperate fortunes, or profligate principles, to betray their trust, and devote themselves to the will of a despotic minister.

Extract of a letter from Inverness, Dec. 30

"The emigration of the inhabitants of this part of Scotland is very alarming; but considering the situation of things in this country, it is not to be wondered at. The following reasons are assigned for it:

"The tyrannical, oppressive, and impolitic conduct of the landholders in this country, hath at last driven the labouring poor to despair. Nothing is now seen among that class of men but beggary and ruin. These many years past provisions have been so dear, that even when work was got, the labourer could scarce earn bread for his family. What can he do now, when manufactures are so low, but fly from a country where want and misery are his only portion? he hath no alternative, but to starve, or emigrate.

"The following are the motives given for emigration to North America by a body of Highlanders, who embarked last summer for that part of the British empire:

"1. The price of lands is so low in some of the British colonies, that forty or fifty pounds will purchase as much ground there, as one thousand in this country.

"2. There are few or no taxes at present in the colonies, most of their public debts being paid off since the last peace.

"3. The climate in general is very healthy, and provisions of all kinds are extraordinary good, and so cheap, that a shilling will go as far in America, as four shillings in Scotland.

"4. The price of labour, (from the scarcity of hands, and great plenty of land) is high in the colonies: a day labourer can gain there thrice the wages he can earn in this country.

"5. There are no beggars in North-America, the poor, when any appear, are amply provided for.

"Lastly, there are no titled proud lords, to tyrannize over the lower sort of people, men being there upon a level, and more valued, in proportion to their abilities, than they are in Scotland."

Jan. 10. The house of commons yesterday broke up at half past three o'clock, having agreed to the report of the resolution of Monday last, for granting a supply to his majesty, and ordering it to be called over on the 15th of February; and the speaker to write circular letters to all the members, to acquaint them therewith; informing them, that those that did not attend, otherwise than by leave of the house, should be taken into the custody of the house. This order for calling over the house, was on the motion of alderman Sawbridge, on which day he will make a motion for shortening the duration of parliaments.

Letters from Vienna, Dec. 25, say, "a declaration of the empress queen's has appeared here lately, by which she grants 12 florins per annum, as a gratification to any one who will bring up a soldier's child from its birth, till it attains the age of 18 years, and two florins a year more for cloathing the said child. The inconvenience of preventing soldiers from marrying has been felt for some time, therefore they are hereby permitted to marry; and as the number of children resulting from the said permission increases daily, her imperial majesty was willing to facilitate to the parents the bringing up of their children."

Saturday a widow woman in Oxford road, left two children locked up in her lodging while she went to market; the one a girl about six years of age, the other a boy about three; the girl having often heard her mother threaten her brother if he cried she would cut his off; and the boy happening to cry during the mother's absence; his sister, having, it is supposed, endeavoured in vain to quiet him, dismembered him with a pair of scissors. The mother on coming home, and finding her son in this unhappy situation, was so affected and enraged, that she unfortunately gave her daughter an unlucky blow with a poker, which killed her on the spot.

Jan. 21. Yesterday the house of commons received several accounts from the commissioners of the customs, relative to the exportation of grain to the West-India colonies; the titles of which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, Jan. 17.

"We have a twelve oar'd barge building in our dock-yard, very elegantly carved, and the inside entirely gilt, and is thought to be the finest boat that ever was seen here. It is intended to be made as a present by the Russian admiral to the empress of Russia's son, and is to be conveyed over by a Russian frigate, which is to stay till the Russians who are in the hospital are a little recovered, and then they will be conveyed home."

Jan. 21. We hear that a petition has lately been presented to the admiralty board, by the African company, for a greater naval force to be kept on that coast, for the better protection of their trade.

The following account appeared in a foreign public paper, which deserves to be remarked:

The Prussian troops have now entirely evacuated the districts of Posen, Kalish, Ploco, and Syradia; they went to the other side of the river Netz. This river divides the territories between the Polish republic and those provinces which are in possession of the king of Prussia; general Lentulus, who had the command in chief of the Prussian troops, left Warsaw, and went to Berlin. This famous general, in his passing the above-mentioned provinces, received compliments and thanks from all the inhabitants, for the good order and strict discipline he kept among the troops, so that no individual whatsoever was injured by them: but the Austrian troops, who formed a line in the districts of Cracow, Lemburg, and Lendimir, have behaved to the inhabitants in the most cruel manner; and besides every thing which the public was to find for the Austrian army, the common soldiers, and the lower officers, robbed and plundered every individual: they carried their cruelty to such a degree, that lieutenant H—, in order to press money out of a country gentleman who would not tell him where he had hidden his cash and best effects, put him in the severest heat of last July, into a well-heated and close bath room, where he left him 48 hours without victuals and drink, till he was obliged to tell him the place where he left his money. Frequent complaints were made by the injured inhabitants to general Haddock, who had the command in chief, as likewise to general R—t. These officers used no means of redress, but, on the contrary, acquainted the officers against whom complaint was made; so that to revenge themselves they increased their cruelties towards such complainers, insomuch that the subjects of the countess Cassokowky were lately insupportably oppressed by these cannibals. That lady finding no redress from the above-mentioned generals, resolved to write a letter to the empress queen, acquainting her with all that passed, which was delivered to her majesty by the duchess dowager of Lubomerkky, residing at Vienna. That illustrious queen no sooner received the letter, than she wrote an answer with her own hand to the countess, nearly to the following effect:—"Your letter has been delivered to me, and I thank you kindly for the knowledge you gave me of the behaviour of my soldiers and head officers, who by their wretched conduct stain the fame of my armies, and deprive me of that worthy title of an apostolic queen; and to convince you, together with the whole world, of my principles, that the intrepidity of a soldier is only so far laudable and deserving the protection of heaven as consists with righteousness; I will therefore discharge general Haddock (notwithstanding the many laurels he has gained in the last war) as likewise general R—t, which you will find a few days after receiving these lines."

This was actually fulfilled a few days after; both generals were called to Vienna to justify their conduct. All the offenders were put in chains, and ordered to be carried to Vienna to take their trial there. General Priefs was sent to Lemburg in the room of general Haddock; and Fabries, to Wieliczka, in the place of general R—t.

Jan. 24. The two vacancies at the board of trade are filled. Lord Warwick's brother succeeds to one, and Whithead Keene, Esq; Lord Dartmouth's brother in law, to the other.

There stands charged on the East-India Company's books no less a sum than 40,000 l. disbursed for the repairs of one of their council's country houses in Asia. Another chief, whilst in India, projected and carried on certain public works at several of the company's forts, the expences of which amounted to upwards of 580,000 l. After two such specimens of prodigality, who can wonder that the company's affairs should verge to a state of bankruptcy?

It was reported on Saturday, that six ships of war are ordered for America with all possible expedition.

It is evident, from the present commotions in the political hemisphere, that some very material affairs are on the carpet; which, though carried on with the greatest secrecy, must shortly be made public.

The speech at the opening a session of parliament has been generally called the speech of the minister, though there seems to be some degree of doubt in that matter with respect to the last. In the speech we are told, that other foreign powers (Russia and the Porte excepted) continue still to have the same peaceable dispositions with England; but in the debate on Friday, in relation to the state of the navy, the minister said, "that we never had so respectable a fleet as at present; for we had now 70 ships of the line in good repair, and twelve more would be launched in the course of the year, which would make the number 82; a fleet which no other nation could boast of; but perhaps (says he) some gentlemen may say, it was far too great, yet he would venture to affirm, that should a war break out, we should have occasion for our utmost force, as we should have to combat France and Spain."

It is talked that four regiments of foot have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march to Portsmouth, where they are to embark for America.

Jan. 25. Yesterday Sir Charles Whitworth reported to the house of commons the two resolutions from the

committee of supply of Friday, for employing 20,000 seamen for the year 1774, at 41. per month for each man, which were agreed to. Mr. T. Townshend begged that some of the gentlemen on the Treasury bench might inform the house whether the peace establishment, after the present year, was to stand at 16 or 17,000. Lord North said, that it would be requisite that two frigates should continue in the East Indies for some time longer, and that as soon as that little armament, consisting of 600 men, returned to Europe, he made no doubt but 16,000 men would be fully sufficient, though the guardships took a much greater complement to man them than they had done previous to the year 1771.

Yesterday Mr. T. Townshend made a motion, that his majesty be addressed to lay before the house of commons an estimate of the charge of the expedition against the Caribbs, in the island of St. Vincent's, which was agreed to, and was ordered to be presented by such members as are of his majesty's most honourable privy council.

The very heavy expences incurred by expeditions against the Caribbs, a correspondent says, will be one of the leading items in the estimates to be taken into consideration to-morrow in the lower assembly.

Jan. 27. A letter from the Lower Elbe, of Jan. 13, says, "The insurrection in Russia is at present the topic of every conversation. It seems to have happened in the most critical time, when fresh troops were greatly wanted; but by this unhappy event they are not only disabled from raising any new troops, but have been obliged to recall many regiments that were upon their march for Moldavia; and the troops which were cantoned about Warsaw, have received sudden orders to march for Petersburg. It is suspected that many of the principal men in the empire will lay hold of this opportunity, and that a total revolution will be the consequence of it. In the mean time couriers to Vienna, Berlin, and Copenhagen, from Petersburg, are more frequent than ever; and the current reports are very disagreeable."

Monday evening Mr. alderman Trecothick was seized with a paralytic stroke, and continues very ill.

It is confidently reported at the west end of the town, that the king of Poland is expected in England some time next month.

It was confidently asserted at the Hague, when the last letters came from thence, that a new congress was appointed for negotiating a peace between the Russians and the Turks.

N E W - Y O R K, March 18.

We hear his excellency our worthy governor has been pleased to intimate his intention of founding a professorship in King's College of this city, before his embarkation for England.

In Capt. Palmer, 40 days from Cadiz, came passenger Capt. Rogers, of a brig lately belonging to this port, which was cast away on the coast of Spain.

The 9th instant the light house at Nantucket was blown down, by a most violent gust of wind, which lasted but about a minute.

Thursday night last the schooner Hannah, Capt. Grey, arrived here from Aromiscate, in North-Carolina, in 13 days, with whom came passengers, Capt. Tree, of Philadelphia, Robert and James Armstrong, and some others; the two latter inform us, that they sailed from Baltimore, the 23d of February, in the snow Charming Molly, Capt. Waugh, bound for Belfast, in company with Capt. Keith, in a ship for the freights; that they left the capes on Wednesday the second instant, that in a gale of wind the same night, their vessel sprung a leak, which obliged Capt. Waugh to bear away for North-Carolina, where, upon his arrival, he was informed, that a ship with an image head and carved images on her quarters, loaded with flour; some of the casks marked Baltimore, was cast away to the southward of Ocracock, the vessel lost, and almost all the cargo, and the whole crew drowned, one of the men having been found on the shore with a blue jacket, and black hair; the ship had a new main-mast, and is supposed to be Capt. Keith, as two dogs came ashore on the fore-castle, and our informants are certain he had such with him, as they frequently saw them on board his vessel.

In the same gale of wind was cast away near the south capes, a schooner from Philadelphia, for Newbern, Greenaway, master; and an Hermaphrodite brig from the West-Indies, for Newbern also.

P H I L A D E L P H I A.

By the English news-papers we find, that the account of the destruction of the tea, in Boston, arrived in London about the 10th of January, and the tea-ship Polly, Capt. Ayres, with her returned cargo, who left our capes the 29th of December, arrived at Dover the 25th of January.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated March 18.

"Capt. Lawrence, in the Jenny and Polly, in four weeks from London, acquaints us, that the news of the destruction of the tea at Boston was arrived there before he sailed; and says, instead of their being exasperated, they much applauded the noble spirit of the Americans, and were resolved to let the East India company get the matter settled in the best manner they can."

ANNAPOLIS, April 7.
CUSTOM-HOUSE.
ENTERED.

Brig Young Africa, William Coles, from Salem.

C L E A R E D,

Ship Kitty, Joseph Mallett, for Cadiz.
Ship Tomes, John Hudson, for Genoa.
Brig Lord North, Leonard Jehan, for Barcelona.
Ship Betley Richmond, William Nicoll, for Barcelona.
Sloop Grampus, John Brackett, for Boston.
Schooner Resolution, Richard Dickinson, for Jamaica.
Snow Ceres, Nicholas Bodkin, for Lisbon.

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

By inserting the following in your paper, you will oblige yours, &c. C. F. W.

T O D R. E P H R A I M H O W A R D.

S I R, Baltimore-Town, March 21, 1774.
W H E N a person enters upon a public controversy, I think it requisite he should use such language as becomes a man of good breeding, unless he intends an insult, in which case he would be justly treated by his adversary with the contempt he deserves. Both your letters directed to me are filled with the lowest invective and abuse, a strain far less convincing than, what you ascribe to me, ridicule and contempt.

Mr. Dashiell's answer to your first letter principally exposts that self conceited ostentation, &c. which you so affectedly display; but gives besides a true and intelligible account of the matter in question, no ways defective in point of argument, and wholly untainted with hypothetical argon; leaving your reasonings uncontroverted to the decision of the discerning public.

Whether you have a just cause for your proceeding under a specious pretence of an intended injury, will best appear from a recital of those very collateral circumstances hinted at by you, and wherewith you charged me at Mr. Coale's, to justify and strengthen your assertions. "Some time since, I attended Mrs. Cromwell in a tedious disorder; you came to her, unrequested, offering her your assistance, to inform me in what manner such complaint was treated in Edinburgh."—Pray, Dr. Howard, am I not the person who should rather take umbrage? and what would you have said, if I, un-called for, had intruded myself in like manner in your absence on one of your patients? A man of true spirit would rather have chosen to beat homony all the days of his life.—Though this ungentle behaviour had nearly faded on my memory, you recalled it fresh again, when you arraigned my then just disdain for such deportment in you as a grievance. Another instance is that respecting Mr. Francis Simpson, to whom I was called, as well as I can recollect, about three months after he had fractured his leg. "Mr. Simpson informed me, that your opinion was, that the tibia (the larger bone) alone was broke, which constitutes the most simple fracture, since the remaining smaller bone serves as the best splinter, to keep the fractured bone in its place. I found the patient's heel shorter, the lower part of the leg, where the fracture was, still swelled, the shape of the leg flat, its natural oval form from the fore part to the back part was now from side to side; from which I drew my conclusion, that both bones had been broken, and that the fibula (the smaller bone) remained un-reduced, the callus already formed not admitting any more of a reduction." I saw you on the same day at Mr. Caleb Dorsey's, and there acquainted you with this my opinion. Such are your collateral circumstances.

To distort a person's words to a wrong meaning, to serve a suitable purpose, is highly impertinent, when a standard expression cannot fail of making the true meaning as evident and intelligible as can be made (viz. the preventing the formation of an aposteme) since it is observed that a moderate bleeding will rather forward this formation, but to prevent it requires a truly large degree.

Your arguments being blended with the utmost rudeness and insolence, require a different treatment than the answering them in writing, and I hope on that account I shall stand excused by the candid reader, if I omit entering into any discussion; but should Mr. Dashiell think it worth his while to examine them, he will no doubt give you his sentiments after his return from over the Bay. Several errata have afforded you room for animadversion, which you will please to withdraw. Instead of June 9th read June the 3d, because this was the day I returned, and is a typographical error. Instead of the words, being in consequence of an inflammatory fever, read, of an inflammatory spissitude; this is an error in copying. Several more errors might be amended, but they being of no moment, your great generosity will kindly overlook them.

As your intention in publishing my letter to you, is to invalidate the accuracy of my journal, I will request the reader to peruse the very paragraph following that letter, and the lines you left for Dr. Pue on the table, where my assertions are in plain terms mentioned. The purport of the rest of that letter will be sufficiently accounted for, when, in your first letter to me, about the middle of the first column, you represent me to have said, that the course of the disorder had made me think it wrong, or (which is the same thing) that from appearances, during the course of his disorder, I had found cause to alter my sentiments.

It must appear very odd to every reader, for you to declare that to be false and ungenerous, which you afterwards acknowledge to be a fact; I mean Mr. Coale's knee containing matter. You say that you came there then to open the knee, and would have done it two days before; but Sir, what was it you expected to discharge? it was water, you said, which was collected in the same manner as what you had let out before, owing to the oedematous swelling in consequence of the laxation, but

* This piece was intended for last week's paper, but it came to hand too late to be inserted.

not any matter from an abscess. I am not at all surpris'd at your endeavouring to put a different face on, but I should really wonder, that you could conquer your self-love so far, as to own an error.

C. F. WIESENTHAL.

April 7, 1774.

T H E commissioners of the loan office, give notice, that on Tuesday next, the 12th instant, they shall be ready to pay off all claims against the public of this province, that are allowed on the journal of accounts passed last session of assembly.

W A N T E D

F O R K I N G W I L L I A M ' S S C H O O L, A PERSON capable of discharging the office of usher, to whom will be given £30 common currency per annum, with £1:10:0 to be paid by each scholar; and to a scribe who can teach English, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £20 common currency per annum, and £4 for each scholar. To prevent trouble it is desired that no persons will make application who are not properly qualified.*

Signed per order,

J O H N D U C K E T T, Reg.

T O be sold for ready money or short credit, TWO boxes of medicines well assorted, each box contains fifty-one different articles, their value about eighteen pounds sterling each, first cost in England; they will be sold very cheap, by applying to the subscribers at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, Maryland. KNOX & BAILLIE.

N. B. There is a good deal of Jesuits bark. 4w

March 29, 1774.

F O R the ease of the inhabitants of Anne Arundel county, notice is hereby given, that I will attend at Pig-Point on the 9th day of April, at Mrs. Jemima Selby's, near the head of South river, on the 18th, at William Simpson's, on Elk Ridge, the 20th, and at Elk Ridge-Landing on the 22nd and 23d, in order to receive the public part of levies, clergy's dues, officers' fees, &c. And wherets sundry persons have neglected to pay their quit-rents, these are therefore to give notice to those who are in arrears, that if they do not discharge the same at the times above-mentioned, every justifiable step will be taken to compel the payment thereof. Wm. NOKE, sheriff.

Talbot county, April 1, 1774.

I H A V E on hand about nine hundred pounds sterling coin of goods, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco.

As I purpose to embark for England very shortly, I desire all those indebted to the estate of Mr Matt. Gale, deceased, and for dealings at the Kingtown store on account of Gale and Fearon, to immediately discharge the same.

The business of Gale, Fearon and Co. upon the eastern shore, will be conducted by M. Samuel Thomas, who in all May, or early in June, will have a vessel in Choptank or Wye river from said Gale, Fearon and Co. to take tobacco to their address. Those gentlemen who are so obliging as to put that confidence, may rest assured the highest respect will be paid thereto. w4 MATTHIAS GALE.

Bladensburg, February 3, 1774.

I T A K E this method of acquainting those concerned, that the business of Mess. Cuninghame, Findlay and company of Glasgow, lately under my direction at this place, is now carried on under the management of Mr. James Miller, to whom all those are desired to apply immediately who have any claims against me in behalf of these gentlemen, or of Mess. Alexander Cuninghame and company.—As my stay at Bladensburg is at present uncertain, I shall take it as a favour in those who have not yet settled their accounts for dealings with me here, to apply for that purpose without loss of time. RICHARD PONSONBY.

Chester-town, April 2, 1774.

W A N T E D, as a skipper for a bay craft, an active, industrious man, that can be well recommended for his sobriety and care: such a one will meet constant employ in the service of

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

T H E R E is at the plantation of Robert Hudson, on Elk-Ridge in Anne Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a small sorrel colt, about 3 years old, 13 bands high, has a star in his forehead, but is neither branded or ear marked, trots and paces out of hand.—The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

F O R T Y S H I L L I N G S R E W A R D.

