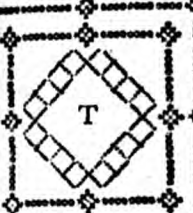


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 4, 1772.

C O P E N H A G E N, March 10.

THE Counts de Thott, Schack, and Rentlau, Ministers of State and Privy Counsellors, and the Baron de Juel Wind, Privy Counsellor, and M. Stampe, Counsellor of Conference, who went to Cronenburgh on the 8th, returned here yesterday. Soon after their arrival, Lieutenant-General Koller de Ban-

 set out for Elfsineur. Baron Diede de Furtenheim, the King's minister to the Court of London, is, 'tis said, recalled, in order to go and reside in the same character at Petersburg. 'Tis assured he will be replaced by the Chamberlain de Rantzaw.

March 14. The regiment of horse-guards, which underwent a reform the 25th of May last, is going to set on foot again; it is to consist of four squadrons of six hundred men each, and the command of it will be given Count d'Ahiefeldt.

'Tis assured, that all the persons that are actually in the service of Queen Caroline Matilda are going to be dismissed, and replaced by others.

HAMBURG, March 13. Letters from Copenhagen, dated the 10th instant, advise, that the Ministers of State, Counts de Thott and Schalk Rathion, accompanied by Mr. Keith, set out on the 8th for Helsingor (where the Queen is confined) on an important commission.

HAGUE, March 14. According to the last accounts from Cracow, the Confederates still remain masters of the castle. These letters announce the death of a crowned head.

BERLIN, March 15. A major of hussars, belonging Colonel Ziethen's regiments, brought an aga of the hussaries to our sovereign, who was sent by General Field Marshal Count Romanow as a present. He was seen prisoner by the Russians, and defended himself in an extraordinary manner. When he came before Majesty at Potsdam, he was asked by the King if he wore a sword; he replied, "Gracious Sovereign, I am now a slave, and am not permitted to wear one;" whereupon his Majesty declared him immediately free, and made him a present of a fine sabre. He is kept at the King's expense; and, as he desired he might be sent safe to his country again, the King ordered 1800 dollars to defray the expence of his journey home. He is upwards of six feet high, speaks the Italian language tolerably, is well versed in the art of war, and defended himself against a superior force of Russians, till he was so much wounded he could fight no more.

L O N D O N,

March 4. Monday last a very great quantity of foreign clothes (belonging to a nobleman) both men's and women's, richly trimmed with gold and silver lace; several suits, embroidered with gold and silver tissues; a coat of gold tissue lined with fur, which lining cost 100 guineas; also rich silk and satin waistcoats, embroidered with gold and silver, &c. &c. were sent at Mess. Plumbe and Browne's, refiners in Fench Lane, in presence of the master, wardens and clerk of the gold and silver wire-drawers company, pursuant to an act of parliament. The above clothes are said to be the property of Charles Fox, Esq; and were supposed to have cost upwards of 1000l.

Extra of a Letter from the Hague, Feb. 25.

Baron de Dieden, envoy extraordinary from the King of Denmark to the Court of Great Britain, passed here last Saturday in his way to London.

By a private letter from Rome we have the following remarkable anecdote. There is a custom among the order of monks called Minimes, on every Year's Day, for the religious to draw lots for a saint, and whatever saint they draw is to be their patron and protector the whole year. The present Pope of that order, and when a Cardinal was extremely attached to this old custom, as he has been likewise when he came to the papacy. It happened when they drew this year, that the famous Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Jesuits, was the saint that fell to the lot of his Holiness. Many people are of opinion, that was not merely the effect of chance, but that some use was made of to direct this saint to his Holiness, in hopes to induce him to espouse the cause of the Jesuits, in order to ward off the blow which seems aimed at them by the King of Spain, who abhors the French and Spanish ambassadors have become closely connected of late, that they associate on all occasions, and are said to transact no matters of importance for their respective courts without previously consulting each other.

March 7. A gentleman expressing his surprise to a friend at the Smyrna Coffee-house, that so great a number could be found in both Houses to pass the royal bill, the latter replied, that if the Ministry brought in a bill for annihilating the Christian reli-

gion, the Bishops themselves would vote for it, provided they were continued in the possession of their temporalities.

March 9. There is now in Cheshire jail a man, aged near 80, who is to be tried next assizes at Stafford, for a murder committed by him upwards of 20 years ago, at Meir, near Newcastle under Line, by shooting through a window one Walsh, a bailiff, who was going to serve him with a writ; upon which the murderer absconded, and could never be discovered till by mere accident a few days ago.

Part of a letter written by an officer who lately served in Bengal.

"For the sake of my country, and the honour of the English name, I sincerely wish that a thick veil could be drawn over the methods of acquiring fortunes in India for some years past (especially the last seven years) as well as over the monstrous and unconstitutional powers with which our nabobs in that country have been permitted to invest themselves.

During the period I have just hinted at, our eastern nabobs possessed the power of doing ill in a greater degree than perhaps was ever known in the annals of time, and let Bengal now declare how they have used it.

In the year 1765, when the prince and father of nabobs, whose nod, like that which shakes Olympus, could destroy the inhabitants of the earth, shook his awful brow, and said, "Let there be a monopoly of the necessities of life, for the benefit of my family and friends," he signed the death warrant for two millions of his fellow creatures! And when he said, "Let the coin be adulterated," he issued an order for depopulating three thousand villages!

I speak from experience and ocular demonstration. I have known Bengal for many years. I have travelled over that country when it was in reality the garden of the world; when the villages were large, populous and flourishing; when the extensive plains were covered with lowing herds and laughing husbandmen; and when the manufacturer sung unmolested under every shady tree.

I have since travelled over that country, when the villages were become the habitations of foxes; when the once fertile plains were become immeasurable wastes, inhabited only by the growling tiger and the howling jackal; and when the few half starved manufacturers, whom rapine and avarice had left, beheld me with jealousy and fear.

This picture is too horrid for reflection; yet, alas, it is never the less true."

March 12. It is said that as soon as the last messenger sent to Copenhagen arrives, all the proceedings relative to the Queen of Denmark and the other prisoners will be published here by authority.

The Earl of Hillsborough had yesterday a grand levee of colony governors, agents, and West-India merchants, at his Lordship's house in Hanover-Square.

March 14. A petition was lately presented to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from an officer of that kingdom, praying for promotion, in which the petitioner urged, as claims to his Excellency's consideration, "That his brains were knocked out in America, and that he was the father of two orphans, who had not a parent existing to furnish them with the necessities of life."

Lord Bute seems now again to come into play, his messages are continually passing and repassing from him to Lord North, particularly since the marriage bill has been in agitation, so there is no doubt but that his influence, though more secret, is still as powerful as ever.

March 17. Providence in general has wisely ordered it, that every father who is a miser should have a son who is a spendthrift. This was never more strongly exemplified than in the case of Lord H—, whose two sons, upon their father's death, are likely to dissipate his immense fortune in half the time he amassed it.

Letters from Marseilles mention, that fourteen ships had been lost in the road of Gibraltar, in which number was an English man of war.

If the Government does not establish a settlement on the Mississippi, in North America, all the benefits arising from the industry of our subjects in that part of the world will flow into the coffers of Spain, through the channel of New Orleans; whereas, if a civil establishment takes place, thousands of the back settlers in the old provinces, who are now commercially lost to their mother country, as they consume none of her manufactures, will immediately remove to the borders of so delightful a river, where they will be again able to renew an intercourse with England, and to make a comfortable provision for their families. The advantages, however, arising from the establishment in question, will not terminate here; for an incredible number of foreigners from various parts of Europe are already preparing to embark from the Mississippi, upon the opinion that the wisdom of Government must necessarily grant them protection, and think it better to add to the opulence of Great Britain, than to increase the strength of an ambitious neighbour, who is at best a jealous rival, and may be (especially if we suppose him to be a very dangerous enemy in America).

March 19. A certain amiable Prince, whose reformation gives universal satisfaction, and who has now proved himself not only a man of sense, but, what is infinitely more valuable, a man of principle, declares, that if ever there is a parliamentary dissolution of his marriage, there never shall be a real one, as he is determined never to forsake the lady who is morally his wife, but, on the contrary, resolved to shew the most inflexible regard to the most sacred of all engagements.

The following is a genuine account of what passed between Mr. Charles Fox and Lord North, on Monday last, in the House of Commons: Before Mr. Fox entered on the matter in debate (the marriage bill) he said, that it gave him much pain to be obliged to differ from a Minister, whose general conduct he so much approved, and whose political principles he admired. A Minister, who, with unexampled spirit and resolution, had stood forth in the most critical and dangerous moment, to save his country from that anarchy and confusion into which it was about to be plunged by factious and ill-designing men. But that since, by some unaccountable fatality, the same Minister was become the promoter of a bill which seemed big with mischief, and likely to bring upon the country that very disorder and confusion from which his former conduct had rescued it, no consideration of regard or good opinion should prevent him from giving his most determined opposition to every part of the bill in every stage of its progress. He then entered into the argument, and in the remainder of his speech there was nothing personal to Lord North. When Lord North rose to speak in the course of the debate, he took notice of what Mr. Fox had said with regard to him, and observed, that he should always lament when a gentleman, of whose abilities and integrity he had so high an opinion, differed from him, and that the manner, open, and spirited manner in which that gentleman had, from the first, communicated to him his objections to the bill, and his intentions of opposing it, had increased instead of lessening the esteem in which he held him.

March 21. Private letters from Warsaw advise, that it has long been a matter of surprise how the Confederates supported themselves notwithstanding their great losses, and it was generally believed that they were privately assisted by some foreign power. This supposition is at length verified, and it is discovered that France has, from time to time, sent them considerable remittances, and continues so to do.

The disturbances raised by the levellers in Ireland are become so serious, that a very considerable reinforcement, it is said, will be immediately sent from Scotland, to assist in restoring peace to that kingdom.

We have just received information, that a regiment of foot is actually embarked from North Britain on the above service.

March 24. Last night Lord North waited on the Duke of Cumberland, at Cumberland House in Pall-mall, with whom he had a long conference.

A great personage acts now as only commander in chief over the army, the secretary at war receives his orders regularly relative to the disposition of commissions and the destination of regiments, so that the whole revenues of the chief commander flow into the royal treasury; and we can easily believe these revenues to be great, when thirty pounds a day at least are allowed for the expences of a table.

His Majesty has been pleased to confer on the Right Hon. Lord North the blue ribband, vacant by the death of the Duke of Saxe Gotha.

The Duke of Holstein Gottorp, uncle to the King of Denmark, is expected very soon in this metropolis; and it is said he will have apartments in Carlton House.