R A N away from Hagar's-town, on the night of the 14th instant, an Irish convict servant man, named Thomas Lake, by trade a barber and hair-dresser, about 26 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, much pitted with the small pox, round shouldered, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, is fond of liquor, and when drunk is very impertinent: Had on and took with him, an old cator hat with white lining, an old brown furtout coat, an old blue frait bodied ditto with a dirty crimson velvet cape, a very old red jacket, a pair of good buckskin breeches much too large for him, two white and one check shirt; he came from Ireland last fall in a vessel that put into Antigua, from thence in another vessel to Norfolk in Virginia, and from thence in a boat to Baltimore-town. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any public jail, or delivers him to James Kelfo at Patapco ferry, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by said Kelfo, or

JAMES WILSON.

N. B. It is supposed he intends for Baltimore-town, Philadelphia, or Annapolis, in order to get a passage to some of the West-India islands; masters of vessels are requested not to take him away.

March 19, 1774.

T H E subscriber living in Nottingham, has got a very good ferry boat, and intends to keep ferry; all ladies and gentlemen that will pleasure him with their custom, may depend on good and ready attendance, likewise good entertainment in the private way.

J O H N D O R S E T T.

F O U R P O U N D S R E W A R D.

R A N away from his bail the 10th of March last, from Calvert county, George Young, a shoe-maker by trade, about 21 years of age, 6 feet high, well made, talks quick, has a bold walk and brazen look; had on when he went away, a pair of shoe boots and plated spurs, a dark mixed broad cloth coat faced with shalloon, the back not lined; his other apparel is unknown, but he is well dressed. Whoever apprehends the said Young, and secures him in any jail in this province, so that he may be brought to justice and answer the complaint of the subscriber, shall receive the above reward besides what the law allows.

RICHARD HELLEN, 3d.

Annapolis, April 3d, 1774.

R A N away last night from the subscriber, three servant men, viz. RICHARD SADLER, an Irishman, is a plasterer by trade; he is a stout well made man, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, wears his own dark coloured hair; had on and took with him, one light coloured short bearskin coat and breeches, one white Russia drill coat and breeches, gray yarn stockings, and single channel pumps. JOHN WAKEFIELD, a plasterer by trade, is a square well made man, about 40 years of age, is remarkably flat faced, is about five feet 8 or 9 inches high, wears his own brown hair, was born in the west of England, his dress nearly the same as Sadler's, only his shoes are quite new and country made; the above two went off together, and are supposed to have forged passes: whoever secures them, shall receive five pounds for each, and reasonable charges. CROSSDALE SPOTSON, a joiner by trade, about 6 feet high, is a remarkable ill looking fellow, slim made, wears his own hair; had on a light bearskin coat and breeches, yarn stockings, and country made shoes tied with leather strings; whoever secures him shall receive forty shillings reward.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

Elk Ridge, Mrs. E. Warfield's, Feb. 9, 1774.

R I D G E L Y and H O W A R D intend to decline the mercantile trade, therefore they desire all those who are indebted to them to make settlements immediately, otherwise they may expect to be sued. They have remaining unsold about five hundred pounds prime cost of goods, consisting mostly of coarse clothes, shalloons, durants, figured stuffs, Irish linen, white sheeting, nails, powder and shot, which they will dispose of at a very low rate for cash, bills of exchange, or short credit.

P. S. Mr. Richard Brooke will take payments for debts due them in Frederick county, and his receipts shall be good against

R. & H.

Queen-Anne's county, March 28, 1774.

T H E low ebb to which misfortunes have reduced me, obliges me (contrary to my inclination) to absent myself from this province, of which I hereby give notice to those whom it may concern.

CONRAD THEODORE WEDERSTRANDT.

Great Pipe-Creek Bridge, Fred. county, March 12, 1774.

F I F T E E N P O U N D S R E W A R D.

R A N away from his bail the first day of November last at night, a certain Hugh Nujen, but calls himself Hugh M'Can, came into the country a servant, but did not serve out half his time, having passed for a freeman these two years or near thereabouts; he is about five feet one or two inches high, one or two and twenty years of age, has a young innocent look, an Irishman, but speaks good English, much pock marked; had on when he went away a suit of light coloured Naakeen, a new furred hat, blue worsted stockings, pumps with pinchbeck buckles and a watch; he had a pass above a year ago, signed by Joseph Wood, in the name of M'Can, by which I understand he has passed since he run away; likewise stole a large iron gray horse, about fifteen hands high, neither branded or ear marked, trimmed, shod before, and has two feathers or roses on each side of his neck, has a large mane and foretop, a large switch tail and carries it a little on one side, he is a natural pacer, but can trot a little, is eight years old this spring. Whoever takes up the said thief, and secures him in any jail, and said horse, so that his owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, or eight pounds for the thief, and seven for the horse, by applying to

JOSEPH EVERETT.

March 19, 1774.

S T O L E N out of the stable of Joseph Wattson, one small bay horse, branded on the shoulder thus V, has on the upper lip a very small snip, he is a well put together horse, shod before, paces and gallops, trots very little. Whoever secures the thief and horse, so that the owner may have him to justice, shall receive thirty shillings reward, if only the horse, shall receive a reasonable satisfaction paid by me, living near Elk-Ridge church.

JOSEPH WATTSON.

T A K E N up in the Bay, between the mouth of West river and Kent Point, a small boat, square joint built, a ring bolt in the stern, and another in her head, with a long tow rope and an iron chain fastened to her head; the upper part of the stem, broke off even with the break hook, her sides paid with tar-pentine. The owner may have said boat again, by proving his property, and paying charges to Sele Tucker, at West river.

December 7, 1773.

To be leased for a term of years,

T H E W I N D M I L L and G R A N A R Y in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,

or

DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. If not leased between this and April next they will be offered for sale.

POETS CORNER.

ODE TO A FRIEND.

IN this soft season let me stray
Far from the lawless seats of strife,
Where peace and virtue lead the way,

On some enamell'd bank reclin'd,
When varied scenes each sense delight,

But chief with gratitude my soul be fraught,
To heav'n be ev'ry ardent pray'r address'd,

Let each fond nymph and rustic swain
Proclaim Amintor's faith and truth,

Amintor, emblem of the SPRING,
Diffuses blessings all around,

Like SUMMER's heat, his friendship glows,
Exempt from ev'ry sordid view,

His gen'rous and expanded mind,
The sweet abode of heart-felt peace,

When stealing WINTER vents his rage,
Each earthly prospect to destroy,

Annapolis, March 15, 1774.

THE widow Flynn takes this method of inform-
ing the public and her old customers in particu-
lar, that she hath once more furnished herself with

The SHIP ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 10, 1774.

CAPTAIN EDEN takes this Method of inform-
ing his Friends in Patuxent, that, in compli-
ance with the request of many of them, he intends

His correspondents, in other parts of the pro-
vince, who are desirous of getting their tobacco

The accounts of sales for the last voyage are daily
expected.

Annapolis, Dec. 7 1773.

THE subscriber being possessed of more houses
and lots in this city than are necessary for the

LAND TO BE SOLD.

TWO tracts of land at the mouth of Conneco-
cheague, containing five hundred thirty-
three acres and three quarters of an acre, which I

February 24, 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber at his store in An-
napolis, fine hyson tea, London double refined

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

COACH and COACH HARNESSMAKERS from London,

TAKE this method to acquaint the public,
that they have just furnished themselves with
a large quantity of the best materials for the coach-

Said Pryse carries on the saddlers and harness-
making business as usual, and hopes, from his con-

Annapolis, February 16, 1774.

FOR LONDON,

THE brigantine Peggy Stewart, Richard Jack-
son master, will be at Selby's landing on Pa-
tuxent river, by the 1st of March next; ready

Kent county, Jan. 5, 1774.

THE subscriber's salary being lessened in value
a'most one half by an act passed the last
session, for the support of the clergy of the church

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, stay-ma-
kers and ladies habit-makers, take this method
to inform the public, that they have just imported

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country
are desired to send the cash for such goods as they

March 9, 1774.

WANTED AS A PARTNER

A Man that understands malting and brewing in
all its branches, and can come well recom-
mended. For further particulars enquire of the

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Monday the 28th of March, at Alexandria,

THE brigantine ANNE and ELIZA-
BETH, a strong well built vessel, about
four years old, lately repaired, and furnished with

Fincastle county, Virginia, January 27, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to the gentlemen
officers and soldiers, who claim land under
his majesty's proclamation of the 7th of October

W3 WILLIAM PRESTON, Surveyor of
Fincastle.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Fig-
Point in Anne-Arundel county, on the 28th
day of December last, a stout healthy boy, named

W3 THOMAS SHEPLES.

N. B. Let this forewarn all masters of vessels and
others not to harbour him.

THERE is at the plantation of Nicholas Wat-
kins, living on Elk-Ridge in Anne-Arundel
county, taken up as a stray, a black gelding, about

TO BE SOLD

ON the premises, to the highest bidder, on the
15th day of April, the lots and houses whereon
Mr. John Morton Jordan resided, in the city of An-

March 2, 1774.

TO be sold a likely young country born negro
fellow, aged twenty-six years, has had the small
pox and measles, he has always been very healthy;

TO BE LET ON CHARTER TO EUROPE,
Ship of 440 hogheads of tobacco burden, now in
the country: Also a ship of 550 hogheads, ex-

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near
Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel
county, an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence

JOHN DORSEY,

BORROWED or LOST, the two following
books, viz. Clare on fluids, with the words Ja-
cobous Hemmingway written in it; and the second

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 14, 1774.

H A G U E, January 14.

AT one of the general assemblies of our states the latter end of last month, a motion was made to augment both our land and sea forces; alleging that the greatest happiness of the united provinces merely and solely consisted in enjoying a general peace; for which reason sufficient forces should always be kept, that should be able to maintain that desirable end; but it was carried in the negative, asserting, that nothing but an universal harmony being at present the inclination of all the courts of Europe, and particularly towards the states-general, who have no other opposers than a few states of the Barbarian and African coasts, against whom there are sufficient forces; and those at home are equally sufficient to support good order and tranquillity among the subjects; and therefore they have no reason to put themselves to a vast expence of maintaining large armies and naval forces. Notwithstanding the preparations of war, which are carried on in several countries on the continent; yet our politicians are of opinion, that there is not the least apprehension of a war; the reason being the strong alliance offensive and defensive which subsists between the empires of Russia and Prussia, and who have above 600,000 well disciplined troops; so that no powers of Europe dare attempt in the least to insult them, nor those of their natural allies. These united powers it appears have no design to quarrel with other powers, as these preparations of war are only that of supporting the division of Poland among themselves; which, after being done, they sit down in quietness, and nothing more is farther expected. The port of Dantzick, and the commerce of the Vistula, will, in all probability, remain under the subjection of the kingdom of Prussia, which may easily be judged by the division of Poland, as it appears by the map that was engraven by order of the delegates at Warsaw, that the part of Poland which is in possession of the emperor, is 2700 German square miles; that of Prussia, 3440; that which remains to the Polish republic, 15300; and that of Russia only 900; by which it is clear, that his whole design is to assume to himself the whole commerce of that country.

L O N D O N, January 4.

The opinion of all the judges have been required on some questions relative to North-America, which is thought to be a prelude to something of consequence concerning that country being brought before a great assembly the ensuing session.

So strong a spirit of opposition, it is said, is forming at New-York, and in the neighbouring colonies, as to threaten an absolute impeachment of one or two of the great servants of the crown, who have conceived themselves for some time in full security.

Jan. 15. Yesterday morning, about eleven o'clock, commissions passed the great seal, empowering his excellency Simon earl Harcourt, his majesty's lieutenant governor and general governor of Ireland, to give the royal assent to the stamp and annuity bills, without any alterations being made therein; and as soon as they were sealed, they were dispatched by a messenger, as were duplicates by another, the one by the way of Holyhead, and the other by that of Port Patrick, in Scotland.

Dr. Franklin was on Thursday last examined before the privy council, touching the unfortunate letters that have given rise to a late duel, by which that mysterious business is likely soon to be cleared up.

Jan. 21. Yesterday a petition from Sir Watkin Lewes, complaining of an undue return for the city of Worcester, was presented to the house of commons by Mr. Alderman Crosby. He preface his motion for leave to present it, with arraigning, in very strong terms, the parties concerned in violating the right of election in the present instance. The petition being read, complaining of the corrupt means made use of by the sitting member, his agents, and the returning officer, Mr. Rous got up in his place, and exculpated himself of the charges made against him, asserting that he had neither directly or indirectly, by himself, or any other person employed by him, given or promised any bribe or other emolument to any person who had polled for him. Mr. Buller remarked with some degree of severity, on Mr. Crosby's inconsistency of sentiments relative to the aldermen of Worcester, and how much he had altered his opinion concerning them since they had addressed him in the Tower. To this the latter replied, that it was not without the most just cause he had done so, as those gentlemen had so apparently deviated from the paths of honour they then trod in. He then moved that a committee might be appointed to take the contents of the said petition into consideration on Wednesday the second of February, which was agreed to.

According to our advices from Warsaw, the expected courier from count Romanzow arrived there on the first instant; he brought the full confirmations of the Russians having taken Silistria, but no farther particulars, which they expected to learn in a few days.

Fresh instructions it is said, have been dispatched to our several American governors, containing very detailed and specific directions for their future conduct.

The above instructions, it is believed, unless supported by the full strength of the British legislature, will rather serve to create fresh troubles, than to appease those already subsisting.

A letter from Stockholm says, that the power of despotism is extended to such a degree in that kingdom, that even the liberty of the press (upon which the Swedes always boasted to be equal to the British nation) has been deprived them of late.

Mr. Roberts's petition was expected to have been presented yesterday, but its being postponed is greatly attributed to a difference of opinion among some of the leading members of administration.

A long conference was held near St. James's yesterday on the above subject.

The report at the west end of the town is, that the candidates for the city of London will be sent back to take the sense of their constituents once more.

Jan. 22. Lord Sandwich, we hear, has proposed to the cabinet, an increase of twenty ships of the line, but the expence being objected to, his lordship observed, that it was an act of prudence not only to establish a permanent peace, but a certain superiority over the united strength of Europe.

The empress of Russia has it in contemplation to negotiate a very considerable loan the ensuing spring.

It is generally imagined that from the frequent meetings of the senate of Venice, and its uncommon attention to the discipline and position of their troops, that warmer work will be carried on upon the continent the present spring, than was lately apprehended.

They write from Paris, that a body of 50,000 French troops have been ordered to be formed immediately; the object of this force is kept secret.

As various reports of late have been spread concerning the operations of the Russians on the other side of the Danube, we think ourselves obliged to impart to our readers a genuine extract from a letter of marshal Romanzow, dated the 9th of December last, which has been communicated to us by a very respectable correspondent:

"After the defeat of the enemy near Karassow, on the 28th of October, our troops advanced to Bafargic, which they took, together with eighteen pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of provisions. Upon the intelligence of Varna being but poorly defended, general Ungern sent a small part of his corps thither, which, contrary to expectation, found the town well fortified, a strong guard in it, supported by armed inhabitants of the environs, and by a fleet. Our troops, however, made a bold assault on the 11th of November; but finding it impossible to force the retrinchements, they retreated with the loss of 211 men, in such good order, that the enemy dared not to follow them. This disappointment would not have retarded our further operations, had not the weather put an invincible obstacle to the prosecution of them; for at that very time a severe cold set in, alternately with snow and rain, which last made the rivers overflow a great part of the country, and thus not only cut off all communication with the opposite shore, but also obstructed our intercourse with the interior parts of the country on this side of the Danube. The first consequence of this was the difficulty of providing our different corps with necessaries, in a country so absolutely destitute of forage; they were therefore obliged to repair the Danube, after having demolished several magazines and forts that might have been of advantage to the enemy. Several thousand of Christian and Turkish families who were disposed to settle on this side of the Danube, were brought over, as also a prodigious number of cattle of all sorts. After these and several other advantages over the enemy, our troops now entered into their winter quarters, with the certainty of remaining undisturbed, and in a perfect security, the enemy being disabled to establish themselves upon the Danube."

Jan. 24. A few days ago the following droll circumstance happened at a village in the neighbourhood of Wansford, in Northamptonshire: a farmer having paid his addresses to a brisk reputable young widow, they were asked in church; this coming to the knowledge of an ostler who lived at an inn opposite the widow's house, he determined, notwithstanding matters were gone to such a length, to try to oust the farmer; accordingly he laid a close siege and succeeded, for on Sunday following the banns were forbid. Soon after this the new lovers were asked in the church, where as soon as the minister pronounced, "If any of you know cause, &c." the farmer stepped forth and cried, I forbid them in this place and all others, asserting a promise of marriage from the widow. The cook maid at the same inn immediately seconded the farmer, by claiming prior right to the ostler, declaring that she had witness of his promise of marriage to her. Thus ended the confusion in church; but how the point will be settled, it is supposed will be left to the determination of the widow.

Lord North, in the committee of supply on Friday, if he did not absolutely say that we were at the eve of a war, was very far from giving the most distant assurance that peace was certain for a single month, much less for a year.

The ministry received the account of the mischief done to the East-India company, in the destruction of the tea at Boston, with the utmost insensibility. Lord North proposes to refer the directors for redress, on their complaining of the violence done them, to the consumers in the Massachusetts. The company will find very few friends in the nation, as they have en-

deavoured to saddle the colonies with a duty that would prove equally oppressive to them, with the many hardships they pretend to meet with from the present administration.

The last letters from the cape of Good Hope say, that Capt. David Roche, formerly one of the candidates at the Middlesex election, having quarrelled, during his continuance at that port, with Farquharson, Esq; a duel ensued, in which the latter was unfortunately run through the breast, and died in a few hours after. The survivor was an ensign, and in 1757 was broke at Halifax.

We hear that colonel Stuart has obtained his majesty's leave to accept of the honour lately conferred on him by the East-India company; and that the oath of fidelity to the company was administered to him on Tuesday last, in a very full court of directors.

Jan. 25. A Dutch yacht is arrived at Copenhagen, having on board eleven Russian officers, who were saved from a Russian ship of war of 50 guns, lately lost in the Sound. The above officers, and forty sailors and soldiers, were all that were saved of the crew.

It is again in agitation to appoint a commander in chief on the British establishment; and it is generally supposed that his royal highness the duke of Gloucester will succeed to it.

N E W B E R N, (North-Carolina) March 14.

Last week we had a very severe gale of wind at north and north-east, attended with the most heavy rains that has ever been remembered in this country; the waters came down in such torrents as to sweep away mills, bridges, and every thing that obstructed its passage, and has done incredible damage to the roads; a very great inconvenience at present, as we have no county courts, or overseers of the roads, to order the speedy reparation of them.

We hear of several vessels forced on shore at the bar with the late gale of wind, among which is the brig Neptune, Capt. King, belonging to Messrs. Knight and Green, which 'tis feared will be lost.

The schooner Elizabeth, Captain Greenaway from Philadelphia to this place, on her passage shipped a very heavy sea, which threw her on her beam ends, shifted her ballast, and near filled her with water; they were then obliged to cut away her masts, in order to right her, which they did; but having five feet water in her hold, and a very heavy sea, they were obliged to run her on shore near Cape Hatteras, to save their lives. As soon as she struck, she went to pieces, and the people jumped into the surf, and very providentially saved all their lives; a very remarkable providence attending Mr. Batchelor, of Philadelphia, the owner of the vessel, who, in struggling in the surf, was near being carried away, when one of the seamen, who was happily thrown farther up on the beach, ran in again and saved him.