Sunday, about four in the afternoon, there was a violent storm of hail and rain, attended with thunder and lightning, by which the shipping below bridge received much damage. The same afternoon, in the great storm, a boat with a sail was overfet opposite Chelsea, with three persons in it, two of whom were brothers; one of whom, being an excellent swimmer, kept his brother above water some time with one arm, beating the waves with the other, until they both sunk. The former soon came up alone and swam ashore, but two of the three perished. The same afternoon the congregations in several churches were struck with the utmost terror by the storm during divine service, particularly at St. John's, Horsley Down; when the hailstones breaking some of the windows, a great part of the people, in the midst of the sermon, precipitately ran out. Many cloaks, cardinals, hats, &c. were lost. The same afternoon Mr. Goodson, a master tailor in Craven Buildings, being at Mr. Whitefield's chapel in Tottenham Court Road, was struck dead by a flash of lightning.

Yesterday their Graces the Dukes of Manchester and Beaufort had the honour of a private audience of his Majesty. A bill is preparing by those two noblemen to reduce the price of provisions, a plan of which they have presented to his Majesty.

It is reported that some of our men of war have sunk a French ship of forty guns in the Mediterranean, for not paying the honours due to the British Flag.

March 26. Some expresses of a very great import arrived at six o'clock this morning from Sir Joseph

Yorke, at the Hague. They were immediately carried to Lord North, who waited on his Majesty with them, and had a conference.

The business which the last messengers were charged with to Copenhagen, we are told, was of such a nature, as to be of the utmost importance to this kingdom. The opinion of our greatest men was called for and taken before this express was sent away; it is therefore expected that a few days will unravel this mysterious affair, which the world has been waiting for with such impatience.

Yesterday morning, by order of his Majesty, Admirals Howe, Keppel, Brett, and Sir Edward Hawke, had the honour of a conference at Buckingham House.

March 27. An enquiry is ordered to be made, what sort of a trade the inhabitants of Jamaica and other islands have carried on, which has induced the Spaniards to take so many of their ships, and confine the men; and if it is found that it is only a false pretence of their carrying on an illegal trade, then a demand will be made to restore the ships and people, and to pay all damages they may have sustained by being taken. There are upwards of 50 sailors confined at the Havana.

Certain advice has been received, that the King of Prussia is now making warlike preparations with all possible dispatch.

March 28. Notwithstanding the silence of all the other papers, it may be depended upon as a fact, that last Saturday evening an express arrived from Ireland relating to the white-boys. The messenger did not stay above two hours, when he returned with an answer. The purport of it is said to be, to put all the ringleaders of the mob to death without mercy. Persons of greater consequence are supposed to be concerned in the late rising of the white-boys than most people imagine.

From the frequent couriers that pass between the Courts of London, Madrid, Versailles, and the Hague, our politicians prognosticate a fresh rupture in Europe; and even the peace lately concluded between the Russians and Turks is urged in support of their opinion, as if the former was desirous of being at leisure for a new scene of hostility.

March 30. We are happy in being able to convey to our readers the following authentic intelligence:

By advices from Madras of the 10th of October our army was besieging the capital of Tanjour, which was on the point of surrendering. This opulent province paid formerly a tribute to Mahommed Ali, nabob of the Carnatic, but has of late been guaranteed against that prince by Hyder Ali.

Hyder Ali, after the decisive battle against him of last year, shut himself up in a farangapatnam, where he is closely besieged by the Mahrattoes.

The Emperor Shaw Allum, disgusted at the impolitic tyranny of the East-India Company, has thrown himself into the hands of the Mahrattoes, who have actually raised him to the throne of Delhi.

The use to which the Mahrattoes wish to turn the Emperor, is to give them a Firman for the three provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa; so that, under the colour of a grant, the Company will be found to be attacked by the next advices.

Suja Dowla has sent an embassy to Calcutta, soliciting an offensive and defensive league with the Company, which, in the present situation of affairs, will not probably be refused.

The French forces have found themselves obliged to return home from their islands of Mauritius and Bourbon for want of provisions; the fortifications of Pondicherry are in no repair, and the few troops that were there have deserted.

It is certain that the surplus in favour of the Company at Madras is only 50,000l. per annum, and that that settlement costs us the lives of 1000 British subjects a year; so that we give away British subjects for 50s. a head.

The vigour which Madeorwa, the chief of the Mahrattoes, at present exhibits in his operations in all quarters of the empire, seems to promise suddenly to furnish nation the sovereignty of Indostan. If therefore Hyder Ali, our only barrier, is destroyed, we have only 300,000 horse to contend with, to oppose our devastations, and defend, even on the coast, a frontier of 1500 miles in length. Bengal is more safe from its situation, though Shaw Allum is now, by the aid of the Mahrattoes, placed on the throne of Delhi.

The last advices left the Emperor within a few miles of the capital of his ancestors; and one may form an idea of the power of the Mahrattoes, from their settling a prince on the throne of Delhi, and besieging Hyder Ali in his principal city, whilst all the intermediate country is their own.

Hyder Ali was on the brink of total ruin in his last action. He was surrounded by the enemy: he lost all his Europeans and army, and narrowly escaped himself with his life; yet in the midst of his distress he has not lost his spirits; his letters to the presidency of Madras are in the style of an independent Emperor.

In the month of July last a French ship came into the road of Madras; the commander was in debt, and he mortgaged his vessel for a part of her value to obtain money to clear himself; Mr. Whittle, a member of the council, was the person who advanced the money, to the amount of 4000 pagodas; he therefore sent a person on board the ship, to take charge of her till he was paid and the mortgage redeemed. The Frenchman went, a few nights after, on board, and, slipping his cable, went out to sea. Mr. Whittle upon this applied to Sir John Lindsay, who gave an armed force under Mr. Whittle's direction. The party consisted of an officer and twelve men; they set out in a vessel, overtook the ship upon the high seas, boarded her, and struck the French colours. Mr. Law and all the French in India consider this as a declaration of hostilities, there being goods on board the ship belonging to merchants in Pondicherry. The correspondence is hot between Admiral Harland and the French Governor; the Court of France are informed of the whole in the most striking colours; and, if the French have

really any designs on the East Indies, this will serve them as a plausible pretext.

There is nothing more certain than that, for every 20s. imported by the East-India Company into this country, either as a society or by their servants, a human creature is destroyed, by oppression and famine, in our acquisitions in Bengal. A tale horrid to relate!

A correspondent desires us to inform the publick in favour of a certain Company, that none of their servants are the actual executioners of the millions destroyed in India; but by permitting, by commanding, they are accessory to the crime.

The directors of the East-India Company, to alleviate the distresses of their subjects, ordered, two years ago, an European servant to superintend the collections in the different pergunnahs. The cure was worse than the disease. These servants not only added to the oppressions by punishments, but even ruined the country, by monopolizing even the necessities of life. It was from this circumstance that the late famine in a great measure proceeded.

March 31. Yesterday a motion was made in the House of Commons, by Mr. Sullivan, for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the officers and servants of the East-India Company, and for regulating the courts of justice at Bengal. Sir George Colebrooke spoke for the bill, said there ought to be some regulation made, that the committees there might mind the directors, which they did not. Governor Johnston answered Lord Clive, relating to his going to Bengal. Mr. Thomas Townshend spoke against bringing in the bill in this manner, and Government taking no notice of it, as it was mentioned in the King's speech, till a motion was made on the 30th of March, and the latter end of the session, when this bill is now brought on without any papers being laid before the House. He was answered by Lord North, who told them, that he had not seen the bill, he had only seen a sketch of it, and that he was sure the noble Lord (meaning Lord Clive) had given the House a very full and particular account of the affair, and he should certainly be for the bill. Lord North was answered by Col. Barre, who, in a very severe manner, condemned Administration for supporting the bill when brought in thus, but that himself would always support them and give his assistance to them when they acted with honour. Major Van Neck spoke next: He said, that there were men enough to govern Bengal were they properly managed by the directors. Mr. Burke opposed the bill being brought in, without any papers being laid before the House, as by it we were to have a court of justice set up there without knowing who was to be judge. Sir William Meredith spoke for the bill, and the necessity of passing it, as there were fifteen millions of people in that country who were oppressed for want of some regulation there. Mr. Dempster shewed the state of the East-India Company, and said some regulations ought to be made for the inhabitants there. The question being then called for, the motion was carried without a division, and the bill is expected to be brought in this week, but no day is yet fixed. Three nabobs and several of the directors were in the gallery the whole time of the debates.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 4.

Capt. Hanrick arrived here last Thursday from London, in whom came Passenger Mr. Anthony Stewart of this City, Merchant.

On Friday last a young Man and his Horse were both killed by a Flash of Lightning, on the Road leading through Mr. Joseph Galloway's Plantation.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.
JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship Eden, Capt. Nicholson, from London, and to be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Front of the Dock in Annapolis, either Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

A LARGE and general Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season. Amongst which is a great Variety of the gentlest Silks and Millinery, embroidered Silk Shapes, Whalebone and all other Stay Goods, best London Porter, double and single refined Sugars of different Qualities, Sail-Cloth, Jewellery, best Barbados Muscovado Sugar, &c.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON & JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.
JUST IMPORTED,
In the Betsy, Capt. James Hanrick, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

GREAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, suitable to all Seasons. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Melasses, best Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Oatmeal, Loaf and brown Sugar, Seines complete, &c. &c. I expect Window Glafs and fine Salt by the very first Ship from Bristol.

(w4) NATHAN HAMMOND.

T O B E S O L D,
On Monday the 24th Day of August next, A TRACT of Land, containing about 18 Acres, lying on Severn Run; on which is a good Dwelling House, Two Rooms on a Floor, with Brick Chimnies; a very good Grist and Saw Mill, with a constant Stream, and a good Pair of Carriage Wheels. To be sold for Cash or on very short Credit. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

REZIN PUMPHRY.

Bladensburg, May 27, 1772.
T O B E S O L D,
A MULATTO MAN SLAVE, about Thirty Years of Age, who has been regularly bred to the Tailors Business. Apply to (5w) ANDREW LEITCH.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.
MR John Craig being appointed to succeed me in the Management of Messrs. Speirs, French, and Company's Business in this Town, I would be glad, if possible, to have every Account on the Books settled before I deliver them to him, to prevent Disputes in my Absence. I will therefore be much obliged, if all Persons whose Accounts are still unsettled would come and have their Balances ascertained before I leave the Country, which I expect to do in about six Weeks.

There is on Hand at the Store a very large Assortment of Goods, where all my good Customers may be supplied as usual.

(3w)

EBENEZER MACKIE.