N E W P O R T, (Rhode-Island) March 21.

Extra of a letter from St. Eustatia, Feb. 23.

"Admiral Parry, with a fleet of six sail of men of war, and several transports, passed by this road about twelve days past; some of the officers came on shore and got liberty to press out of the English vessels; it soon took wind, and the different captains baulked the admiral's intentions. Various were the conjectures of people: the destination of the fleet was a great secret: no getting the least intelligence from the officers or men; however, yesterday arrived a vessel that brought intelligence of the fleet's being at anchor at Crab-Island, where the admiral has absolutely hoisted English colours. This island the Spaniards have laid claim to, and even gone so far as to take English and other foreign vessels, that have been watering, &c. at the island. It is very plain in sight of Porto Rico; and one of the frigates, it is said, is gone into St. John's, to acquaint the Spanish governor of this proceeding; and it is reported that two packets were immediately dispatched to Old Spain. The Spaniards are in the greatest consternation, as they are absolutely hemmed up, and they will be more so if Crab-Island be strongly fortified. It is a very valuable island. It is said to be as fine and large as St. Christopher's; it will certainly make a great noise in Europe. The Dutch factors here have acquainted their correspondents in Holland with this intelligence. The Lord send a war, is the general cry here."

N E W - Y O R K, April 4.

It is reported that his majesty's 64th regiment, now in garrison at Castle William, near Boston, will relieve the 14th regiment at St. Augustine and the Bahamas; that part of the relief from England, expected out in the ensuing summer, will be stationed at Boston; and it is said that neither the royal regiment of Welch fusiliers, nor the 37th regiment in New-Jersey, will be removed from their present situations, unless his majesty's service should more immediately require their presence elsewhere.

The 27th ult. a brigantine from St. Jago, Cape de Verd, ran ashore on Hog-Island, Rockaway; she got over the bar, and is now afloat in tolerable security; it is said she is one of the transports that last summer brought hither part of the gallant royal Welch fusiliers.

The brig Orleans, Capt. Philips, belonging to Quebec, from St. Eustatia, for North-Carolina, in her passage in December last, sprung a leak, when the captain was obliged to bear away, and run her ashore on Cat-Island (one of the Bahamas) in order to save their lives. The captain is arrived here by way of Philadelphia from Providence.

Next Thursday morning, wind and weather permitting, his excellency the governor with his lady and family, will embark for England on board the Mercury Packet, Capt. Dillon.

Last week, his excellency our worthy governor, was pleased to make a present of 10,000 acres of land, in the township of Norbury, in Gloucester county, about 20 miles from Connecticut river, in this province, to king's college, in this city.

ANNAPOLIS, April 14.

On Monday the 4th instant, was run over the course near Frederickburg, a match between Mann Page Esquire's chefnut horse Damon, and Moore Fauntleroy Esquire's bay mare Miss Sprightly, for two hundred pistoles; the former beat all hollow.

CUSTOM-HOUSE. ENTERED.

Schooner Baltimore, Jonathan Clark, from Rhode Island.
Schooner Morton, John Allen from Salem.

CLEARED.

Ship Polly, James M^r Arthur, for Lisbon.
Schooner Elizabeth, Josiah Godfrey, for Boston.
Schooner Sufannah, Nathaniel Dodd, for Marblehead.
Ship Polly, John White, for Virginia.
Brig Friendship, William Jones, for Belfast.
Ship Jenny and Polly, Daniel Lawrence, for Alicant.

Constitution Hill, Piscataway, March 28, 1774.
THE well known horse Ranger stands this season, and will cover at two dollars the leap, one guinea the season, and for two guineas a colt will be infused; he is upwards of sixteen hands high, stout and well formed, and gets remarkable large colts, well marked in general; I have good pastures for such mares as are sent by the season, of which the utmost care will be taken, but will not be answerable for any mares that may be lost; the money will be expected when the mares are taken away.

EDWARD EDELEN, junior.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Benjamin Kirby, late of Kent Island, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have claims, to bring in their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjusted by

BENJAMIN KIRBY, Administrator.

TO be sold at public vendue, for ready cash, or short credit, on Saturday the 30th of April, at the house of Moses Maccubbin, deceased, a parcel of cows, calves, hogs, household furniture, and sundry other things too tedious to mention.

WILLIAM MACCUBBIN, Administrator.

CHEROKEE, a strong country horse, stands at the subscriber's plantation, near the head of South River, and will cover this season at two dollars a mare.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

THIS is to inform the public, and my old customers in particular, that I still continue to carry on the staymaking business in all its branches; as I have furnished myself with the best materials for that purpose, those ladies that choose to favour me with their custom, may depend upon being served in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice, by the public's humble servant,

ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

N. B. She also keeps good entertainment for man and horse.

JOHNSON's stage waggon continues to ply from Chester Town, to New Castle and Rock Hall, as usual; she sets out from Chester Town every Monday morning, and gets to New Castle on Tuesday, where there is a commodious stage boat takes in the passengers, and proceeds directly for Philadelphia, and arrives there on Wednesday, at the Crooked Billet Wharf; the boat leaves Philadelphia on Sunday, and returns to New Castle on Monday; the waggon leaves New Castle on Tuesday afternoon, or Wednesday, and returns to Chester Town on Thursday; on Friday she proceeds to Rock Hall, and returns to Chester Town on Saturday.

The rate is for passengers in the waggon from Rock Hall to New Castle, 15s; from Chester Town to ditto, 25s 6d; for luggage from Rock Hall to New Castle, 25s 6d per square foot; and from Chester Town, 25s 3d per square foot, if it does not exceed 20lb. weight, if it does, 7s 6d per hundred pounds from Rock Hall, and 6s 3d per hundred from Chester Town. Freight in the New Castle stage boat to Philadelphia, 25s per hundred; passengers pay as for their passage from New Castle to Philadelphia, and so back; single letters are carefully delivered to the persons directed, at 3d a piece, double at 6d, packets at 2s each.

Annapolis, April 13, 1774.

RICHARD BURLAND, tailor and habit-maker from London, late foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he is now removed into the house where Samuel Harvey Howard lately lived, facing the coffee-house; he takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavour, by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation.

**PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
NOTTINGHAM RACES,**
Are fixed on Wednesday the 11th day of May, (in order to give time to horses, to go from thence to Baltimore.)

WHEN a purse of FIFTY POUNDS common money will be run for, free for any horse, mare or gelding, on the following terms, viz. horses 4 years old to carry 7 and a half stone, 5 years old 8 stone, 6 years old 8 and a half stone, aged 9 stone—beats 3 miles each. And,

On Thursday the 12th will be run for, whatever may be subscribed, more than the above £ 50. and the entrance money of both days, free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying 9 stone—beats 4 miles each.—Subscribers of £ 3 may start a horse each day free, and all others to pay 40s. entrance for the £ 50 purse, and 30s. the second day. Judges to be appointed to determine all disputes that may arise.

A ROAN stallion, 25 hands and a half high, to be sold for his keeping, by

JOHN KING.

Chester Town, April 8, 1774.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ESCAPED out of the jail at Baltimore Town, on the 6th day of April 1774, a negro man, named Isaac, calls himself Isaac Wallace, about 32 or 33 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a slim made fellow; had on when put into jail, a woollen cloth cap, turned up with furr, a light blue jacket, blue woollen trowsers, a pair of black leather shoes, with plated buckles, he can write a good hand, understands arithmetick; it is supposed he was carried off by some vessel that failed about that time from said town for London, as he has since been seen in that city. Whoever will give information thereof to the subscriber, shall, on the master of said vessel being convicted of the same, receive the above reward, from

JOHN BOLTON.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Talbot county, Bay side, on Friday, March 17th, 1774, a servant man, named Robert Farrow, he is about 4 feet 9 inches high, was born in Sudbury, wears his own hair, brown or sandy, had on, and took with him, an old felt hat patch on the crown, a blue half thick jacket, a stripe (appelled ditto) country kersey breeches, milled sail stockings, old nailed shoes patch behind; it is likely he has changed his name and cloaths, he has a large scald on the back of his thigh; whoever takes up, and brings home the said boy, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

BENJAMIN SANDS.

N. B. It is supposed he is carried off by some waterman, as he is a fly young villain.

TO be sold on Wednesday, April 27, next, to the highest bidder, a valuable tract of land lying on Patuxent River, adjoining to the town of Benedict, containing about six hundred acres; the land is exceeding rich, well timbered, and well adapted to farming and making of tobacco; this land is so well known, that it does not need a particular description; about two hundred acres of this land, now rents for forty-five pounds currency per annum; the prospect is perhaps as fine as any in the province, as it binds on the river and creek, and has but two courses, and a view down the river for upwards of twenty miles; there is about half of this land cleared and under good repair, has a fine apple and peach orchard, that will produce about three thousand gallons of good cider yearly, a good dwelling house and every other out house necessary, three good tobacco houses and a new barn. Twelve months credit will be given for one half of the purchase money, on giving bond with security if required; possession will be given on the 25th of December next; any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms and title, by applying to the subscriber living on the premises.

BASIL BROOKE.

N. B. A fine situation for a water-mill is on the above land.

THE patentees, patentees of land at the Falls of Ohio, hereby inform the public, that they intend to lay out a town there in the most convenient place; the lots to be eighty feet front, and two hundred and forty deep, the number of lots that shall be laid off at first, will depend on the number of applications, the purchase money of each lot to be four Spanish dollars, and one dollar per annum quit rents for ever. The purchasers to build on each lot within the space of two years, from the first of next December, a log-house not less than sixteen feet square, with a stone or brick chimney, and as in that country it will be necessary the first settlers should build compactly, the improvements must naturally join each other; it is further proposed for the convenience of the settlers, that an out lot of ten acres, contiguous to the town, shall be laid off for each that desire the same, and that at an easy rent on a long lease. Attendance will be given by the patentees at Pittsburgh, till the middle of June next, at which time one of them will set off from thence to execute the plan. The advantageous situation of that place, formed by nature as a temporary magazine, or repository, to receive the produce of the very extensive and fertile country on the Ohio and its branches, as well as the necessary merchandizes suitable for the inhabitants that shall emigrate into that country, (as boats of fifty tons burthen may be navigated from New Orleans, up to the town) is sufficient to recommend it; but when it is considered how liberal, nay profuse nature has been in stocking it so abundantly, that the slightest industry may supply the most numerous family with the greatest plenty, and amazing variety, of fish fowl, and flesh; the fertility of the soil, and facility of cultivation, fit it for producing commodities of great value with little labour; the wholesomeness of the waters, and serenity of the air, render it healthy; and that when property may be so easily acquired, we may with certainty affirm, that it will in a short time be equalled by few inland places on the American continent.

JOHN CAMPBELL,

JOHN CONNOLLY.

April 3d, 1774.

Prince George's County, April 14, 1774.
TO be sold at public sale, upon Friday the 14th instant, part of a tract of land, called Riley's discovery, containing 210 acres, lying in Prince George's county, and contiguous to the lands of Messrs. Ad. Murdoch, and H. Belt; also part of a tract of land called Brock-Hall, containing between 40 and 50 acres. The above parcels of land are situated within a mile of each other, and will be sold jointly or separately, as may best suit the purchasers. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN BOWIE.

TO be sold all together, pursuant to the last will and testament of doctor William Wheland, late of Dorchester county, deceased, the following tracts and parcels of land, situate in the said county, near the mouth of Trenquaquing River; viz. Middleton in the Oaks, 224 acres; Cold or Cool-Spring, 200 acres more or less; addition to Cool-Spring, 51 acres more or less; Part of Marls-Range, 328 acres more or less; part of Middleton's Grange, supposed to contain 10 acres, and Hard-Putt, 836 acres more or less. Most of these lands are adjoining, and form a valuable body of up-land and marsh, containing as it is thought, some surplus. The improvements are two plantations containing about 220 acres; on one of which are, a framed dwelling-house with a brick chimney, two framed barns and other out houses; also bearing orchards, and large nurseries of apple-trees and peach-trees. Levi Oram who lives on the premises, or William White who lives near, will show the same, and Jage Wheland, widow of the testator, dwelling at Vienna, will exhibit the title papers and plots, together with a copy of the will to such as may apply.

The said will directs, that this advertisement be inserted eight successive weeks in the Maryland gazette, that those who incline to purchase, do deliver their respective bids in writing to one or more of us, and that the lands be by us conveyed to him, or her, who shall in that manner bid most within six months after the date of the last gazette, containing such advertisement, he or she having first paid the purchase money, or secured it to be paid to our satisfaction.

We have appointed Friday the 2d day of December next, for closing the sale at the house of Joseph McClemey in Vienna aforesaid, and on the same day we shall, if we conveniently can (on receiving satisfaction as aforesaid) execute to the purchaser, a deed for the lands with special warranty, as ordered by the will; the sale to be in common money, and the lands entered on by the purchaser the first day of January next.

HENRY STEELE,
JOHN HENRY,
EPHRAIM KING,

Trustees for the Sale.

A List of LETTERS remaining at the Post-Office in ANNAPOLIS.

A. ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Eleanor Alken, Grace Adams, Annapolis. Ann Aloumy, Talbot county. Capt. Charles Alexander, Chester-town.

B. Hubbard Brown, Brown & Jordan, Frances Bryce, Annapolis. Christopher Birmingham, Kent county. William Bacon, Esq; Pocomoke.

C. Overton Carr (2), Capt. James armichall, Thomas Cockeydie, Chapline & Duncan, William Ayten, Samuel Chafe, (2) Annapolis. Joseph Cowman, West River. Alexander Chalmers (2), New Town. Joseph Clark, Cecil county.

D. John Ducketty, Elizabeth Dennis, Annapolis. F. George Orfter, John Fogarty, Annapolis. Col. Fitzhugh, Patuxent River. Elizabeth Ferguson, London Town.

G. Thomas Gorfon, Reverdy Ghiselin, William Geddis, Annapolis. John Gawith jun. Talbot county. Joseph Gill, West River. James Grey, Alvert county.

H. Elizabeth Hughes, Richard Houper, Annapolis. James Heron, Calvert county.

J. Capt. Benjamin Jones, Charles Frederick Jacob, Thomas Johnson (3), Annapolis. Robert Jones, Alvert county. Anne Jones, alias Doyle, Peter's River.

K. James and Gabriel Kingsbury, Annapolis. John Knowles, Charles county.

L. Thomas Logan, Vienna. Isaac Lynn, A. A. county. John Lampe, Annapolis.

M. John Miller (4), Frederick county. John Mather, Talbot county. Christopher Meyer, Annapolis. Gavin Murray, George Town.

N. Edward Noel, Dorchester county. Mr. Noah, James Nevin, Annapolis. Matthias Nowland, assafraz river. Nichols & Chamberlaine, Talbot county.

O. Edward Osborne, Annapolis.

P. Thomas Pindell, Prince-George's county. Samuel Parran, William Parran, Calvert county. Geo. Garston Powell, Miss Potts, Jonathan Pinkney, William Powell, Mrs. Patton, Howell Powell, Mrs. Pugh, Annapolis. Benjamin Price, Assafraz river.

R. William Reynolds (2), William Rowles, John Rawlins, Annapolis. Thomas Ringgold, New-Town.

S. Gustavus Scott (2), Somerset county. George Sellers, Annapolis. Even Shelby, Frederick county. Thomas Stone, Heaberd Smallwood, Charles county. Clement Sewell, Wye.

T. Elijah Ughman, Nanticoke, Henry Tunstill, Annapolis. Thomas Test, A. A. county. Hon. Matthew Ughman.

W. Charles Woodmason, Mary Wheeler, William Woodward, Annapolis. John Wallis, Vienna, Nicholas Worthington, South river, John Voorhes and co. Chester-Town.

Y. Joseph Young, Cedar Point.

TAKEN up in the Bay, between the mouth of West river and Kent Point, a small boat, square joint built, a ring bolt in the stern, and another in her head, with a long tow rope and an iron chain fastened to her head; the upper part of the stem broke off even with the breast hook, her sides paid with tar-pentine. The owner may have said boat again, by proving his property, and paying charges to Sele Tucker, at West river.

A List of SHARPs the Tow

No. 1294, 501 Prize of

507 555

578 844

94 200

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300

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18 96

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Annapolis, March 15, 1774.
THE widow Flynn takes this method of informing the public and her old customers in particular, that she hath once more furnished herself with a house (in Church street near the Dock) and every thing necessary for the accommodation of such gentlemen and ladies as choose private lodgings, either by the year, quarter, month, week, or day, as may be most convenient to them. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour her with their custom, may depend on the utmost care and fidelity, by their most obedient humble servant,
if

SARAH FLYNN.

The SHIP ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 10, 1774.
CAPTAIN EDEN takes this Method of informing his Friends in Patuxent, that, in compliance with the request of many of them, he intends to carry her round to Begeidict next month, in order to remove the apprehensions they seemed to have, of too long a water carriage for their tobacco in small casks; and begs that, in order to prevent any unnecessary delays, those whom he may not have an opportunity of seeing, or applying to, will leave their notes for the tobacco intended for him with the inspectors of the different warehouses; and also any orders for goods they may want from England, by the return of the ship, in the latter part of the summer. Insurance is ordered, and shall be inserted in the bills of lading of those who do not desire to the contrary.

His correspondents, in other parts of the province, who are desirous of getting their tobacco home by this opportunity to a very early market, are requested to give him timely notice, when and where it is ready, in order that he may send craft. But if it should be convenient for them to send it by their own vessels, or to hire any upon the spot, he will acknowledge their taking that trouble as an additional favour, and will pay the usual freights on the delivery thereof on board the ship at Annapolis, where she will continue 3 or 4 weeks from this date, or afterwards in Patuxent.

The accounts of sales for the last voyage are daily expected.

Annapolis, Dec. 7 1773.

THE subscriber being possessed of more houses and lots in this city than are necessary for the accommodation of his own family, is willing to dispose of one or more of them to any person that is willing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of
if

JOHN CAMPBELL.

LAND TO BE SOLD.

TWO tracts of land at the mouth of Connecticut, containing five hundred thirty-three acres and three quarters of an acre, which I purchased at the sale of the manor, whereon Mr. Minor keeps public house, and where my brother George lived; whereon is a house two stories high with brick chimnies, three fire rooms below and three above, with cellars, barns, outhouses, &c. a good meadow, and plenty of timber to support it for many, many years. But it is so well known to every Jersey or Pennsylvania man, who ever went to the southward to look out for land for his children, that there is no occasion to say one word in praise of it. Whoever buys it shall have possession of it next fall, time enough to put a crop of winter grain in the ground.

if

DAVID ROSS.

February 24, 1774.
TO be sold by the subscriber at his store in Annapolis, five hyson tea, London double refined loaf sugar, West-India cotton, melasses, good country sole and upper leather.

THOMAS HYDE.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

PRYSE and PARKER,

COACH and COACH HARNESS MAKERS from London,

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have just furnished themselves with a large quantity of the best materials for the coach-making business, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their shop just without the Town-gate, opposite the Smith's shop, and flatter themselves they can give as great satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the most eminent and approved of shops in London. All orders shall be punctually executed on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Said Pryse carries on the saddlers and harness-making business as usual, and hopes, from his constant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.

Annapolis, February 16, 1774.
FOR LONDON,

THE brigantine Peggy Stewart, Richard Jackson master, will be at Selby's landing on Patuxent river, by the 1st of March next; ready to take on board tobacco, at seven pounds per ton, consigned to Wallace, Davidson and Johnson; those of their friends who incline to take the advantage of an early market, are requested to have their tobacco ready with a view of dispatching her.

Kent county, Jan. 5, 1774.
THE subscriber's salary being lessened in value almost one half by an act passed the last session, for the support of the clergy of the church of England in this province; he finds it necessary for the support of his family and other purposes, to join to his ministerial office some other business. He has therefore opened a grammar school at his house in Kent county, about five miles from Rock-Hall, where gentlemen may have their sons boarded, and taught the Latin and Greek tongues, and other parts of literature in the best manner, at thirty pounds per annum, and the greatest care taken of them.

if

ROBERT READ.

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, stay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have just imported from London a large quantity of the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, and are now removed into the house where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their customers and others in either of the above branches of business will be thankfully received and speedily executed.

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are desired to send the cash for such goods as they may be pleased to order.

March 9, 1774.

WANTED AS A PARTNER

A Man that understands malting and brewing in all its branches, and can come well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof.

w 8

TO BE SOLD

ON the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 15th day of April, the lots and houses whereon Mr. John Morton Jordan resided, in the city of Annapolis. They will be sold separately, or together, as may suit the purchasers; two years credit will be allowed, on giving bond with security, to

WILLIAM BERNARD

March 2, 1774.

TO be sold a likely young country born negro fellow, aged twenty-six years, has had the small pox and measles, he has always been very healthy; any person in want, may depend he is well qualified for any sort of plantation work; for further particulars apply to Mr. Allen Quin in Annapolis.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, swarthy complexion, slim made, speaks much in that dialect: had on and took with him, a blue coat and waistcoat double breasted, white shirt, worsted stockings, new shoes, and a Carolina felt hat.—Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a reward twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty shillings if thirty miles, forty shillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

March 22, 1774.

JUST imported in the Calvert, capt. Sewell, and to be sold by the subscribers, wholesale or retail, at Nottingham and Magruder's warehouse, for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

Assortment of goods suitable for the season, having goods on hand to a considerable amount, some by capt. Greig last December, and by capt. Lane last month; we can furnish well assorted cargoes. Madeira wine at Nottingham to be sold by the pipe, hoghead, or quarter cask.

CONTEE and BOWIE.

CONTEE and MAGRUDER.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth; he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by

HENRY RIDGELY.

March 29, 1774.
IN February last was lost, or left in possession of some person in Annapolis, by Mr. Sowell Long of Kent Island, a large single case silver watch, with a silver dial plate, maker's name John Bayley, London, number 726; whoever has the watch, is desired to deliver it to Mr. Thomas Hyde, who will give a reasonable reward to the possessor, or if such watch is offered for sale to any Silver-Smith, or others, they are requested to stop the same, and oblige their very humble servant,
w 3

DAVID LONG.

March 24, 1774.

THERE is at the plantation of Susannah Lawrence, near Poplar Spring Chapel, a black horse, about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the near shoulder something like H, though not very plain, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again, by proving property, and paying charges. w 3

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Thomas, near the lower ferry, on Susquehanna river, in Cecil county, taken up as a stray, a small black horse, with one eye out, no brand nor ear mark. The owner may have him again, on proving his property, and paying charges. w 3

TO be sold by John King, at his stables (late Warren's) a black horse, 5 years old this spring, remarkably strong, and well made, very fit for city use, for the waggon, or to breed from in the country; to prevent trouble, the lowest price is £40. The horse will be led out every day and shown betwixt the hours of 12 and 1 in the street, by the coffee-house door.

To be sold cheap, a neat post coach, box to take off, with harness for four horses, to drive either with a coachman or postillions; there is belonging to the coach, a pair of shafts, with postilion saddles, and long traces. The wheels are as good as new, and the carriage in good order, having had a thorough repair last year.

To be sold also, a genteel phaeton, with a crane neck, and harness for a pair of horses.

For particulars, enquire of John King, at his stables, late Warren's.

Annapolis, February 23, 1774.

Just imported, from LONDON, and to be sold by the subscriber,

A Parcel of healthy indentured servants, among which are some valuable tradesmen, consisting of carpenters, cabinet-makers, sawyers, shoe-makers, blacksmiths, tailors, gunsmiths, bricklayers, hatters, butchers, farmers, labourers, and a few servant women; also a quantity of the best powder blue, wig powder, and black pins for hair.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

N. B. To be sold, at public vendue, on Wednesday the 20th of April next, a quantity of elegant mahogany Furniture, consisting of Tall Boys, Desk Tables, and neat fluted Bedsteads, by

W. W.

Seneca, March 24, 1774.

To be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 20th of April, on the premises,

ATRACT or parcel of land, lying on a draught of Seneca, in Frederick county, containing 360 acres, with the following improvements, viz. about 40 acres of clear land, all fenced and under good fence; a good dwelling-house, 20 by 16; kitchen, smoke-house, milk-house, &c. two tobacco-houses, one of them quite new. Also will be sold, two white servants, 5 or 6 horses, cattle, hogs, plantation utensils, and household furniture. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, if a fair day, if not, on the next fair day, and continue till all are sold. Any person inclinable to purchase the said tract of land, may be put in possession thereof on the day of sale, which will enable them to make a crop the ensuing season. Attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known, by

ORLANDO GRIFFITH,

JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

Annapolis, March 13, 1774.

THE subscriber intending to leave this province early this spring, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, and those who have any claims against him for dealings with his Excellency the Governor, or on his own private account, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

w 5

JOHN ROBINSON,

Butler to his Excellency ROBERT EDEN, Esq. N. B. Any person having a quantity of good hams to dispose of, from 500 to 1000 weight, at 6d. per pound, may have a Sale of the same by applying as above.

J. W.

Annapolis, January 5, 1774.

To be sold by the subscriber, for ready money, or one year's credit, on giving bond upon interest, with good security.

TWO tracts of land, called Foothold, and Friendship, lying contiguous to each other, containing two hundred and ninety-five acres, lying on the south side of Magotty-river, within five miles of Annapolis. Also a tract of land called the mountains of Wales, containing four hundred acres, lying on the north side of Magotty-river, within three miles of Magotty ferry. The above lands are well timbered, wooded, and watered, and beautifully situated on the river, with some cultivations and improvements, they rent for twenty-four pounds per year, are clear of incumbrance, (except the tenants leases, which will expire the thirtieth of November next) and the title indisputable.

W. WORTHINGTON,

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 21, 1774.

GENOA, November 29.

TWO French merchants, engaged in the coral fishery at the island of St. Pierre on the coast of Sardinia, landed yesterday from a felucca in our port, and have just communicated the very important news of the great riches produced this last year from the gold works in the Baronia di Orozey, in the island of Sardinia. That, disguised like Sardinian miners, they had an opportunity to examine the quantities of gold dust now deposited in the royal magazines at Cartoli, which amounted to more than three hundred facks, or measures. Under the same disguise they visited the secret mints at the Casinets, at Dorgoli, where they saw vast heaps of ingots of gold coining into zequins, louis d'ors, and merlions, a profusion of treasures that no idea can equal. A treble cordon of troops surrounded the district where the gold works are situated, who are taught to believe they guard the manufacture of fufees. Three cohorts of confidential veterans watch the workmen. A new fortress, that from the depth of its fosse, more than 8 feet perpendicular, seems to be impregnable, situated upon a peninsula, whose isthmus is defended by three hundred pieces of large cannon, is now finishing upon the promontory of Ponta Negra, and defends this valuable district of inexhaustible riches from any attack by sea.

RATISBON, Nov. 30. In order to put a stop to duelling, the elector of Bavaria has issued out an edict, pronouncing death to any one who shall either give or receive a challenge; likewise, all persons who shall know of any such transaction in agitation, without reporting the same to the states, shall be punished. By which means he hopes to put an end to that European barbarity within his dominions.

WARSAW, Dec. 29. Letters from Moldavia, dated the 9th of last month, confirm the defeat of a body of 15,000 Turks, by the generals Ungern and Dolgorucki, followed by the taking of the city Bazarick, which was delivered up to be pillaged; they add, that after these happy successes, prince Dolgorucki went in pursuit of the enemy, of whom he killed 1500, and made about 1000 prisoners, among which were three pachas. The above letters add, that the booty which the Russians have made on this occasion, consists of 40,000 horses, 30,000 horned cattle, 100,000 sheep, besides a considerable quantity of grain and other provisions, which the seraskier Numan Pacha, who is also among the number of prisoners, was conducting beyond Mount Balkan.

The king of Prussia, and the king and republic of Poland, have concluded a treaty of peace and friendship.

PARIS, Jan. 2. A few days ago the following extraordinary accident happened at St. Denys. A dragoon and the drum-major of his regiment went to an inn, and after dining and drinking together, the people of the house were alarmed with the report of pistols from the room they were in, and upon going up stairs found them both dead upon the floor, each with a pistol in his hand. On the table was a piece of six livres and some papers, which proved to be the will of these young fellows; the preamble of which was, that as their lives were a burden to them, they thought they had a right to take them away; and the rest contained a short description of the little they had, and the dragoon particularly bequeathed his sword to a comrade, his intimate friend. The will was written by the dragoon, and signed by both of them; and it appears by many circumstances, that they were young fellows of good education and capacity. The dragoon was 20 years of age, and the drummer 25, both fine fellows, and universally beloved.

LONDON, December, 21.

A letter from Venice, dated Nov. 30, gives the following particulars of a quarrel which happened in September last, between the companies of a Venetian and an English ship, at Smyrna: "The master of a Venetian vessel had made repeated complaints to the master of the English ship the Britannia, that the Britannia's anchor lay so as to endanger the Venetian vessel, but his remonstrances were not listened to; he then applied to the English consul, whose representations were as ineffectual; the Venetian, therefore, on the 18th of September, cut the Englishman's cable. The English threatened vengeance, and the Venetians prepared to defend themselves. The quarrel lasted the whole day, but without any acts of violence; the next day, however, the 19th, some of each crew meeting on shore, fell upon each other with sticks, oars, and such instruments as they could get at, and in the scuffle an English sailor was killed. Capt. Brooke, commander of an English ship of war, being then in the harbour, sent off his boat to put an end to it, and to bring away the body of the English sailor. As soon as the boat came near the shore the crew of the Venetian vessel fled to their consul's house; an English sailor, armed with a pistol and cutlafs, pursued them, but was killed by a Venetian with a knife. This second murder rendering the alarm more general, the Venetian consul put all the Venetian sailors who were on shore under arrest; but an English officer, with some of his ship's company, wanting to seize the Venetian vessel, and to pursue some of the Venetian crew on board a French ship, the Minerva,

commanded by M. Giper, where they had taken refuge, the consequences might have been more fatal, but it was agreed to appoint the Dutch consul umpire between the contending parties, who was happy enough to reconcile them. The British agent at the republic of Venice having presented a memorial on the above affair, the two assemblies are ordered to be brought hither, in order to be tried and punished for the murder."

Dec. 22. It is computed that the whole business of the judges who are to go but to India, cannot, in the course of the year, be more than equal to one of our sittings after term; yet for this very laborious service they are to be paid 150,000l. per annum.

The Spanish men of war that were mentioned to be fitting out at Carthage and Ferrol are at last failed, with a considerable number of troops and warlike stores for South America, to put their territories in that part in a proper state of defence. The Chiliseans have lately committed several hostilities in that quarter.

Dec. 29. It is said that an English man of war, lying too near the coast of Algiers, the dey desired the captain to put farther off in the sea, to which request the captain immediately complied; but the dey not thinking the ship far enough, sent a second time, adding, he should not afford protection to any Christian slaves, who might escape, with intention to take refuge on board. The captain replied, he could not comply with this order; upon which the dey ordered the English consul to quit the city of Algiers that instant, and he went on board the man of war.

Dec. 31. The opinion of all the judges has, it is said, been lately taking relative to some proceedings in North America. The above solemn consultation, it is imagined, is intended to precede some important resolution in parliament relative to our colonies.

Jan. 1. A letter from Algiers, dated October 30th, by yesterday's mail from France, informs us that the English frigate the Alarm, of 36 guns, captain Scott, cast anchor there the 14th, and had delivered letters to the consul of his nation, in which he demands that the boats and chaloupes belonging to English ships shall have the power of retaining Christian slaves who have escaped, as well as the ships; that they should restore five Portuguese, who had eight years since been taken out of an English ship; and make satisfaction for an insult offered, by the commandant at Bon, to an English officer. These proposals have not been well received, the dey looking on them as coming from the consul; but says he shall always continue a friend to the English, provided their affairs are no longer directed by this consul. In the mean time, the consul is gone on board the above ship.

Lord Camden, who is an honour to his country, as well as profession, is waiting only, as we are from good authority informed, the approbation of his worthy friend, for his reacceptance of the seals, which have been more than once offered to him since the last long vacation.

We are assured, that a reconciliation between the mother country and the colonies is the grand point the ministry wish to carry the ensuing session of parliament.

A national bank is at length going to be established in the city of Dublin, a circumstance which will prove very agreeable to the merchants of that metropolis.

Jan. 8. We learn from Madrid, that the ministers of state have very frequent conferences; and that the court has declared to the emperor of Morocco, that his most Catholic majesty resolved to collect the whole of his naval forces, and to attack the ports of the emperor of Morocco, in case he should farther persist in his pretensions upon Ceuta.

Jan. 11. By the captain of a ship arrived from Dartmouth we are assured that a merchant of that place cleared by a ship fitted out last season for the Newfoundland fishery 3000l. so great has the fishery turned out the last season.

I hey write from Toulon that three ships of the line and two frigates are ordered to be got ready for the East-Indies with the utmost expedition.

Letters from Sevenoaks, in Kent, dated the 18th instant, say, that the night before was buried in that church-yard, the noted Valentine Romney, aged sixty-five years. He was allowed to have been the best cricket player in the world. His coffin was decorated with a bat, ball, and a wicket, and a heart, to shew that he never was afraid to play with any man.

Jan. 12. Lord Herbert, of Cherbury, tells us, that when he was at the court of France, a gentleman was highly caressed among the ladies there, on the score of his being a compleat duellist. It seems he had killed seven or eight people in single combat. This endeared him so much to the women of the first rank, that they all strove who should enjoy his company most; happy was she that could hear this mighty hero offend relate the history of his bloody adventures.

If women of distinguished rank and beauty would endeavour to supply the deficiency of laws made against duelling; if they would banish the brave bully from their company, and treat him with contempt and abhorrence, the character of a duellist would soon become as odious as that of a woman-hater.

It is an absolute truth that Prussia and Austria have formed a league, and that the partition of Poland has been determined on by these two powers.

Jan. 15. The following letter from a right hon. secretary in a neighbouring kingdom has been privately handed about at the west end of the town, and the authenticity of it much insisted on.

"My Lord,

"It is with infinite regret that I am necessitated to inform your lordship, that all our endeavours are but too likely to fail of their effects. The steady and warm inflexibility of those members, who were feared, is an insurmountable obstacle. Their examples have animated many others, who have now gained a consequence, and added a weight to opposition, that seems improbable to throw off. The duke of L— has not lost any of his influence, or his consequence. He has carried a momentous strength into the upper house, and has a successor to his former honour, who bids fair to prove a competitor to his grace's character. I am afraid, my lord, the vexatious disappointments we have lately met, will not be easily rectified. I wait your lordship's instructions, and am, my lord, with the most profound respect, your lordship's

Most obedient,
most devoted, and
most humble servant,

To Lord N—

Jan. 19. By letters from good hands at Dantzick, dated the 14th ult, that city is in a much better state than they expected, as by the intervention of some foreign powers the differences that had arisen between that city and the Polish commercial company, will be so regulated, as not only to be of benefit to the Dantzickers, but to all other commercial European states.

Jan. 24. Friday about four o'clock, a person dressed in blue, came to Gregg's coffee-house in York-street, and enquired for a bagnio; on being asked where he came from, he said from Portsmouth, and that he left that place for the ill treatment he met with from his guardian there, occasioned by his refusing to marry his nephew; on which, a person in company, replied, "I suppose you mean his niece," but the former seems to be the case, and that truth unintentionally broke through her disguise, for the maid-servant, who went to shew her to the place where a gentleman was who was acquainted with Portsmouth, discovered her ears to have been bored, on which she confessed her sex. The maid, on her return, declared the discovery she had made. Search then was made for her, but to no purpose. She said she was seventeen years of age. She was pretty, had a genteel address, and said her name was Wilson, and that her father left her a thousand pounds.

Mr. Harley will present Mr. Roberts's petition against the lord mayor, for an undue election for the city of London, this day. It would have been presented on Wednesday next, but Mr. Harley could not attend the house, on the account of the death of his mother.

Jan. 25. Private letters from Venice mention, that a great number of Polish noblemen were arrived there, in order to proceed on their voyage to Constantinople, to enter themselves in the Turkish service against Russia; and that 300,000 sequins had been paid them from the bank there, on the account of a certain neighbouring court.

Letters from Cadiz inform us, that the duties which were laid upon the importation of tobacco from the English colonies, have been lately taken off in all the ports of Spain; a circumstance uncommonly advantageous to the commerce of Great Britain.

Jan. 26. On Thursday died at Abbotshury, Dorsetshire, in a very advanced age, one Thomas Crew, who was at the taking of Vigo, and was in the second ship that entered the harbour after the boom was sprung by the gallant admiral Hobsb, on the 12th of October, 1703; was at the taking of the important fortrefs of Gibraltar, on the 13d of July, 1704, under the command of sir George Rook; and on the 13th of August following, was in the great sea engagement with the confederate fleet; the 22d of October he was in the fleet under the command of Sir Cloudesly Shovel, when he was lost on the rocks of Scilly, and was likewise in most of the sea engagements in the reigns of George I. and II. He is supposed to be the last survivor of the above memorable events.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Constantinople.

Jan. 28. "As there is something very singular in the manner of our markets, I make no doubt but it will afford you some pleasure to hear the form and ceremony that is used in our Jaffir Bazar, or place of sale for slaves, where men meet to purchase wives, concubines, and servants at pleasure. The market is three times a week, and the slaves of both sexes that have been either brought from Barbary, taken prisoners in war, or purchased by Jew brokers from Georgia, Mingrelia, Carcaffia, and several other parts of the Black Sea, are all placed in the middle of the Jaffir Bazar. The sale always begins with a prayer for the prosperity of the sultan, when it is ended, the crier publishes with a loud voice the price of the seller, who stands as near as he conveniently can to his slave, whose face and body is covered with a kind of scarf; if a purchaser presents himself, he lifts up the covering to see whether he likes the merchandize, if he does, the price is settled, and the unhappy victim to either avarice or lust follows its new master to his house, where

they are sometimes used like human beings, but much oftener like brutes."

By a gentleman who arrived here from Prussia last week we are informed, that his Prussian majesty is beautifying the city of Potsdam, taken down all the old houses, and rebuilding them in a most elegant uniform taste; all to be of the same height and dimensions; and as for the late poor inhabitants that occupied them, they are to have the new houses at the same rent they had the old ones; which reflects no little honour on the king; but this is only one among the many good acts he daily does for his people; for, however he may distress his neighbours, he certainly cherishes his own subjects and gives them all the blessings of both peace and plenty.

GEORGIA, March 8.

Extra of a letter from Augusta, Feb. 11.

"One M^dal, from the Upper Creeks, with an Indian, called the Mad Turkey, are just arrived, and report, that by the way they met with one Skutchiby, the head man of the Coweta tribe, who by them, sent to Mr. Galphin a talk to the following effect, viz. That having had one of his men killed by the white people, and his own life endangered, he was very much grieved, and had twice sent out his people to take satisfaction, which they had done. That he was now satisfied, and did not desire war, or that the fires which were burning in Charlestown and his nation should be put out, provided the white people would put up with their losses; that they had people in plenty, but to him, one man was a great deal. That he desired Mr. Galphin would let the governor know his talk, and that, if we were satisfied with these terms, there should be peace for the future, and he might let the Virginians and other settlers know, that they might return to their settlements, and plant as before, that they should be no more disturbed, and that he himself was going to plant corn at the Ogmulgy old town.