BY Knowledge taken from a Receipt to discover Coals and Marl, upon Estates that can afford such, the Subscriber made his first Discovery; and, doubting whether the Climate would agree with it as well here as in Europe, caused him to practise about 20 Loads of it upon a poor Piece of Land, and planted in it Indian Corn, Tobacco, Wheat, Flax, Cotton, Potatoes of both Sorts, Melons of different Sorts, and many others too tedious to mention; which grew to so prosperous a Growth, to the Admiration of the Neighbours and many other Spectators who came to view them. Though this is a new Kind of Husbandry here, first proposed by John Kelly, yet it has been practised for 1000 Years or more in the Three Kingdoms, where it is well known that no Kind of Manure is to be compared to Marl, nor will bring Crops to such Perfection, as Wheat to 70 Pounds a Bushel, and other Things in Proportion; it is well known that, by the Use of it, Estates have been raised, from less than Ten Shillings an Acre per Annum to a Guinea. There are Two Sorts of Marl, Stony and Clay, much the same in Quality; but it has been experienced, that the Clay Marl suits best with poor and dry Levels, and the Stony with a sandy and light Soil. There are few Pits but what produce both Sorts, the Clay Marl at Top. A Discovery is seldom made but where a great Body of Marl lies. The 5th of May the Subscriber made a Discovery of a Tract of Land of about 120 Acres; the Body of Marl discovered was thought by the Spectators to be sufficient for a Thousand Acres a Thousand Years; yet Three larger Tracts adjoining to it had none. The Subscriber intends to practise this Summer from St. Mary's County to Philadelphia. He has made Ten Discoveries in St. Mary's County, and in One of them both Coals and Marl. There is no European acquainted with farming (and there are many in America) but will testify, that wherever Marl is used, the Ground will bear Crops 24 Years, no Ruck will infect the Wheat, or any Worm or Mole live in it, to infect any Kind of Plant; though a Cordial to the Crop it is Poison to them.

The Subscriber proposes a Bet of Fifty Pistoles or more, that if any Man in this Province, desirous of such Discovery, can shew him 1000 Acres of tenable Land, he will discover Coals or Marl upon it, and perhaps both. Any Person in the neighbourhood may have their Lands looked over gratis, and where he makes a Discovery he will expect 5l. Currency. He will likewise direct them how to build their Carts and cultivate their Land in the Marl Way. It will be found of great Value near Towns, where Land is dear, and old Plantations, to bring their Crops near their Dwellings. It is no Matter how poor the Ground is, so as they can light on a convenient Marl-Pit. When People come to experience it a little, there is no Doubt but there will become a great Demand throughout the Province. It can be evidently made appear, that it is carried Two Miles in England to Lands that cannot produce it. Where both Discoveries are made on one Estate 10l. Currency will be expected. Direct to the Subscriber at the Post-Office in Chaptico St. Mary's County.

JOHN KELLY.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of May from the Ferry opposite Alexandria, Maryland, an Irish Servant Man named JOHN MATTHEWS, about 5 Feet high, of a fair Complexion and black Hair: Had on when he went away an old brown Coat, blue Pea Jacket, Drilling Breeches, gray Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN CLIFFORD.

T O B E S O L D,
THE Dwelling House, Outhouses, and a comfortable Lot of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. Alexander Hamilton of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. Shattworth. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. WALTER DULANTY.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of May from the Ferry opposite Alexandria, Maryland, a man named JOHN MATTHEWS, about 5 Feet high, of a fair Complexion and black Hair: Had on when he went away an old brown Coat, blue Pea Jacket, Drilling Breeches, gray Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

TAKEN a Batto, wide, Outside Quarters, the Bottom again, on provision. THERE is a small Sray, a small branded on the The Owner may pay and paying

T O
Pursuant to the

THE House whereon the Houses are conveniently situated by many Persons Town, on Account, where, in the Trade to Years. They Ground, laid out which extends in its Lifetime in a Wharf. Lick Vendu, a Sale. At which and a Kitchen Furniture is very good for Wear: Like very remarkable incalculable to them any Time to me in Annapolis. REUBEN of 7 with only

THE Creditor of the Day of June 1st Cash is in the

T O
At the late Dwell day and

A PARCEL amongst Kitchen Utensils low, who can a young Negro and do any Kind Four Years old Parcel of dry Goods The whole will

All Persons are desired to Subscriber, and to bring in their

THE True County near to the City with any Person a Work and a seen by applying forals in Writing be delivered in ing, at the Court Day of June no efficient Security tions, the Person have Cash advanced it may be wanted

A QUANT cheap, a Sub-River.

TAKEN a Elk-Rid a Switch Tail, 13 Hands high ing Charges.

Frederickburg, May 26, 1772:

RAN away on the 20th Instant, a Servant Woman named MARY CLARK, born in Scotland, talks very broad, is well set, has brown Hair, a fresh Complexion, is subject to Fits, and is about 23 Years of Age: Had on when she went away a brown Linen Petticoat, a blue Country Cloth ditto, and a dark Country Cloth Bed-gown filled in with black Yarn. She is gone off with a Servant Woman belonging to Lewis Jones, named MARGARET JOE, her Shipmate, of the same Age and Country, pale Complexion, and brown Hair; she has robbed her Mistress of sundry wearing Apparel: Had on when she went away a Check Bonnet and blue Calimanco Shoes. As they are gone together, it is probable they will change their Cloaths and endeavour to get on Board some Vessel, therefore I forwarn all Masters of Vessels from concealing them. I will give 40 Shillings for the Two, or 20 Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows, for securing them in any Jail, so that I may get them again.

JOHN BAGGOTT.

TAKEN up at Sandy Point, by John Smith, a Batto, about 13 Feet and a half long, 4 Feet Wide, Outside painted white, black Gunnels, green Quarters, the Inside blue, the Side Plank Poplar and the Bottom Oak. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edmund Osmund, on the Head of Severn River, taken up as a Stray, a small gray Mare, about Eight Years old, branded on the near Buttock IH, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

T O B E S O L D,
Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased,

THE Houses and Lots in the City of Annapolis, whereon the said John Morton Jordan lived; the Houses are in very good Repair, and very conveniently situated for Trade. These Lots are thought by many Persons to be the most valuable in this Town, on Account of their Situation on Severn River, where, in all probability, the greatest Part of the Trade to this City will center in a very few Years. They contain more than Two Acres of Ground, laid out almost in a Square, one Side of which extends down the Severn, where Mr. Jordan, in his Lifetime, did begin to build a very large Store Wharf. The above Lots will be sold at public Vendu, and timely Notice given of the Day of Sale. At which Time will be sold the Household and Kitchen Furniture of the said Deceased, all of which is very good of its Kind, and little the worse for Wear: Likewise all the House Servants, and a very remarkable good Cook Wench. Any Person inclinable to purchase the Lots and Houses may view them any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to me in Annapolis.