By the above talk it would seem, that Skutchiby takes all the mischief hitherto done upon himself, that consequently it is not the act of a parcel of straggling mad young fellows, but a deliberate act of revenge of one of their head men, who takes upon him to prescribe the terms upon which he is willing to make peace, and who, if satisfaction be insisted on, will be apt to try to draw his whole nation into a war with us.

The Mad Turkey also said, he understood there were upwards of 50 Indians in the engagement with our militia; and he heard some of them brag that they were so well prepared, that they had nothing to fear from our people, if there had been 100 of them.

NEW-YORK, April 7.

Last Tuesday the cause, long depending in chancery between the Rev. Mr. Bloomer, the rector and the church-wardens of Jamaica, on Long-Island, was finally determined by his excellency the governor, in favour of the former. Each party was decreed to pay their own costs.

This day his majesty's ship the Swan, James Aylcough, Esq; commander, will sail for Boston; she is expected to return immediately to her station at this port.

On Monday evening there was a very numerous and most brilliant appearance of ladies at a ball in Hull's assembly-room, on occasion of Mrs. Tryon's, and his excellency our gracious governor's departure for England.

On the 1st of May the king's regiment of foot will march from Quebec to garrison the several forts of Niagara, Le Detroit and Michilimachinac, in the room of the tenth regiment, which is ordered down to that city, and there to embark for England on the arrival of the regiments expected in the summer to relieve them.

We are informed that in consequence of his majesty's pleasure, signified by the secretary of State to his excellency governor Franklin of New-Jersey, letters patent have lately passed the great seal of that province, incorporating a number of gentlemen for the very benevolent purpose of raising a fund for the relief and support of the widows and children of deceased presbyterian clergymen.

By Capt. Law who arrived on Tuesday last from Georgia, we learn, that governor Tonnyn, with his lady and family, were safe arrived at St. Augustine, and that the upper Creeks and the Cherokees, were not disposed to support the lower Creeks in disturbing the tranquillity with their English neighbours.

Last night Mr. John Reade, son of the late honourable Joseph Reade, Esq; was married, by the Rev. Dr. Livingston, to Miss Kitty Livingston, daughter of Robert Gilbert Livingston, Esquire.

Extra of a letter from Basseterre, in St. Christopher's, dated March 7, 1774.

"We are full of the hopes of a speedy Spanish war; their notorious behaviour on some recent occasions, will not be passed over with impunity. Mr. Welch, a merchant of this place, had a vessel loading at Cat-Island with timber, (an island belonging to the English) and the Spaniards of Porto Rico hearing of it, sent over 30 armed men, who took her, and massacred every soul on board."

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

Extra of a letter from Johnson Hall, dated the 28th of March.

"In consequence of a meeting held by Sir William Johnson, last November, with the chiefs of the six nations, concerning the murder of the four French men on Lake Ontario, whose boat they also plundered, there arrived here yesterday, three runners, or messengers from them, to acquaint Sir William, that a number of the Sachims were on their way hither, with two of the murderers whom they had to deliver up to justice; they have also paid so much regard to Sir William's admonitions to them at that treaty, that they are now bringing down a quantity of skins and furs

to make up the Frenchmens losses; this is more than they could ever be prevailed upon to do before, and Sir William is hopeful, this precedent, will be of very great service, as it certainly will deter others from being guilty of the like in future.

ANNAPOLIS, April 21.

Captain Gift, in the brigantine Jilting Frigate, left Jamaica the 20th of March, and Capt. Morgan from the Downs, who arrived there a few days before, informed, that he spoke the Mercury Packet, Capt. Sharpe, from Bengal and Madras, for London, dispatched home with the very important news of the city of Tanjour being taken by the East-India Company's troops, under the command of general Spencer, who made the king prisoner, and that the city with the king was agreed to be ransomed; and that another province in India taken by the company's troops, previous to the capture of Tanjour, had been disposed of for 1,400,000l. 600,000 of which was then on board the said packet, as a remittance to the company.

Capt. Gift, on the 30th of March, in lat. 22:45, N. long. 83:40, W. spoke the schooner Hatha, Charles Scott, from the Bay of Honduras, bound to Philadelphia, out 10 days; at the same time spoke the schooner Peggy, John Deggs, from Kingston, bound to Boston, out 9 days, all well. On the 15th inst. in lat. 35:43, N. long. 74:8, W. spoke the brigantine Friendship, Capt. Evans, from the Bay of Honduras, bound to New-York, out 21 days. On the 17th, in lat. 36:11, N. long. 74:20, W. spoke the schooner Polly, from Philadelphia, bound to South Carolina, all well.

The delegates elected for Harford county are, Mess. Thomas Bond, son of Thomas; Richard Dallam, and John Love.

For Baltimore county, Mr. Charles Ridgely, son of John.

For Caroline county, Mess. Nathaniel Potter, and Isaac Bradley.

For Dorchester county, Col. Henry Hooper, and Mr. Henry Steele.

On Tuesday last, his excellency our governor, after passing the laws ready for his assent, (a list of which follows) was pleased to prorogue the general assembly of this province, to Monday the eleventh day of July next.

A LIST of the LAWS past last SESSION.

No. 1. An ACT for the adjournment of the provincial court.

No. 2. An ACT to prevent infection from the Ship Chance.

No. 3. An ACT to repeal an act against ingrossers and regrators.

No. 4. An ACT for the relief of Benjamin Harris of Frederick county. (A private act.)

No. 5. An ACT for abolishing June county courts.

No. 6. An ACT to repeal part of an act, to encourage the destroying of wolves, crows, and squirrels.

No. 7. A ACT for the support of an organist in King and Queen parish in St. Mary's county.

No. 8. An ACT to empower the justices of Somerset county, to levy on the taxable inhabitants of that part of Stepany parish which lies in the said county, a quantity of tobacco for the purposes therein mentioned.

No. 9. An ACT for the building of a parish church in All Saints parish, in Calvert county.

No. 10. An ACT to assess and levy on the taxable inhabitants of All Hallows parish in Worcester county, a quantity not exceeding forty-five thousand pounds of tobacco, for the purpose of erecting a chapel of ease in the said parish.

No. 11. An ACT for the building a new church in the city of Annapolis in St. Anne's parish.

No. 12. A Supplement to the act to unite the free schools of Somerset and Worcester counties.

No. 13. An ACT for suspending the power of the commissioners for building a court-house and prison in Harford county.

No. 14. An ACT to unite the free schools of Saint Mary's, Charles and Prince George's counties.

No. 15. An ACT for King William's school in Annapolis.

No. 16. An ACT for the relief of the poor in Talbot county.

No. 17. An ACT confirming the title of Lazarus Pumphry to the land therein mentioned. (A private act.)

No. 18. A supplementary act, to the act entitled, an act to prevent the injuring harbours within this province, and for repealing the act therein mentioned.

No. 19. An ACT to empower the justices of Somerset and Worcester counties, to levy on the taxable inhabitants of Coventry parish in said counties, the quantity of thirty-two thousand pounds of tobacco for the uses therein mentioned.

No. 20. An ACT empowering John Done sheriff of Worcester county, to execute for the public levy, deputy commissary's, and attorneys fees. (A private act.)

No. 21. An ACT relating to the public roads in Anne-Arundel, Baltimore, and Frederick counties.

No. 22. An ACT for the relief of certain languishing prisoners in the several jails therein mentioned.

No. 23. An ACT for regulating the gauging of casks in the town of Baltimore.

No. 24. An ACT for payment of the public creditors.

No. 25. An ACT requiring the justices of Somerset county, to appoint persons to lay out a road in said county.

No. 26. An ACT for the relief of Henry Gassaway. (A private act.)

No. 27. An ACT to prevent the erecting of booths and sale of liquors on holy days.

No. 28. An ACT for the relief of insolvent debtors.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Brig Merchant, Roger Bartlett, from Boston.

Sloop Bally, William Martin, from Philadelphia.

Schooner Friends Adventure, John Fulford, from Boston.

Ship Speedwell, William Clark, from London.

Sloop Ranger, Henry Morgau, from Antigua, and Turks Island.

Brig Jilting Frigate, Mordecai Gift, from Jamaica.

CLEAR D.

Snow Peggy, Alexander Ferguson, for Lisbon.
Schoonerappy Return, Thomas Boyle, for Cadiz.
Ship Elizabeth, George Aitchison, for London.

Lower Marlborough, April 18, 1774.
CAPTAIN EDEN informs his friends in Maryland, that he expects to sail for England on or before the 15th of May, and requests the favour of those that may be disappointed in getting their tobacco in the Annapolis, not to take it amiss, as he must take on board, what first comes down to the warehouses; but makes use of this opportunity to give them notice, for himself and company, that they will by that time have another ship in Patuxent, whose stay there will be very short, as many of their most particular friends tobacco cannot be got ready to go in the Annapolis, and they expect that there will be another ship load ready in that river by the 20th of June, so that their next ship will have immediate dispatch as fast as she can load.

Those gentlemen on the Eastern shore, who are now disappointed in getting their tobacco on board the Annapolis, and all others who will favour T. Eden and company with their consignments, are requested to take notice, that the Sophia, capt. Carmichael, in Chester river, and the Choptank, capt. Coward, at Oxford, are now loading to their address. Both of those ships are expected to sail early, the first of them nearly at the same time with the Annapolis. Captain Eden is very sorry that he is not able to wait on the gentlemen on the Eastern shore himself, to take their commands; but those who wish their tobacco home to an early market, or have other business, are desired to give notice thereof, to James Dickinson, Esq; at Oxford; Mr. James Hutchins junior, at Kent Island; or capt. Carmichael on board his ship at Chester; and their tobacco shall be sent for, and their letters forwarded immediately.

A ship for Patowmack, was to sail from London by the last of February, so that she may be now hourly expected.

Capt. Handrick, in a ship called the Baltimore, is engaged to come out for T. Eden and company, and was to sail from London by the last of March, for Patowmack.

Those gentlemen, who want goods out in the fall, may be assured, that they will be bought on the best terms, and are requested to send their orders home by the Annapolis; as frequent miscarriages, and delays of letters, by many other channels, are pretty well known to be the case sometimes from this province.

Those gentlemen on this side of the bay, whom capt. Eden may not have an opportunity of seeing, are desired to leave their orders for England, with major Jo. Sim, or capt. Judson Coelidge; and those bills of lading, which he may not have an opportunity of delivering, will be left with those gentlemen, in which insurance will be inserted for all those who do not give particular orders to the contrary.

Baltimore Town, April 1774.
TO be sold by the subscriber, a valuable tract of land called the Adventure, formerly belonging to Corbin Lee, Esq; containing 1000 acres, lying on the great Falls of Gunpowder, about 13 miles from Baltimore Town, six miles from Joppa, and a half from the Nottingham Forges, within 4 and 5 miles of several merchant mills; the improvements consist of a large elegant brick house 65 by 45, two story high, four rooms on a floor, with a large passage, the cellar dry and good, the inside work of the house not finished; a large stone kitchen 40 by 30, two story high, completely finished; a store house 35 by 22, two story high; a framed house two story, 25 by 22, with a piazza well finished; a garden of three acres with a pleasant summer house; a large frame barn with brick stables underneath, and sundry other convenient out houses; there are about 350 acres of land cleared and under good fence, about 70 acres in wheat. This tract is pleasantly situated in a healthy country, and the whole commands an extensive prospect of the country and Bay, and from its vicinity to the iron works, the wood of which there is a large quantity, will find a ready sale; The soil is remarkable good, and abounds with locust, poplars, hickory, white oak, and black walnut; it is well watered, and 70 acres of good watered meadow may be made at a small expence; it is contiguous to an extensive range of 10 or 12 miles circuit of uncultivated land, from whence any number of cattle may be raised; the main branch of the river Gunpowder runs through the tract forming a very fine mill seat. The valuable improvements on this land, with the goodness of the soil, render it a convenient seat, either for a gentleman, miller or farmer; time will be given for the payment of a thirds of the purchase money, on giving bond on interest, with security if required.

ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN.

April 21th, 1774.

TO be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 17th day of May next, at Benedict town, the plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, containing about 600 acres of land, and is situated within a mile of Patuxent River, and about three miles of Benedict; the land is as well, if not better timbered, than any within a considerable distance of that place; exceedingly rich and well calculated for making fine tobacco, or farming; the title is indisputable, and the land will be shewn to any one who has a mind to purchase, any time betwixt this and the day of sale; those who have a mind to purchase, shall be made fully acquainted with the terms on the day of sale.

TRUMAN GREENFIELD.

Prince George's County, March 21, 1774.
WHEREAS Margery Webb, the wife of the subscriber, hath departed from me from the date hereof, and is determined not to return; these are to forewarn all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting, from the date hereof.

MARK WEBB.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has lately removed from the house he lived in at the Dock, and has now opened a tavern in the house where Dr. Steuart formerly lived, in Francis street, and opposite to Mr. Robert Couden's store; the house is much enlarged and rendered very commodious, the lodging rooms are light and airy and have most of them fire places, there are good stables and yard for the reception of horses, and as the house is situated about half way between the Stadt-house and the Dock, it is equally convenient to the gentlemen of the Eastern and Western shore. No expence has been spared to procure every necessary article of the best quality, and as he is determined to do every thing in his power to oblige, he hopes for the encouragement and approbation of the public.

ISAAC M^rHARD.
N. B. Young gentlemen may be boarded as cheap as at any genteel private boarding house in town, and may if they choose it be quite retired. I. H. M.

December 7, 1773.
To be leased for a term of years,
THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
or
DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. If not leased between this and April next they will be offered for sale.

Annapolis, March 15, 1774.
THE widow Flynn takes this method of informing the public and her old customers in particular, that she hath once more furnished herself with a house (in Church street near the Dock) and every thing necessary for the accommodation of such gentlemen and ladies as choose private lodgings, either by the year, quarter, month, week, or day, as may be most convenient to them. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour her with their custom, may depend on the utmost care and fidelity, by their most obedient humble servant,
SARAH FLYNN.

LAND TO BE SOLD.
TWO tracts of land at the mouth of Connecocheague, containing five hundred thirty-three acres and three quarters of an acre, which I purchased at the sale of the manor, whereon Mr. Minor keeps public house, and where my brother George lived; whereon is a house two stories high with brick chimnies, three fire rooms below and three above, with cellars, barns, outhouses, &c. a good meadow, and plenty of timber to support it for many, many years. But it is so well known to every Jersey or Pennsylvania man, who ever went to the southward to look out for land for his children, that there is no occasion to say one word in praise of it. Whoever buys it shall have possession of it next fall, time enough to put a crop of winter grain in the ground.
DAVID ROSS.

February 24, 1774.
TO be sold by the subscriber at his store in Annapolis, fine hyson tea, London double refined loaf sugar, West-India cotton, molasses, good country sole and upper leather.
THOMAS HYDE.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.
P R Y S E and **P A R K E R,**
COACH and COACH HARNESS MAKERS from London,
TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have just furnished themselves with a large quantity of the best materials for the coach-making business, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their shop just without the Town-gate, opposite the Smith's shop; and flatter themselves they can give as great satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the most eminent and approved of shops in London. All orders shall be punctually executed on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
Said Pryse carries on the saddlers and harness-making business as usual, and hopes, from his constant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.

Kent county, Jan. 5, 1774.
THE subscriber's salary being lessened in value almost one half by an act passed the last session, for the support of the clergy of the church of England in this province; he finds it necessary for the support of his family and other purposes, to join to his ministerial office some other business. He has therefore opened a grammar school at his house in Kent county, about five miles from Rock-Hall, where gentlemen may have their sons boarded, and taught the latin and greek tongues, and other parts of literature in the best manner, at thirty pounds per annum, and the greatest care taken of them.
ROBERT READ.

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.
SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, stay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have just imported from London a large quantity of the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, and are now removed into the house where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their customers and others in either of the above branches of business will be thankfully received and speedily executed.

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are desired to send the cash for such goods as they may be pleased to order.

Annapolis, Dec. 7 1773.
THE subscriber being possessed of more houses and lots in this city than are necessary for the accommodation of his own family, is willing to dispose of one or more of them to any person that is willing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of
JOHN CAMPBELL.

March 9, 1774.
WANTED AS A PARTNER
A Man that understands malting and brewing in all its branches, and can come well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof. w8

March 2, 1774.
TO be sold a likely young country born negro fellow, aged twenty-six years, has had the small pox and measles, he has always been very healthy; any person in want, may depend he is well qualified for any sort of plantation work; for further particulars apply to Mr. Allen Quin in Annapolis.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, swarthy complexion, slim made, speaks much in that dialect; had on and took with him, a blue coat and waistcoat double breasted, white shirt, worsted stockings, new shoes, and a Carolina felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a reward twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty shillings if thirty miles, forty shillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.
JOHN DORSEY.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.
May 20, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by
HENRY RIDGELY.
TO be sold by John King, at his stables (late Warren's) a black horse, 5 years old this spring, remarkably strong, and well made, very fit for city use, for the waggon, or to breed from in the country; to prevent trouble, the lowest price is £40. The horse will be led out every day and shewn betwixt the hours of 11 and 1 in the street, by the coffee-house door.
To be sold cheap, a neat post coach, box to take off, with harness for four horses, to drive either with a coachman or postillions: there is belonging to the coach, a pair of shafts, with position saddles, and long traces. The wheels are as good as new, and the carriage in good order, having had a thorough repair last year.
To be sold also, a genteel phaeton, with a crane neck, and harness for a pair of horses.
For particulars, enquire of John King, at his stables, late Warren's.

Annapolis, February 23, 1774.
Just imported, from LONDON, and to be sold by the subscriber,
A Parcel of healthy indentured servants, among which are some valuable tradesmen, consisting of carpenters, cabinet-makers, sawyers, shoe-makers, blacksmiths, tailors, gunsmiths, bricklayers, hatters, butchers, farmers, labourers, and a few servant women; also a quantity of the best powder blue, wig powder, and black pins for hair.
WILLIAM WHETCROFT.
N. B. To be sold, at public vendue, on Wednesday the 20th of April next, a quantity of elegant mahogany Furniture, consisting of Tall Boys, Desk Tables, and neat stuted Bedsteads, by
W. W.

Annapolis, January 5, 1774.
To be sold by the subscriber, for ready money, or one year's credit, on giving bond upon interest, with good security.
TWO tracts of land, called Foothold, and Friendship, lying contiguous to each other, containing two hundred and ninety-five acres, lying on the south side of Magotty-river, within five miles of Annapolis; Also a tract of land called the mountains of Wales, containing four hundred acres, lying on the north side of Magotty-river, within three miles of Magotty ferry. The above lands are well timbered, wooded, and watered, and beautifully situated on the river, with some cultivations and improvements, they rent for twenty-four pounds per year, are clear of incumbrance, (except the tenants leases, which will expire the thirtieth of November next) and the title indisputable.
W WORTHINGTON
FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.
RAN away from Hagar's town, on the night of the 24th instant, an Irish convict servant man, named Thomas Lake, by trade a barber and hair-dresser, about 26 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, much pitted with the small pox, round shouldered, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, is fond of liquor, and when drunk is very impertinent; Had on and took with him, an old calico hat with white lining, an old brown furtout coat, an old blue strait bodied ditto with a dirty crimson velvet cape, a very old red jacket, a pair of good buckskin breeches much too large for him, two white and one check shirt; he came from Ireland last fall in a vessel that put into Antigua, from thence in another vessel to Norfolk in Virginia, and from thence in a boat to Baltimore-town. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any public jail, or delivers him to James Kelfo at Patapico ferry, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by said Kelfo, or
JAMES WILSON.
N. B. It is supposed he intends for Baltimore-town, Philadelphia, or Annapolis, in order to get a passage to some of the West-India islands; masters of vessels are requested not to take him away.

Talbot county, April 1, 1774.
IHAVE on hand about nine hundred pounds sterling worth of goods, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco. As I purpose to embark for England very shortly, I desire all those indebted to the estate of Mr. Matt. Gale, deceased, and for dealings at the Kingstown store on account of Gale and Fearon, to immediately discharge the same.
The business of Gale, Fearon and Co. upon the eastern shore, will be conducted by M. Samuel Thomas, who in all May, or early in June, will have a vessel in Choptank or Wye river from said Gale, Fearon and Co. to take tobacco to their address. Those gentlemen who are so obliging as to put that confidence, may rest assured the highest respect will be paid thereto.
MATTHIAS GALE.
Chester-town, April 2, 1774.
WANTED, as a skipper for a bay craft, an active, industrious man, that can be well recommended for his sobriety and care: such a one will meet constant employ in the service of
THOMAS RINGGOLD.
WANTED
For KING WILLIAM'S SCHOOL,
A PERSON capable of discharging the office of usher, to whom will be given £50 common currency per annum, with £2500 to be paid by each scholar; and to a scribe who can teach English, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £20 common currency per annum, and £4 for each scholar. To prevent trouble it is desired that no persons will make application who are not properly qualified.
Signed per order,
JOHN DUCKETT, Rec.

To be sold for ready money or short credit,
TWO boxes of medicines well assorted, each box contains fifty-one different articles, their value about eighteen pounds sterling each, first cost in England; they will be sold very cheap, by applying to the subscribers at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, Maryland.
KNOX & BAILLIE.
N. B. There is a good deal of Jesuits bark.

March 22, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber on the 11th instant, a living near Lyon's creek, Calvert county, a servant man named John Baptist Dilla Franey, born in England but of French extraction: he went away with a certain Mary Pain, who has with her a young child, they are supposed to have gone to some part of Herring Bay or the river side, as he professes seine knitting and can cart and plow. The said Franey is well set, broad shouldered, about five feet two inches high, his hair between a sandy and lightish brown, gray eyes, full visage, and remarkable for stammering in his speech; had on when he went away a lightish coloured jacket and breeches, osnabrig shirt, old yarn stockings, new shoes and buckles, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant and brings him to the subscriber shall have 20 shillings reward if taken in the county, and out of the county a pistole, paid by the subscriber, and reasonable charges; and if in any prison to give immediate notice to
HENRY CAMDEN.
March 19, 1774.
STOLEN out of the stable of Joseph Warron, one small bay horse, branded on the shoulder thus V, has on the upper lip a very small foip, he is a well put together horse; shod before, paces and gallops, trots very little. Whoever secures the thief and horse, so that the owner may have him to justice, shall receive thirty shillings reward, if only the horse, shall receive a reasonable satisfaction paid by me, living near Elk-Ridge church.
JOSEPH WATTSON.

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.
SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, stay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have just imported from London a large quantity of the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, and are now removed into the house where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their customers and others in either of the above branches of business will be thankfully received and speedily executed.

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FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.
May 20, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by
HENRY RIDGELY.
TO be sold by John King, at his stables (late Warren's) a black horse, 5 years old this spring, remarkably strong, and well made, very fit for city use, for the waggon, or to breed from in the country; to prevent trouble, the lowest price is £40. The horse will be led out every day and shewn betwixt the hours of 11 and 1 in the street, by the coffee-house door.
To be sold cheap, a neat post coach, box to take off, with harness for four horses, to drive either with a coachman or postillions: there is belonging to the coach, a pair of shafts, with position saddles, and long traces. The wheels are as good as new, and the carriage in good order, having had a thorough repair last year.
To be sold also, a genteel phaeton, with a crane neck, and harness for a pair of horses.
For particulars, enquire of John King, at his stables, late Warren's.

Annapolis, February 23, 1774.
Just imported, from LONDON, and to be sold by the subscriber,
A Parcel of healthy indentured servants, among which are some valuable tradesmen, consisting of carpenters, cabinet-makers, sawyers, shoe-makers, blacksmiths, tailors, gunsmiths, bricklayers, hatters, butchers, farmers, labourers, and a few servant women; also a quantity of the best powder blue, wig powder, and black pins for hair.
WILLIAM WHETCROFT.
N. B. To be sold, at public vendue, on Wednesday the 20th of April next, a quantity of elegant mahogany Furniture, consisting of Tall Boys, Desk Tables, and neat stuted Bedsteads, by
W. W.

Annapolis, January 5, 1774.
To be sold by the subscriber, for ready money, or one year's credit, on giving bond upon interest, with good security.
TWO tracts of land, called Foothold, and Friendship, lying contiguous to each other, containing two hundred and ninety-five acres, lying on the south side of Magotty-river, within five miles of Annapolis; Also a tract of land called the mountains of Wales, containing four hundred acres, lying on the north side of Magotty-river, within three miles of Magotty ferry. The above lands are well timbered, wooded, and watered, and beautifully situated on the river, with some cultivations and improvements, they rent for twenty-four pounds per year, are clear of incumbrance, (except the tenants leases, which will expire the thirtieth of November next) and the title indisputable.
W WORTHINGTON
FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.
RAN away from Hagar's town, on the night of the 24th instant, an Irish convict servant man, named Thomas Lake, by trade a barber and hair-dresser, about 26 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, much pitted with the small pox, round shouldered, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, is fond of liquor, and when drunk is very impertinent; Had on and took with him, an old calico hat with white lining, an old brown furtout coat, an old blue strait bodied ditto with a dirty crimson velvet cape, a very old red jacket, a pair of good buckskin breeches much too large for him, two white and one check shirt; he came from Ireland last fall in a vessel that put into Antigua, from thence in another vessel to Norfolk in Virginia, and from thence in a boat to Baltimore-town. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any public jail, or delivers him to James Kelfo at Patapico ferry, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by said Kelfo, or
JAMES WILSON.
N. B. It is supposed he intends for Baltimore-town, Philadelphia, or Annapolis, in order to get a passage to some of the West-India islands; masters of vessels are requested not to take him away.

Talbot county, April 1, 1774.
IHAVE on hand about nine hundred pounds sterling worth of goods, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco. As I purpose to embark for England very shortly, I desire all those indebted to the estate of Mr. Matt. Gale, deceased, and for dealings at the Kingstown store on account of Gale and Fearon, to immediately discharge the same.
The business of Gale, Fearon and Co. upon the eastern shore, will be conducted by M. Samuel Thomas, who in all May, or early in June, will have a vessel in Choptank or Wye river from said Gale, Fearon and Co. to take tobacco to their address. Those gentlemen who are so obliging as to put that confidence, may rest assured the highest respect will be paid thereto.
MATTHIAS GALE.
Chester-town, April 2, 1774.
WANTED, as a skipper for a bay craft, an active, industrious man, that can be well recommended for his sobriety and care: such a one will meet constant employ in the service of
THOMAS RINGGOLD.
WANTED
For KING WILLIAM'S SCHOOL,
A PERSON capable of discharging the office of usher, to whom will be given £50 common currency per annum, with £2500 to be paid by each scholar; and to a scribe who can teach English, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £20 common currency per annum, and £4 for each scholar. To prevent trouble it is desired that no persons will make application who are not properly qualified.
Signed per order,
JOHN DUCKETT, Rec.

To be sold for ready money or short credit,
TWO boxes of medicines well assorted, each box contains fifty-one different articles, their value about eighteen pounds sterling each, first cost in England; they will be sold very cheap, by applying to the subscribers at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, Maryland.
KNOX & BAILLIE.
N. B. There is a good deal of Jesuits bark.

March 22, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber on the 11th instant, a living near Lyon's creek, Calvert county, a servant man named John Baptist Dilla Franey, born in England but of French extraction: he went away with a certain Mary Pain, who has with her a young child, they are supposed to have gone to some part of Herring Bay or the river side, as he professes seine knitting and can cart and plow. The said Franey is well set, broad shouldered, about five feet two inches high, his hair between a sandy and lightish brown, gray eyes, full visage, and remarkable for stammering in his speech; had on when he went away a lightish coloured jacket and breeches, osnabrig shirt, old yarn stockings, new shoes and buckles, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant and brings him to the subscriber shall have 20 shillings reward if taken in the county, and out of the county a pistole, paid by the subscriber, and reasonable charges; and if in any prison to give immediate notice to
HENRY CAMDEN.
March 19, 1774.
STOLEN out of the stable of Joseph Warron, one small bay horse, branded on the shoulder thus V, has on the upper lip a very small foip, he is a well put together horse; shod before, paces and gallops, trots very little. Whoever secures the thief and horse, so that the owner may have him to justice, shall receive thirty shillings reward, if only the horse, shall receive a reasonable satisfaction paid by me, living near Elk-Ridge church.
JOSEPH WATTSON.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1774.

TO THE PRINTERS.

By inserting the following in your paper, you will oblige your, &c. W. A. D.

TO DR. EPHRAIM HOWARD.

SIR, Baltimore-Town, April 16, 1774.

I Flattered myself by my former letter, in answer to yours to Dr. Wiefenthal, I had convinced you, at least so far as to the original charge in your dispute; I had reason to suppose, that it would occur to you, that when the doctor spoke of bleeding having been injurious to Mr. Coale, he meant that degree, that identical bleeding, which you administered, and by which the then forming imposthume was dispersed; you confess to have done this intentionally, which makes it clear that a lesser quantity taken would not have had that effect, and consequently no particular fault could have been found with bleeding; of this the doctor would have easily convinced you at Mr. Coale's, if your warmth had permitted you to make less offensive questions, and not carried you to greater lengths, than what prudence would justify, which by the bye, might have served you as a monitor against the same in your following epistolary proceedings.

From hence it appears, that the doctor has not given up his former opinion in any measure, but only explained that which you was pleased to misconstrue; your pursuing him, therefore, in a supposed retreat, or as you further term it, untenable fortification, will be similar to Don Quixotte's fighting windmills as imaginary giants. It would have been necessary for you first to agree with the doctor in the identical disorder; and if his sentiments then, had been repugnant to solid reason and authority, you would at least have had a colour for a dispute: but as his opinion concerning the nature of Mr. Coale's disorder, is diametrically opposite to yours, it would seem ungentle to question his sentiments through want of correspondency.

You represent the disorder and its symptoms in the highest degree inflammatory; you give us a detail of several opinions, that this inflammatory disposition consists of a gluten or coagulable lymph, forming polypuses; from which I might presume, that Mr. Coale had at first a polypus in his shoulder, and afterwards in his knee. Dr. Wiefenthal, on the contrary, deemed his juices to be rather in a putrid state; the reasons why, and his judgment thereof, are before the public for its decision: this was your own proposal originally, notwithstanding which you have broke so glaringly through it, daring to pass your own judgment; in consequence of which, I did not incline to controvert any of your arguments, but submitted that task to the candid reader.

Several of the most characteristic symptoms from which the doctor concluded Mr. Coale's case to be putrid, are by you omitted, and others denied to have been present, which prove a great deficiency in your clinical observations; whether this uncertainty is owing to negligence, or other omission, I know not; but be it what it may, it is certain a dispute cannot be carried on under such circumstances, unless in the manner of scolding old women, by what they call fending and proving;--- you take no notice of a total obstructed perspiration, the patient's skin remaining dry and parched, till in the night between the 26th and 27th of May; nay this you leave out, and say that he began to sweat on the 18th; it is nevertheless a fact, that he had then a general perspiration. It is a very material circumstance in fevers, to know whether the skin is parched or moist, which discovers in you a great inattention;--- you deny farther Mr. Coale having any cynic spasms, and convulsive twitchings; and say, that if he had any at all, they being from repletion, were all removed with the rest of the dangerous symptoms by bleeding; at this your assertion, I cannot help being surprized, since the continuation of these nervous symptoms occasioned the alarm in the family, and inclined them to require the assistance of Dr. Wiefenthal. Such are your clinical observations?

Whatever appearance the disorder may have had in the beginning, it is certain, that under those circumstances, when the doctor saw the patient, it was not inflammatory, but putrid; the doctor esteemed it so and told you of it, without your even attempting to contradict it. That Mr. Coale had rheumatic pains some time before, I will not at all gainsay; and on that account that the doctor supposed the pain in the knee at its first appearance to be likewise rheumatic, is evident by his letter which you have thought proper to publish; but he had cause to alter his sentiments when he learnt that there was matter forming.

I expressed myself in my former letter, that the fever, as far as it depended on the pain, was symptomatic; but when the tumour which gave rise to the pain was dispersed, and consequently the obstructed acrimony re-entering the circulation, and of course occasioning a fresh irritation, brought on a fever; the same could now no more pass for symptomatic; the existence of which I imagine Mr. Coale has found by woeful experience; and I presume in this situation, with the above-mentioned nervous symptoms, connected with a dry parched skin; the vital strength from the foregoing sickness and bleeding impaired; no man in his senses of the least medical knowledge, would have deemed to

be inflammatory; and though it was now with the greatest propriety called putrid, it would still be equally as absurd to take the word putrid in its worse sense; as it must appear when you, in your first letter, confound the malignant sore throat with putrid fevers in general; when I in my former letter mentioned, that you had thought proper to administer the bark largely with claret, even before the doctor's second visit; I meant nothing more, than that you yourself, by this very application, acknowledged the state to be putrid, and only had been pleased to omit it, as not altogether corresponding with your inflammatory notion; and though you publish Dr. Wiefenthal's letter with an intention to shew that he himself had ordered a preparation of the bark previous to his coming; I will only remind you, that as by the adhibition of larger quantities thereof, we suppose the greater necessity; you thought his dose too insignificant, and therefore proposed to Dr. Coale larger doses; and this affirms all I wrote.

As it must appear to every one, whether Mr. Coale took camphire along with the solution of emetic tartar of the doctor's prescription or not, it still made one of your principal charges against him, in your first letter: I asserted in my answer, that this solution was given unconnected with any thing, and this assertion I here positively repeat, notwithstanding that you are pleased to contradict it. The camphire, sir, is a medicine the doctor did himself recommend, and would have had it administered in any form; but as the same objection remained, which was made by you, viz. its intolerable burning at the stomach; the patient did not take any during the time the doctor was there; this the persons which at that time administered the medicine, can affirm: it is therefore certain, that the record of your memory is very imperfect, and you speak at random. I am sensible a controversy of this kind, must be as irksome to the readers, as it is to me to mispend my time upon; I therefore ask pardon, for abusing their patience, by submitting to their perusal a refutation of something in itself so very insignificant.

As Dr. Wiefenthal grounds his opinion chiefly upon this, that the tumour on Mr. Coale's shoulder was not occasioned merely from an obstruction of the circulation of blood, a gluten or coagulable lymph; but that it was an imposthume forming, by which nature wanted to discharge something noxious; whether there is a sufficient presumption for such an opinion, the following inquiry will ascertain;--- you mention in your first letter, that Mr. Coale had the measles some small time before his sickness; you tell us that they leave the blood disposed to inflammation, and quote Sydenham, who recommends bleeding to remove the lax, &c. incident thereon: Dr. Wiefenthal likewise takes notice of his having the measles; and asserts from experience, as well as authority, that they frequently leave a great acrimony behind, which often falls upon the intestines or lungs, &c. or occasions internal or external imposthumes: in the first cases, where the acrimony in a great measure remains in the circulation, it is relieved by bleeding, but when it is once deposited in a particular spot, by way of an imposthume, it then becomes separated from the blood, and ought to be discharged; since if it is forced back into the circulation, having from the stagnation acquired an additional sharpness; and becoming to the juices (if I may be permitted the expression) more heterogeneous: it endangers the patient to have a fresh abscess formed on the internal parts, incomparatively more dangerous than what fancy could suggest it to have been on the shoulder. If this theory should meet with the approbation of the intelligent reader; I shall think myself happy in having set the matter in a clear light, but if not, I shall always be open to conviction.

You are pleased to deny the existence of an abscess in Mr. Coale, at least not in its full sense, because it was not arrived as yet to maturity; this is a shallow subterfuge, and I think when you give us Celsus's description of an inflammation, and Van Swieten's definition of an abscess; you by dividing the first stage of an abscess from its completion, and by syllogizing, deliver Mr. Coale as quick from his abscess, as by bleeding; and thereby become as great a logician, as the grave-diggers in Hamlet. We illiterate folks, think that an imposthume has in its first stage all the four signs of inflammation; viz. redness, tumour, heat and pain, and this we call an imposthume forming; but if this is dispersed either by over bleeding or any other method, so that it does not arrive to its complete state of maturity; we still keep the former idea thereof, and call it an imposthume dispersed, or which is the same thing, taken into the circulation again.

I almost envy your most excellent theoretical talent, when you say that you must differ from our opinion, concerning the cause of the difficulty of breathing in Mr. Coale; which we supposed to be owing to the pain, not admitting the patient sufficiently to enlarge the breast for a full inflation. You give us a pretty little theory thereof, when you say "the immediate cause depends on the consequences ensuing the pain; the pain being a stimulus, exciting a fever; therefore from an increased impetus of the circulation, a greater quantity of blood was returned in a given time by the vena cava, into the right ventricle of the heart, to pass to the aorta, so to the pulmonary arteries;"--- how pretty, how learnedly this appears! now you spoil all, on falling into our opinion, which you differed from, when you

farther say, "the lungs could not sufficiently be expanded in consequence of the inflammation of the breast, &c." but I presume you was fond of unplaying a theoretical flourish.

But sir, what shall I say, when you so bluntly charge us with asserting a falsehood, in affirming that you denied any matter being contained in the knee, and attempt to face it on us, that you knew it was an abscess; you intimate by way of alleviation, that stringent applications would forward the suppuration, because there was so great a relaxation; to this I will say nothing at present, it being too futile: but will only observe, that it is at best contrary to your hypothesis of inflammation; because a fluctuation of matter was felt very early, and consequently wanted nothing but opening. But suppose for once, you had taken it to be an abscess; would mercurial and camphorated applications bring it to suppuration; or do you call them stringents? was you not told long before it was opened, that there was a palpable fluctuation? and did you not always contend that it contained no matter, but serum; or (as your expressions then were) water, contained in the cellular membrane? when the knee was at last opened, some oily globules issued from the wound, along with the pus; this denoting to be part of the synovial fluid, which made it evident that it came from the very articulation; but you say, that the abscess did not form in the articulation; it is then certain, it formed in the tendinous parts, in a less dangerous place, than within the joint: how melancholy then must the reflection be to Mr. Coale, to find you asserting that the matter was lodged in such a place; that it might at least have given him a very good chance of retaining his leg, if it had been let out earlier: since it is natural to conclude, that from the length of time, during which it was so unnecessarily retained; it must have corroded the capsular ligament, and so penetrate into the joint.

You too well know there are persons that can make all this appear, who perhaps would be sorry to be called upon: I myself am sorry, that you have obliged me to be thus explicit; and should have been sufficiently satisfied, if you had rather brought an excuse of a mistake, under pretence that any body might after having once found a serous, or (watery) discharge, be led to think the same was to again; but such a piece of integrity you are a stranger to: I will therefore conclude, and bring to your remembrance this latin proverb, Errare humanum est; nolle corrigi diabolicum.