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Administrator of John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, with respect to his Effects in this Province only. (t.f.)

May 18, 1772.

THE Creditors of the Rev. John Macpherson are desired to attend at Port Tobacco, on the 6th Day of June next, to receive a Dividend of what Cash is in the Hands of the Trustees.

T O B E S O L D,
At the late Dwelling House of Capt. James Reith, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 9th and 10th of June,

PARCEL of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, amongst which are Beds, Chairs, Tables, and Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. Also a young Negro Fellow, who can cook and do any Kind of House Work; a young Negro Wench, that can wash and iron well and do any Kind of House Work, with a Child about Four Years old; a Horse and riding Chair, with a Parcel of dry Goods, and a few Hogheads of old Rum. The whole will be sold for ready Money only.

All Persons indebted to the late Capt. James Reith are desired to come and pay their Accounts to the Subscriber, and those to whom he may owe any Thing to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Administrator.

May 26, 1772.

THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne Arundel County having purchased a Piece of Ground, near to the City of Annapolis, will be glad to agree with any Person willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms House thereon; the Plan may be seen by applying to Mr. Jacques, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Trustees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of June next. On entering into Bond with sufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Person undertaking the said Work may have Cash advanced for purchasing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

A QUANTITY of very good WOOL to be sold cheap, at Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS's, on South-River. (3w)

TAKEN up at Mr. Carroll's Plantation, beyond Elk-Ridge, a Stray gray trotting Gelding, with a Switch Tail, no perceivable Brand or Mark, about 13 Hands high. The Owner may have him, paying Charges.

Calvert County, May 25, 1772.

THE Subscribers to the Lower Marlborough School are desired to meet at Lower Marlborough, on Wednesday the 17th of June, in order to carry that benevolent Scheme into Execution.

Subscriptions are still gratefully received by Mr. Benjamin Mackall, jun. at Annapolis; Mr. Robert Watts of St. Mary's County; Rev. Mr. Thomas Thornton, Dr. James Craik, Dr. Gustavus Brown, Mess. George Dent and James Forbes, Charles County; Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, Mess. Thomas Centee and Thomas Gantt, jun. Prince George's County; Rev. Mr. Thomas John Claggett, Mess. Benjamin Mackall, Charles Grabame, Samuel Chew, William Allein, Dr. Edward Johnson, and Dr. Alexander H. Smith, Calvert County.

Baltimore, May 20, 1772.

Imported from Liverpool in the Ship Cicely, and from London in the Ship Industry, Capt. Carcaud,

BROAD-CLOTH, Wilton Cloth, Sagathy, Cotton Gowns, superfine and common white Jeans, corded Dimity, Jennetts, Shalloons, Velverets, Durants, Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambletees, India Persians, Pelongs, Alamodes, Cloth and Silk Cardinals, Russia Drabs, Russia Sheetting, printed Cottons and Calicoes, Chints, plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, Cotton and Silk Romals, Bandannoes, Persian and China Taffeties, Mens and Womens Thread and Silk Hosi, German and British Osabrigs, Irish Linens, Dowlas, brown and Cotton Hollands, Checks, Bombazeens, Blondines, Crape, Table-clothes and Towelling, Felt and Castor Hats, Loaf Sugar, Green and Hyson Tea, Hardware, Saddlery, Earthen and Glass Ware, Window Glass, Stationary, Anchors, Anvils, Iron Pots, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, German Steel, and a great Variety of other Articles, will be sold on reasonable Terms, at their Stores in Baltimore and Alexandria, by

(w6) ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The Ship Cicely, now lying at Baltimore, has a few Servants on Board; she is a good, stout, new Vessel, Burden about 180 Tons, and may be chartered for any Part of Europe, by applying to A. & P.

Just imported, in the Wells, Capt. Rothery, to Patowmack from London,

LARGE Assortments of Goods, for the Store at Broad Creek, in the Care of Mr. Edward Magruder; for Bladensburg, in the Care of Mr. Lilburn Williams; for George-Town, in the Care of Mr. Benjamin Becraft, jun. to be disposed of on the most favourable Terms, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at George-Town, and takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered, and will be inserted in the Bills of Lading, as usual.

I have likewise just imported, in the Peace and Plenty, Capt. Smith, from London, large Assortments of Goods for the Stores at Elk-Ridge and Elk-Ridge Landing, on Patapsco; for Leonard's Creek, Pig-Point, Queen Anne, and Upper Marlborough, on Patuxent. The Ship, now lying at Lyon's-Creek, on Patuxent, takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered.

I daily expect the Ship Friendship, Capt. Isaiub Robinson, from London, with the Goods that were not ordered in Time for the other Ships. The Friendship is to load in Patapsco.

(4w)

STEPHEN WEST.

Baltimore, May 25, 1772.

On Thursday the 4th of June will be exposed to Sale, on Board the Brigantine Friendship, at Baltimore Town,

A CHOICE Parcel of likely young SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, just arrived from the Coast of Africa; to be sold for Cash or Bills of Exchange. Apply to Samuel and Robert Purviance, or to the Subscriber on Board the Vessel.