I am sir, Your very humble servant, WILLIAM DASHIELL.

HAMBURG, January 21.

THE last letters from Moscow confirm the revolt of the Cossacks of Jaick, who have been joined by the people of several districts bordering upon the Volga. They have chosen one Pugatcheff for their chief, and it is assured that they have defeated the detachment which Col. Karr sent against them. They have killed several noblemen in those parts who have refused to embrace their party; and it is assured that several exiled persons, and prisoners who found means to make their escape, have joined them. These advices add, that these rebels amount to seven thousand men; and their artillery consists of 15 pieces of cannon, and half a detachment of 1500 regular troops, who were sent to bring them to their duty, have joined them. The troops that are now going against them, part of which were drawn from the garrison of Peterburgh, and commanded by general Bioikoff, will attack them on one side, while the line of troops towards Siberia surrounds them on the other; by which means it is not doubted but they will soon be forced to submit.

LONDON, January 25.

We are well assured that lord North has a grant from his majesty of the savoy, which will amount upon the most moderate computation to 6000l. per ann. It is said his lordship has been in possession of this grant ever since the passing the marriage act. Lord North will soon retire from the post of prime minister, and be succeeded by Mr. Jethkinton.

As it is well known that freemen of London were sent for from all the dock yards and other parts where the ministry had any influence, to vote at the late city election, it is hoped that all friends to the constitution will use their utmost endeavours to procure a bill for disqualifying voters who hold employments under the government; for he is as much bribed, who votes for fear of losing a place, as he who votes in hopes of getting one.

Two persons of distinction are preparing to set off for New-England; a sloop of war is fitting out on purpose to carry them over.

A certain noble lord has given his opinion in council, that the American tea act ought to be repealed, in order to prevent any further disturbances in the colonies.

Jan. 26. The following shocking affair happened at Munich the beginning of this month:--- Baron Waldeck was stabbed by his valet de chambre in his bed; the murderer was instantly detected, but he begged leave of the guard to go with him into his room, as he wished to take along with him some papers of consequence. This was granted, and the guards posted

1774. ey, or interest, Friend- taining he south napolis; Wales, e north- of Ma. mbered, ated on vements, are clear s, which) and the IGTON ARD. nig t of ant man, and hair- complexi- shoulder- of liquor, d on and lining, an died ditto jacket, large for ame from gua, from ginia, and Whoever ny public plico ferry, id by said WILSON. ore-town, t a passage of vessels il 1, 1774. ounds ster- reasonable tobacco, y shortly, I Mr Matt, Kingtown mmediately upon the umel Tho. will have a said Gale, ddress.--- to put that spect will be AS GALE. pril 1, 1774. y craft, an e well rec- h a one will INGOLD. ool, the office of ommon cur- paid by each ach English, ao common holar. To ns will make KETT, Reg credit, ed, each box their value colt in Eng- plying to the untv, Marv- & BAILLIE. ark. 4w ch 22, 1774. 11th instant, county, a ser- aney, born in ent away with young child, part of Her- les seine knit- Franey is well o inches high, wn, gray eyes, mering in his hlight coloured arn stockings, Whoever takes the subscriber in the county, the subscriber, prison to give Y CAMDEN. arch 19, 1774. Wattson, one oulder thus V, he is a well put gallops, trot and horse, so e, shall receive, shall receive ving near Elk- WATTSON.

themselves at the doors and windows: but not minding further what the prisoner was about, he took a well charged pistol and shot himself. It since appears by some notes found upon him, that he was poisoned 3000 florins for that heinous action; and the hand writing appears to be that of his young master, the only son of the orator, about seventeen years of age, who was immediately secured upon suspicion.

Feb. 7. It is a fact, that above 17,000 French subjects are at present in the Turkish army. The Divan at Constantinople have published an edict in which they offer double pay to any Christian who is inclined to leave the Porte against Russia.

A private letter from the continent mentions, that according to a plan just under consideration in the secret cabinets of Europe, a Roman king is to be elected besides the emperor; and it is supposed that the election will come on very soon; the candidates are supposed to be, the king of Sardonia, the elector of Bavaria, and the elector of Saxony; but nothing can be said with certainty of it.

Feb. 11. Wednesday morning a couple came to be married at a church in the Strand, and as soon as the ceremony was over the bride disappeared from her husband, and has not since been heard of.

Feb. 12. Yesterday the house of commons was very full. The members waited near an hour for the speaker. When he came he apologized for troubling the house with any thing that immediately related to himself; but his public character having been arraigned in a public paper of that day, he hoped for their indulgence; after which he solemnly declared his innocence of the charge, and called upon such gentlemen as were present at the time to declare their opinion. This being done, some debates arose what measures should be taken with the printer. A resolution being made next morn. that the said letter was a most false, malicious, and scandalous libel on Sir Fletcher Norton, it was further resolved that the printer do attend the house on Monday morning next.

Feb. 14. This day the ordinary of the navy, under the different heads of expence, will be taken under consideration, when it is expected that the proposal extending of the present year will meet with great opposition.

Administration are greatly embarrassed relative to the affair of the Middlesex election; the great desertion of several of their best friends, the last time this question was agitated, having much alarmed them.

We have reason to doubt the veracity of the extract of a letter from the Hague, which appeared in one of the Saturday morning papers, said to be published by the Russian ambassador there, contradicting the prevailing report of the insurrection in the Russian empire; for the Hague Gazette, of the 9th instant, says, (in an extract of a letter from Hamburg) that the insurrection becomes of more and more importance; that the rebels at present amount to the number of 100,000 men; that the regular troops who were sent from Peterburgh to reduce the rebels have joined them; and that matters are in a very critical situation. Nothing can be said of it with certainty, yet we cannot omit to lay before our readers an account which appeared in the Cologne Gazette of Jan. 22, a paper of very good repute: "There is a very great uproar in the Russian empire; Jewrainoff, and Demidoff, the former an eminent silk manufacturer, and the latter entrepreneur-general of the Russian minerals, or mines, having the command of about 20,000 working people, whom they constantly employ, are the chief of the troubles, and the first beginners of the rebellion at Kasan. The Tartars and Bashkiers immediately joined them, and form a numerous army. Jewrainoff pretends to be the person of the late Peter the third. Two noblemen of Kasan, Zimsky, general Matiaukyn and general Ilmudow, both of very high rank, possessed of an immense fortune, and highly discontented with the conduct of government, joined the party. An edict was published highly offending the empress and administration, enjoining the minds of the people concerning the new and insupportable taxes, and pressing of men. One general-Pugatchew, who is said to be of the Polish confederacy, is the commander in chief of the rebels; but it is hoped they will all soon be brought to submission."

Daniel Chanter, Esq; of Baltimore-town, in Maryland, is appointed commissary of stores and provisions in America, in the room of Robert Leake, Esq; deceased.

Feb. 15. The Morning Star, Dempster, from Maryland, to London, is lost at the back of the Isle of Wight; the greatest part of the cargo it is thought will be saved.

Feb. 16. It is confidently asserted that Mr. Horne, so far from obeying the speaker's order to attend the house of C—, means to repel force by force, and to have the validity of that great officer's warrant solemnly argued at the Old Bailey, by punishing the fool who shall attempt to molest him.

The printer of a certain morning paper, we hear, was much disappointed in not being sent to Newgate, having waited upon Mr. Ackerman on Sunday last, and engaged the room his brother occupied some time past for a similar offence.

The expences attending the commitment of the printer of the public advertiser to the custody of the serjeant at arms, amounts to six pounds per day; but it is expected he will on petitioning be immediately released.

An honest member in the debate of yesterday, whether Mr. Woodfall should be committed to the custody of the serjeant at arms or to Newgate, declared he had never written a paragraph or letter in the news papers in his life, and sincerely wished that every other member could lay his hand on his heart and say the same; but it was known, that the most inflammatory papers were written by members of parliament.

It has been suggested, that an action of damages ought to be brought against the serjeant at arms of the house of commons for life imprisonment.

It is now generally believed, that that nutrid a— will be sent to the house of commons, in order to furnish Ad— with—

From Falley we learn, that about 300 manufacturers are preparing to embark immediately for America, as they can find no employment at home.

Mr. Wilkes attended yesterday at the door of the house of commons, but was refused admittance.

Feb. 23. The death of the grand signor will probably make a great change in the present posture of affairs. It is said that the empress carried on the war with the greater vigour, having been irritated by some expressions which were said to have fallen from the grand signor just before the beginning of the war; be that as it may, the rising in Russia, and the late ill success of the Russians against Silistria, may incline both parties to think of peace, more especially if the empress should lower a little in her demands.

(C O P Y.)

S I R,

IN obedience to a letter from the right honourable Sir Fletcher Norton, knight, speaker of the house of commons, we hereby summon you to attend your service in parliament on Tuesday the fifteenth day of February next. We have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servants,

STEPHEN SAYRE, } Sheriffs.
WILLIAM LEE; }

Jan. 21, 1771.
To John Wilkes, Esq; one of the knights of the shire for the county of Middlesex.

(C O P Y.)

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the letter, which you did me the honour of writing to me yesterday, in pursuance of the orders you received from the right honourable Sir Fletcher Norton, knight, speaker of the house of commons, requiring you to summon all the members in your jurisdiction, to attend their service in parliament on Tuesday the fifteenth day of February next.

Conscious of the clearest right to a seat in the great council of the nation, given me by the free choice of my noble friends, the freeholders of Middlesex, I have always been ready to attend their service in parliament. On that day I will certainly make my personal appearance at the house of commons, and again demand, as one of the representatives of this county, to be sworn in, and admitted to the exercise of those powers, long usurped by a gentleman, whose sole title is founded in a desperate act of enormous wickedness, perpetrated without remorse by a most abandoned majority, against the solemn trust reposed in them by the people.

Before the period of their political dissolution, which to the great joy of all good men approaches very fast, I should be happy to find that a true sense of their deep guilt produced in these hitherto hardened sinners, a due compunction. They will then not only render justice to the nation at large, but provide an effectual security against so atrocious and alarming a precedent, as that gross violation of the right of election. May the wisdom and justice of parliament embrace the opportunity which you, gentlemen, have afforded, of reconsidering and amending the former proceedings, and establish a firm and solid barrier for the future against every inroad of courtly or ministerial despotism, both for ourselves and our posterity.

I am, with great regard, gentlemen, Your humble servant,

To Stephen Sayre and William JOHN WILKES, Esquires, Sheriffs of the county of Middlesex.

N E W - Y O R K, April 14.

Extract of a letter from London, dated February 5. 1774.

"This packet will prove very interesting to the colonies; the petition of the Massachusetts-Bay, for the removal of governor Hutchinson, was brought before the king in a full council on the 29th of January. After a very attentive investigation of the merits, and counsel had been heard for and against it, the petition was unanimously rejected. A bill for increasing the pay of the foot soldiers is prepared to be carried up to the house of commons; where Mr. Wilkes has declared his intention a second time to demand his seat. A grant is made out to general Monkton for a large tract of land in the island of St. Vincent. The Russians seeming resolved to realize something, from their bloody war with the Turks, and the latter, from an established maxim of their empire, determined to give nothing, afford little probability of a peace this winter, between those nations: Komarow, unable to maintain himself on the south of the Danube, has retreated; leaving Silistria and Varna in the possession of his enemies. The Czarina is beset with intestine commotions that have occasioned a recall of many thousands of her troops; we have not been able to learn the particulars of the confederacy formed against her, but the next foreign mail will communicate them to us. Lord Chatham is not to be in town this season. The Rockingham party have lost all hopes. Earl Temple himself has now despaired of being sent for. Mr. Burke thinks he displays his oratory for nothing. Lord Clive, now in Italy, reposes himself, like a sea-man escaped from a storm, on a plank. The opposition in the house of commons is dwindled almost to nothing; Barre is now and then heard, but it is very faintly. Silence will prevail in St. Stephen's: even Parliament street will not have its pavement torn as usual with Jehu-like orators driving to the house. All is tranquillity and stillness; but this quiet serenity may be the prelude to a storm."

A N N A P O L I S, April 28.

The Snow Farmer, Zedekiah Walley master, from Baltimore for London, laden with tobacco, sprung a leak at sea, and sunk in a very little time—the crew and passengers, after being in the long boat three days, were taken up by a ship from Glasgow for Virginia.

We have just received the melancholy news of the death of Charles Calvert, Esq; the eldest son of the hon. Benedict Calvert, Esq; of this province. He died at Essex, on January 30 last, leaving behind him the following honourable testimony of his merits, from the best authority. "It will, at first, aggravate the grief of his friends, though it ought, on reflection, to be a consolatory circumstance, to be assured that he had, by his conduct and manners, endeared himself much to all who knew him; all his actions were proofs of a faultless disposition; and he was called to another life, without having ever given the least reason to check the hopes that were formed of him in this."

C U S T O M - H O U S E
E N T E R E D.

Brig Sally, Wyatt St. Barbe, from Salem.
Brig Lactia, William Perry, from London.
Snow Fatowmack, John Curry, from Dublin.
Sloop Speedwell, Charles Allen, from St. Croix.
Sloop William's Relief, Copeland Place, from Bermuda.
C L E A R E D.
Brig Swift, George Straker, for Alicante.
Brig Fortune, Thomas Moore, for Barcelona.
Schooner Hibernia, John Martin, for Philadelphia.

To be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday the first day of June,

O N E tract of land, called Nutwell's Chase, containing two hundred and ninety-four acres; also one other tract called Brecknock, adjacent to the above tract, containing one hundred acres; these two tracts are situated on Wye river, lying and being in Queen-Anne's county; a so will be sold on the 10th of the said month, one tract called Lloyd's Finesse, patented for one thousand acres, contiguous to Church-Hill in said county; great part of which being capable of making good meadow. Also will be sold on the 11th of the said month, part of a tract of land called Mircher's Park; containing four hundred acres, lying in Kent county, and is remarkably well timbered. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms and title, by applying to the subscriber,

EDWARD LLOYD.

T O be sold in Pittsylvania county, five thousand acres of land, lying on Barrister river, and Green Rook Creek; there are near four hundred acres of low ground on the rivers; if any persons are inclined to purchase this land, they may have the whole, or any quantity of the said land, by applying to me,

CHARLES HUTCHINGS.

Queen-Anne's county, April 25, 1774.
M Y former advertisement having been misunderstood by some people, I think proper to declare that it was not my intention to desert this country altogether, but only "to absent" for a while, according to my present peculiar circumstances. I have weighty concerns that will require my attention in the country, and they will soon demand my presence; beside that my connexions, and my attachment to the country will claim me.

CONRAD THEODORE WEDERSTRANDT.

Upper Marlborough, April 23, 1774.
F O R the ease and convenience of the inhabitants of Prince George's county, the subscriber will attend as follows, in order to receive the public and county levies, clergy's dues, lawyers and officers fees; and as this is his last collection, he hopes all persons who have outstanding balances, will come prepared to settle them, as well as this year's charges; which will prevent trouble to themselves, and their humble servant,

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

At Nottingham, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 18th and 19th of May. Magruder's warehouse, Friday and Saturday, the 20th and 21st of May. Fictaway, the Friday and Saturday in Whittan week, the 27th and 28th of May. Broad Creek, on Monday the 30th of May. Bladenburg, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 31st of May, and 1st of June. Baldwin's Tavern, Thursday the 2d of June. Queen-Anne, Friday and Saturday, the 3d and 4th of June. And at Upper Marlborough, every day afterwards, till the 10th of June.

3w Rf.

Annapolis, April 27, 1774.
L A T E L Y arrived from London, in the ship L. Spredwell, Capt. William Clark, commander; Joseph Brown, tailor and habit-maker; he presumes to inform those ladies and gentlemen, who will so far condescend as to favour him with their commands, that he will exert his utmost abilities, and doubts not but he shall have the happiness to give entire satisfaction, to all who will do him the honour of employing him; he has lodgings at present, at Mr. Thomas Hincks's, but hopes very soon to be differently situated; in the mean time will esteem it as the greatest obligation, to be permitted to wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses; he humbly hopes he shall not be ungrateful for the smallest order he may receive, but is determined (if God permits) to dispatch it with the utmost expedition and fidelity.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

R A N away last night, an indentured servant man, named Felix Burke, twenty-two years of age, about five feet eight inches high, wears his own light sandy coloured hair, tied; had on when he went away, a half worn blue duffel jacket with sleeves white linen shirt, leather breeches, a pair of pretty good shoes, old broad stockings, and an old catton hat; he likewise had on an iron collar, but I imagine he will soon get it off; he writes a pretty good hand, may likely forge a pass, and change his apparel. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber in George Town, shall receive three pounds reward; if taken above twenty miles from home, five pounds; if forty miles, ten pounds; and if sixty miles, or upwards, the above reward.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, Junior.

WANTED

For KING WILLIAM'S SCHOOL, A PERSON capable of discharging the office of...

TANNER

A Fine brown horse, 15 hands high, imported by Dan. Wolfenholme, Esq; covers this season at...

Elk-Ridge, April 22, 1774.

THIS day, I the subscriber took up a young man on suspicion of his being a runaway, who says his name is John Hains, and that he travelled with a waggon from Jersey to Virginia, and is now going home.

JOHN BRYAN.

N. B. He says he had another horse, which in his way homeward he sold to one John Nodding in Virginia, near the Falls of Patowmack; whose bill he produces for the payment of 10 pounds, 10 shillings, Maryland currency.

April 28, 1774.

THERE is in the possession of the subscriber, heretofore taken up as a stray, a large dark brown gelding, with a small star in his forehead; part of his off hind foot white, can pace slow, and is branded on the near thigh, supposed to be M. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

CHRISTIAN SHUTTER.

April 24, 1774.

STRAYED or stolen last night from the subscriber's plantation, a dark bay mare, about fourteen hands three inches high, seven years old this spring; she has been lately branded, has a small star in her forehead, she is docked, remarkably short, and paces exceedingly well, and when in the bridle, is constantly throwing her tongue without her mouth, and in midling good order. Whoever brings the said mare to the subscriber, shall receive one shilling per mile, till it amounts to forty miles.

GEORGE BEALL 3d.

Lower Marlborough, April 18, 1774.

CAPTAIN EDEN informs his friends in Maryland, that he expects to sail for England on or before the 15th of May, and requests the favour of those that may be disappointed in getting their tobacco in the Annapolis, not to take it amiss, as he must take on board, what first comes down to the warehouses, but makes use of this opportunity to give them notice, for himself and company, that they will by that time have another ship in Patuxent, whose stay there will be very short, as many of their most particular friends tobacco cannot be got ready to go in the Annapolis, and they expect that there will be another ship load ready in that river by the 10th of June, so that their next ship will have immediate dispatch as fast as the can load.

Those gentlemen on the Eastern shore, who are now disappointed in getting their tobacco on board the Annapolis, and all others who will favour T. Eden and company with their consignments, are requested to take notice, that the Sophia, capt. Carmichael, in Chester river, and the Choptank, capt. Coward, at Oxford, are now loading to their address. Both of those ships are expected to sail early, the first of them nearly at the same time with the Annapolis. Captain Eden is very sorry that he is not able to wait on the gentlemen on the Eastern shore himself, to take their commands; but those who wish their tobacco home to an early market, or have other business, are desired to give notice thereof, to James Dickinson, Esq; at Oxford; Mr. James Hutchins junior, at Kent Island; or capt. Carmichael on board his ship at Chester; and their tobacco shall be sent for, and their letters forwarded immediately.

A ship for Patowmack, was to sail from London by the last of February, so that she may be now hourly expected.

Capt. Handrick, in a ship called the Baltimore, is engaged to come out for T. Eden and company, and was to sail from London by the last of March, for Patowmack.

Those gentlemen, who want goods out in the fall, may be assured, that they will be bought on the best terms, and are requested to send their orders home by the Annapolis; as frequent miscarriages, and delays of letters, by many other channels, are pretty well known to be the case sometimes from this province.

Those gentlemen on this side of the bay, whom capt. Eden may not have an opportunity of seeing, are desired to leave their orders for England, with major Jo. Slin, or capt. Judson Couledge; and those bills of lading, which he may not have an opportunity of delivering, will be left with those gentlemen, in which insurance will be inserted for all those who do not give particular orders to the contrary.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Benjamin Kirby, late of Kent Island, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have claims, to bring in their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjusted by

BENJAMIN KIRBY, Administrator.

Baltimore Town, April 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a valuable tract of land called the Adventure, formerly belonging to Corbin Lee, Esq; containing 1000 acres, lying on the great Falls of Gunpowder, about 13 miles from Baltimore Town, six miles from Joppa, and a half from the Nottingham Forges, within 4 and 5 miles of several merchant mills; the improvements consist of a large elegant brick house 65 by 45, two story high, four rooms on a floor, with a large passage, the cellar dry and good, the inside work of the house finished; a large stone kitchen 40 by 30, two story high, completely finished; a stone house 35 by 22, two story high; a framed house two story, 25 by 25, with a piazza well finished; a garden of three acres with a pleasant summer house; a large frame barn with brick stables underneath, and sundry other convenient out houses; there are about 350 acres of land cleared and under good fence, about 70 acres in wheat. This tract is pleasantly situated in a healthy country, and the whole commands an extensive prospect of the country and Bay, and from its vicinity to the iron works, the wood of which there is a large quantity, will find a ready sale; The soil is remarkable good, and abounds with locust, poplars, hickory, white oak, and black walnut; it is well watered, and 70 acres of good watered meadow may be made at a small expense; it is contiguous to an extensive range of 10 or 12 miles circuit of uncultivated land, from whence any number of cattle may be raised; the main branch of the river Gunpowder runs through the tract forming a very fine mill seat. The valuable improvements on this land, with the goodness of the soil, render it a convenient seat, either for a gentleman, miller or farmer; time will be given for the payment of 2 thirds of the purchase money, on giving bond on interest, with security if required.

ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN.

April 11th, 1774.

TO be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 17th day of May next, at Benedict town, the plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, containing about 600 acres of land, and is situated within a mile of Patuxent River, and about three miles of Benedict; the land is as well, if not better timbered, than any within a considerable distance, of that place, exceedingly rich and well calculated for making fine tobacco, or farming; the title is indisputable, and the land will be shewn to any one who has a mind to purchase, any time betwixt this and the day of sale; those who have a mind to purchase, shall be made fully acquainted with the terms on the day of sale.

TRUMAN GREENFIELD.

Constitution-Hill, Piscataway, March 28, 1774.

THE well known horse Ranger stands this season, and will cover at two dollars the leap, one guinea the season, and for two guineas a colt will be insured; he is upwards of sixteen hands high, stout and well formed, and gets remarkable large colts, well marked in general; I have good pastures for such mares as are sent by the season, of which the utmost care will be taken, but will not be answerable for any mares that may be lost; the money will be expected when the mares are taken away.

EDWARD EDELEN, junior.

London Town, April the 12th, 1774.

THIS is to inform the public, and my old customers in particular, that I still continue to carry on the staymaking business in all its branches; as I have furnished myself with the best materials for that purpose, those ladies that choose to favour me with their custom, may depend upon being served in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice, by the public's humble servant,

ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

N. B. She also keeps good entertainment for man and horse.

Chester Town, April 8, 1774.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ESCAPED out of the jail at Baltimore Town, on the 6th day of April 1774, a negro man, named Isaac, calls himself Isaac Wallace, about 32 or 33 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a slim made fellow; had on when put into jail, a woollen cloth cap, turned up with furr, a light blue jacket, blue woollen trousers, a pair of black leather shoes, with plated buckles, he can write a good hand, understands arithmetic; it is supposed he was carried off by some vessel that sailed about that time from said town for London, as he has since been seen in that city. Whoever will give information thereof to the subscriber, shall, on the master of said vessel being convicted of the same, receive the above reward, from

JOHN BOLTON.

Annapolis, April 30, 1774.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, three servant men, viz. RICHARD SADLER, an Irishman, is a plasterer by trade, he is a stout well made man, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, wears his own dark coloured hair; had on and took with him, one light coloured short bear skin coat and breeches, one white Ruffin drill coat and breeches, gray yarn stockings, and single channel pumps. JOHN WAKEFIELD, a plasterer by trade, is a square well made man, about 40 years of age, is remarkably flat faced, is about five feet 8 or 9 inches high, wears his own brown hair, was born in the west of England, his dress nearly the same as Sadler's, only his shoes are quite new and country made, the above two went off together, and are supposed to have forged passes; whoever secures them, shall receive five pounds for each, and reasonable charges. CROSSDALE SPROTSON, a joiner by trade, about 6 feet high, is a remarkable looking fellow, slim made, wears his own hair; had on a light bear skin coat and breeches, yarn stockings, and country made shoes tied with leather strings; whoever secures him shall receive forty shillings reward.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

Annapolis, April 13, 1774.

RICHARD BURLAND, tailor and habit-maker from London, late foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he is now removed into the house where Samuel Harvey Howard lately lived, facing the coffee house; he takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavour, by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation.

Annapolis, February 28, 1774.

JOHN KING, late coachman to his excellency governor Eden, takes this method of informing the public and his friends in particular, that he hath taken the stables belonging to Mr. John Warren, at the rose and crown tavern in Annapolis, where he hath provided every thing that is necessary for the accommodation of gentlemen's horses; he has also provided himself with good saddle horses, which he intends letting out; those gentlemen which favour him with their custom, may be assured of his best endeavours to merit their approbation, as it shall ever be his study to please, he hopes to gain the favour of the public.

N. B. Horses nick'd and broke; likewise bought, sold, or stand at livery.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, NOTTINGHAM RACES.

Are fixed on Wednesday the 11th day of May, (in order to give time to horses, to go from thence to Baltimore.)

WHEN a purse of FIFTY POUNDS common money will be run for, viz. for any horse, mare or gelding, on the following terms, viz. horses 4 years old to carry 7 and a half stone, 5 years old 8 stone, 6 years old 8 and a half stone, aged 9 stone—beats 3 miles each. And,

On Thursday the 12th will be run for, whatever may be subscribed, more than the above £50 and the entrance money of both days, free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying 9 stone—beats 4 miles each. Subscribers of £3 may start a horse each day free, and all others to pay 40s. entrance for the £50 purse, and 30s. the second day. Judges to be appointed to determine all disputes that may arise.

March 31, 1774.

TO be sold on Wednesday, April 27, next, to the highest bidder, a valuable tract of land lying on Patuxent River, adjoining to the town of Benedict, containing about six hundred acres; the land is exceedingly rich, well timbered, and well adapted to farming and making of tobacco; this land is so well known, that it does not need a particular description; about two hundred acres of this land, now rents for forty-five pounds currency per annum; the prospect is perhaps as fine as any in the province, as it binds on the river and creek, and has but two courses, and a view down the river for upwards of twenty miles; there is about half of this land cleared and under good repair, has a fine apple and peach orchard, that will produce about three thousand gallons of good cider yearly, a good dwelling house and every other out house necessary, three good tobacco houses and a new barn. Twelve months credit will be given for one half of the purchase money, on giving bond with security if required; possession will be given on the 25th of December next; any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms and title, by applying to the subscriber living on the premises. BAUL BROOKE.

N. B. A fine situation for a water mill is on the above land.

April 14, 1774.

TO be sold all together, pursuant to the last will and testament of doctor William Wheland, late of Dorchester county, deceased, the following tracts and parcels of land, situate in the said county, near the mouth of Treasquaing River; viz: Middleton in the Oaks, 224 acres; Cold or Cool-Spring, 200 acres more or less; addition to Cool-Spring, 51 acres more or less; Part of Marsh-Range, 318 acres more or less; part of Middleton's Grange, supposed to contain 100 acres, and Hard Putt, 836 acres more or less. Most of these lands are adjoining, and form a valuable body of up-land and marsh, containing as it is thought, some surplus. The improvements are two plantations containing about 120 acres; one of which are, a framed dwelling-house with a brick chimney, two framed barns and other out houses; also bearing orchards, and large nurseries of apple-trees and peach-trees. Levi Oram, who lives on the premises, and William White who lives near, will shew the same, and Jane Wheland, widow of the testator, dwelling at Vienna, will exhibit the title papers and plots, together with a copy of the will to such as may apply.

The said will directs, that this advertisement be inserted eight successive weeks in the Maryland gazette; that those who incline to purchase, do deliver their respective bids in writing to one or more of us, and that the lands be by us conveyed to him, or her, who shall in that manner bid most within six months after the date of the last gazette, containing such advertisement, he or the having first paid the purchase money, or secured it to be paid to our satisfaction.

We have appointed Friday the 24 day of December next, for closing the sale at the house of Joseph McClemy in Vienna aforesaid, and on the same day we shall, if we conveniently can (on receiving satisfaction as aforesaid) execute to the purchaser, a deed for the lands with special warranty, as ordered by the will: the sale to be in common money, and the lands entered on by the purchaser the first day of January next.

HENRY STEELE, JOHN HENRY, EPHRAIM KING, Trustees for the Sale.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has lately removed from the house he lived in at the Dock, and has now opened a tavern in the house where Dr. Searns formerly lived, in Francis-street, and opposite to Mr. Robert Coulter's shop; the house is much enlarged and rendered very commodious, the lodging rooms are light and airy and have most of them fire places, there are good stables and yard for the reception of horses, and the house is situated about half way between the Stadt-house and the Dock, it is equally convenient to the gentlemen of the Eastern and Western shore. No expense has been spared to procure every necessary article of the best quality, and as he is determined to do every thing in his power to oblige, he hopes for the encouragement and approbation of the public.

ISAAC M'HARD.
N. B. Young gentlemen may be boarded as cheap as at any genteel private boarding house in town, and may if they choose it be quite retired. I. H. M.

December 7, 1773.
To be leased for a term of years,
THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
or
DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. It not leased between this and April next they will be offered for sale.

Annapolis, March 15, 1774.
THE widow Flynn takes this method of informing the public and her old customers in particular, that she hath once more furnished herself with a house (in Church street near the Dock) and every thing necessary for the accommodation of such gentlemen and ladies as choose private lodgings, either by the year, quarter, month, week, or day, as may be most convenient to them. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour her with their company, may depend on the utmost care and fidelity, by their most obedient humble servant,
SARAH FLYNN.

LAND TO BE SOLD.
TWO tracts of land at the mouth of Connecticut, containing five hundred thirty-three acres and three quarters of an acre, which I purchased at the sale of the manor, whereon Mr. Minor keeps public house, and where my brother George lived; whereon is a house two stories high with brick chimneys, three fire rooms below and three above, with cellars, barns, outhouses, &c. a good meadow, and plenty of timber to support it for many, many years. But it is so well known to every Jersey or Pennsylvania man who ever went to the southward to look out for land for his children, that there is no occasion to say one word in praise of it. Whoever buys it shall have possession of it next fall, time enough to put a crop of winter grain in the ground.
DAVID ROSS.

February 24, 1774.
TO be sold by the subscriber at his store in Annapolis, five hyson tea, London double refined loaf sugar, West-India cotton, melleasses, good country sole and upper leather.
THOMAS HYDE.

Kent county, Jan. 5, 1774.
THE subscriber's salary being lessened in value almost one half by an act passed the last session, for the support of the clergy of the church of England in this province; he finds it necessary for the support of his family and other purposes, to join to his ministerial office some other business. He has therefore opened a grammar school at his house in Kent county, about five miles from Rock-Hall, where gentlemen may have their sons boarded, and taught the latin and greek tongues, and other parts of literature in the best manner, at thirty pounds per annum, and the greatest care taken of them.
ROBERT READ.

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.
SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, stay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public; that they have just imported from London a large quantity of the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, and are now removed into the house where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their customers and others in either of the above branches of business will be thankfully received and speedily executed.
N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are desired to send the cash for such goods as they may be pleased to order.

Annapolis, Dec. 7 1773.
THE subscriber being possessed of more houses and lots in this city than are necessary for the accommodation of his own family, is willing to dispose of one or more of them to any person that is willing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of
JOHN CAMPBELL.

March 9, 1774.
WANTED AS A PARTNER.
A Man that understands making and brewing in all its branches, and can do well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printer hereof.

March 2, 1774.
TO be sold a fine young country born negro fellow, aged twenty-six years, has had the small pox and measles, he has always been very healthy; any person is want, may depend he is well qualified for any sort of plantation work; for further particulars apply to Mr. Allen Quin in Annapolis.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, swarthy complexion, firm made, speaks much in that dialect; had on and took with him, a blue coat and waistcoat double breasted, white shirt, worked stockings, new shoes, and a Carolina felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a reward twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty shillings if thirty miles, forty shillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.
JOHN DORSEY.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 30, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare firm fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by
HENRY RIDGELY.

TO be sold by John King, at his stables (late Warren's) a black horse, 5 years old this spring, remarkably strong, and well made, very fit for city use, for the waggon, or to breed from in the country; to prevent trouble, the lowest price is £40. The horse will be led out every day and shown betwixt the hours of 12 and 1 in the street, by the coffee-house door.

To be sold cheap, a neat post coach, box to take off, with harness for four horses, to drive either with a coachman or postillions: there is belonging to the coach, a pair of shafts, with position saddles, and long traces. The wheels are as good as new, and the carriage in good order, having had a thorough repair last year.

To be sold also, a genteel phaeton, with a crane neck, and harness for a pair of horses.
For particulars, enquire of John King, at his stables, late Warren's.

Annapolis, February 23, 1774.
Just imported, from LONDON, and to be sold by the subscriber,

A Parcel of healthy indentured servants, among which are some valuable tradesmen, consisting of carpenters, cabinet-makers, lawyers, shoe-makers, blacksmiths, tailors, gunsmiths, bricklayers, hatters, butchers, farmers, labourers, and a few servant women: also a quantity of the best powder blue, wig powder, and black pins for hair.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.
N. B. To be sold, at public vendue, on Wednesday the 30th of April next, a quantity of elegant mahogany Furniture, consisting of Tall Boys, Desk Tables, and neat staved Bedsteads, by
W. W.

FOURTY SHILLINGS REWARD.
RAN away from Hagar's-town, on the night of the 14th instant, an Irish convict servant man, named Thomas Lake, by trade a barber and hair-dresser, about 26 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, much pitted with the small pox, round shouldered, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, is fond of liquor, and when drunk is very impudent: Had on and took with him, an old castor hat with white lining, an old brown sartout coat, an old blue strait bodied ditto with a dirty crimson velvet cape, a very old red jacket, a pair of good buckskin breeches much too large for him, two white and one check shirt; he came from Ireland last fall in a vessel that put into Antigua, from thence in another vessel to Norfolk in Virginia, and from thence in a boat to Baltimore-town. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any public jail, or delivers him to James Kelfo at Patapsco ferry, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by said Kelfo, or
JAMES WILSON.

N. B. It is supposed he intends for Baltimore-town, Philadelphia, or Annapolis, in order to get a passage to some of the West-India islands; makers of vessels are requested not to take him away.

Talbot county, April 1, 1774.
I HAVE on hand about nine hundred pounds sterling worth of goods, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco.
As I purpose to embark for England very shortly, I desire all those indebted to the estate of Mr. Matt. Gale, deceased, and for dealings at the Kingstown store on account of Gale and Feason, to immediately discharge the same.

The business of Gale, Feason and Co. upon the eastern shore, will be conducted by M. Samuel Thomas, who in all May, or early in June, will have a vessel in Choptank or Wye river from said Gale, Feason and Co. to take tobacco to their address. Those gentlemen who are so obliging as to put that confidence, may rest assured the highest respect will be paid thereto.
MATTHIAS GALE.

Chester-town, April 2, 1774.
WANTED, as a skipper for a b. y. craft, an active, industrious man, that can be well recommended for his sobriety and care: such a one will merit constant employ in the service of
THOMAS RINGGOLD.

To be sold for ready money or short credit,
TWO boxes of medicines well assorted, each box contains fifty-one different articles, their value about eighteen pounds sterling each, first cost in England; they will be sold very cheap, by applying to the subscribers at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, Maryland.
KNOX & BAILLIE.
N. B. There is a good deal of Jesuits bark.

March 25, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber on the 11th instant, a servant man named John Baptist Dilla Franzy, born in England but of French extraction: he went away with a certain Mary Pain, who has with her a young child, they are supposed to have gone to some part of Herring Bay or the river sides, as he professes some knitting and can cart and plow. The said Franzy is well set, broad shouldered, about five feet two inches high, his hair between sandy and lightish brown, gray eyes, full visaged, and remarkable for flaming in his speech: had on when he went away a lightish coloured jacket and breecher, of a navy shirt, old yarn stockings, new shoes and buckles, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant and brings him to the subscriber shall have 20 shillings reward if taken in the county, and out of the county a pistole, paid by the subscriber, and reasonable charges; and if in any prison to give immediate notice to
HENRY CAMDEN.

March 19, 1774.
STOLEN out of the stable of Joseph Wattson, one small bay horse, branded on the shoulder thus V, has on the upper lip a very small snip, he is a well put together horse, shoal before, paces and gallops, trots very little. Whoever secures the thief and horse, so that the owner may have him to justice, shall receive thirty shillings reward, if only the horse, shall receive a reasonable satisfaction paid by me, living near Elk-Ridge church.
JOSEPH WATTSON,
Alexandria, Feb. 23, 1774.

BAY BOLTON, a full blooded HUNTER,
WILL stand this next season at Tortorald, my plantation, about half way between Alexandria in Virginia and George-Town in Maryland, the place he stood at last year, and will cover Mares on the same terms, at one guinea the leap and five shillings to the groom, or two guineas the season and ten shillings to the groom.—I think it needless to describe him, as so many good judges have seen him, and agree he is the completest horse that has been imported for this country; he is in much better order this year than he was last, and is grown.—Those who choose to go by the season may depend on good pasture and great care, but I will not be answerable for any mares that may be lost. Last season we had twenty-odd mares at a time, some said near a month, none were lost or hurt, and all returned in better order than when they came.—The money will be expected, when the mares are taken away, by
JOHN CARLYLE.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Talbot county, Bay side, on Friday, March 17th, 1774 a servant lad, named Robert Farrow, he is about 4 feet 9 inches high, was born in Sudbury, wears his own hair, brown or sandy, had on, and took with him, an old felt hat patched on the crown, a blue half thick jacket, a stripe tuppelled ditto, country kersey breeches, milled silk stockings, old nailed shoes patched behind; it is likely he has changed his name and cloaths, he has a large scald on the back of his thigh; whoever takes up, and brings home the said boy, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
BENJAMIN SANDS.

N. B. It is supposed he is carried off by some waterman, as he is a sly young villain.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from his bail the 30th of March last, from Calvert county, George Young, a shoe-maker by trade, about 27 years of age, 6 feet high, well made, talks quick, has a bold walk and brazen look; had on when he went away, a pair of shoe boots and plated spurs, a dark mixed broad cloth coat faced with shalloon, the back not lined; his other apparel is unknown, but he is well dressed. Whoever apprehends the said Young, and secures him in any jail in this province, so that he may be brought to justice and answer the complaint of the subscriber, shall receive the above reward besides what the law allows.
RICHARD HELLEN, jr.