(2w)

JAMES PATERSON.

ALL Persons any ways indebted to the Estate of THOMAS LANCASTER, late of Prince George's County, deceased, are hereby required to discharge the same; and all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Estate are likewise desired to bring them in, properly attested, that they may be discharged by

(w6)

ISAAC LANSDALE, Administrator.

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

(t.f.)

WILLIAM MAYNARD.

JOHN FINCH, formerly of the Parish of Hotbfield, in the County of Kent, in England, lived about the Year 1740, on the East Side of Patowmack River, in the Province of Maryland, and afterwards dwelt in Virginia and Pennsylvania, but the Place of his present Abode is uncertain. If the said John Finch be still living, or any of his lawful Heirs, by applying to Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, in Annapolis, Mess. Samuel and Robert Purviance, in Baltimore, Mess. George Meade, and Co. in Philadelphia, or Mess. Curson and Seton, in New-York, he or they may hear of something to his or their Advantage. Should he be dead, and left no Issue, it is requested of any Person or Persons to whom he might have been known, to give the necessary Advice to any one of the above Gentlemen.

(t.f.)

Annapolis, April 25, 1772.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
A GENERAL Assortment of Goods from most of the manufacturing Towns in Britain, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at the Store next Door below the Coffee-House, Wholesale or Retail, upon the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit.

Among the above there is a small Assortment of fashionable Needle flowered Muslin Aprons and Ruffles.

(t.f.)

ROBERT RUCHANAN.

HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Noland, at Noland's Ferry in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark roan Mare, about 12 Hands high, about 6 Years old, branded on the near Buttock HH, has a Star and Snip, and 3 white Feet. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

J U S T P U B L I S H E D,
And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

T H E
VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS of
the last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

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

A LARGE and genteel Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, jun.

JAMES PIPER,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,
INFORMS the Publick, that he carries on the Clock and Watchmaking Business in all its Branches, at Chester-Town, Kent County: He also makes Surveying Instruments of all Kinds, such as Theodolites, Circumferentors, &c. and as it shall be his constant Study to merit the Esteem of the Publick, he flatters himself that he will give general Satisfaction to all Gentlemen whom it may please to make Trial of his Abilities in either of the above-mentioned Branches, as due Regard will be had that their Orders be punctually executed.

A Journeyman who properly understands either Clock or Watchmaking, will meet with good Encouragement by applying as above. The highest Price will be given for old Brads.

(w6)

Baltimore, April 15, 1772.

Just imported, and to be disposed of on the most reasonable Terms, for Tobacco, Cash, or short Credit, Wholesale, or by the Single Piece,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Dry GOODS: Also single and double refined Sugar, Hyson and Green Teas, and best bottled and wired fine old London Porter, by

(m2)

JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

N. B. I want a Parcel of Pipe and Hoghead Staves.

Annapolis, May 5, 1772.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
In the Brigantine Peace and Plenty, Capt. Thomas Smith, from London, and to be sold by Thomas Hyde, at his Store in South East Street, Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit.

A LARGE and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, among which are a few Pieces of genteel Silk, a Variety of superfine Clothes, single and double refined Sugar, Bohea and Hyson Tea, Jar Raisins, Florence Oil, and Window Glass. Also a Quantity of very good Country sole and upper Leather, among which are a few Dozens of neat Calf-skins. Train Oil and Goree.

A handsome riding Chair and Harness for a single Horse to be sold for ready Cash only.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Baltimore, April 22, 1772.

RAN away about Fourteen Months ago, from the Subscriber's Plantation in Frederick County, an Irish Servant Man named ANDREW DUNLOP, has been some Years in the Country, since which he came under Indenture; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, thin Visage and pale Complexion, talks much of his being a Soldier in the last War, is subject to drink and very impertinent: Had on and took with him a Suit of brown Drab Cloth, old blue Camlet Coat and Jacket, old Castor Hat, Two Pair of Shoes, and sundry other Things unknown.

Whoever brings said Servant to his Master, living in Baltimore-Town, or delivers him in Custody of the Sheriff of said County, shall receive the above Reward by

MORDECAI GIST.

N. B. His Wife being a free Woman has since gone off to him, and they have lately been heard of in Pennsylvania.

Yorke, at the Hague. They were immediately carried to Lord North, who waited on his Majesty with them, and had a conference.

The business which the last messengers were charged with to Copenhagen, we are told, was of such a nature, as to be of the utmost importance to this kingdom. The opinion of our greatest men was called for and taken before this express was sent away; it is therefore expected that a few days will unravel this mysterious affair, which the world has been waiting for with such impatience.

Yesterday morning, by order of his Majesty, Admirals Howe, Keppel, Brett, and Sir Edward Hawke, had the honour of a conference at Buckingham House.

March 27. An enquiry is ordered to be made, what sort of a trade the inhabitants of Jamaica and other islands have carried on, which has induced the Spaniards to take so many of their ships, and confine the men; and if it is found that it is only a false pretence of their carrying on an illegal trade, then a demand will be made to restore the ships and people, and to pay all damages they may have sustained by being taken. There are upwards of 50 sailors confined at the Havana.

Certain advice has been received, that the King of Prussia is now making warlike preparations with all possible dispatch.

March 28. Notwithstanding the silence of all the other papers, it may be depended upon as a fact, that last Saturday evening an express arrived from Ireland relating to the white-boys. The messenger did not stay above two hours, when he returned with an answer. The purport of it is said to be, to put all the ringleaders of the mob to death without mercy. Persons of greater consequence are supposed to be concerned in the late rising of the white-boys than most people imagine.

From the frequent couriers that pass between the Courts of London, Madrid, Versailles, and the Hague, our politicians prognosticate a fresh rupture in Europe; and even the peace lately concluded between the Russians and Turks is urged in support of their opinion, as if the former was desirous of being at leisure for a new scene of hostility.

March 30. We are happy in being able to convey to our readers the following authentic intelligence:

By advices from Madras of the 10th of October our army was besieging the capital of Tanjour, which was on the point of surrendering. This opulent province paid formerly a tribute to Mahomed Ali, nabob of the Carnatic, but has of late been guaranteed against that prince by Hyder Ali.

Hyder Ali, after the decisive battle against him of last year, shut himself up in a farengepatnam, where he is closely besieged by the Mahrattoes.

The Emperor Shaw Allum, disgusted at the impolitic tyranny of the East-India Company, has thrown himself into the hands of the Mahrattoes, who have actually raised him to the throne of Delhi.

The use to which the Mahrattoes wish to turn the Emperor, is to give them a Firman for the three provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa; so that, under the colour of a grant, the Company will be found to be attacked by the next advices.

Suja Dowla has sent an embassy to Calcutta, soliciting an offensive and defensive league with the Company, which, in the present situation of affairs, will not probably be refused.

The French forces have found themselves obliged to return home from their islands of Mauritius and Bourbon for want of provisions; the fortifications of Pondicherry are in no repair, and the few troops that were there have deserted.

It is certain that the surplus in favour of the Company at Madras is only 50,000l. per annum, and that that settlement costs us the lives of 1000 British subjects a year; so that we give away British subjects for 50s. a head.

Al. The vigour which Madeorwa, the chief of the Mahrattoes, at present exhibits in his operations in all quarters of the empire, seems to promise suddenly to furnish him the sovereignty of Indostan. If therefore Hyder Ali, our only barrier, is destroyed, we have only 300,000 horse to contend with, to oppose our devastations, and defend, even on the coast, a frontier of 1500 miles in length. Bengal is more safe from its situation, though Shaw Allum is now, by the aid of the Mahrattoes, placed on the throne of Delhi.

The last advices left the Emperor within a few miles of the capital of his ancestors; and one may form an idea of the power of the Mahrattoes, from their settling a prince on the throne of Delhi, and besieging Hyder Ali in his principal city, whilst all the intermediate country is their own.

Hyder Ali was on the brink of total ruin in his last action. He was surrounded by the enemy; he lost all his Europeans, and army, and narrowly escaped himself with his life; yet in the midst of his distress he has not lost his spirits; his letters to the presidency of Madras are in the title of an independent Emperor.

In the month of July last a French ship came into the road of Madras; the commander was in debt, and he mortgaged his vessel for a part of her value to obtain money to clear himself; Mr. Whittle, a member of the council, was the person who advanced the money, to the amount of 4000 pagodas; he therefore sent a person on board the ship, to take charge of her till he was paid and the mortgage redeemed. The Frenchman went, a few nights after, on board, and, slipping his cable, went out to sea. Mr. Whittle upon this applied to Sir John Lindsay, who gave an armed force under Mr. Whittle's direction. The party consisted of an officer and twelve men; they set out in a vessel, overtook the ship upon the high seas, boarded her, and struck the French colours. Mr. Law and all the French in India consider this as a declaration of hostilities, there being goods on board the ship belonging to merchants in Pondicherry. The correspondence is hot between Admiral Harland and the French Governor; the Court of France are informed of the whole in the most striking colours; and, if the French have

really any designs on the East Indies, this will serve them as a plausible pretext.

There is nothing more certain than that, for every 20s. imported by the East-India Company into this country, either as a society or by their servants, a human creature is destroyed, by oppression and famine, in our acquisitions in Bengal. A tale horrid to relate!

A correspondent desires us to inform the publick in favour of a certain Company, that none of their servants are the actual executioners of the millions destroyed in India; but by permitting, by commanding, they are accessory to the crime.

The directors of the East-India Company, to alleviate the distresses of their subjects, ordered, two years ago, an European servant to superintend the collections in the different pergunnahs. The cure was worse than the disease. These servants not only added to the oppressions by punishments, but even ruined the country, by monopolizing even the necessaries of life. It was from this circumstance that the late famine in a great measure proceeded.

March 31. Yesterday a motion was made in the House of Commons, by Mr. Sullivan, for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the officers and servants of the East-India Company, and for regulating the courts of justice at Bengal. Sir George Colebrooke spoke for the bill, said there ought to be some regulation made, that the committees there might mind the directors, which they did not. Governor Johnston answered Lord Clive, relating to his going to Bengal. Mr. Thomas Townshend spoke against bringing in the bill in this manner, and Government taking no notice of it, as it was mentioned in the King's speech, till a motion was made on the 30th of March, and the latter end of the session, when this bill is now brought on without any papers being laid before the House. He was answered by Lord North, who told them, that he had not seen the bill, he had only seen a sketch of it, and that he was sure the noble Lord (meaning Lord Clive) had given the House a very full and particular account of the affair, and he should certainly be for the bill. Lord North was answered by Col. Barre, who, in a very severe manner, condemned Administration for supporting the bill when brought in thus, but that himself would always support them and give his assistance to them when they acted with honour. Major Van Neck spoke next: He said, that there were men enough to govern Bengal were they properly managed by the directors. Mr. Burke opposed the bill being brought in, without any papers being laid before the House, as by it we were to have a court of justice set up there without knowing who was to be judge. Sir William Meredith spoke for the bill, and the necessity of passing it, as there were fifteen millions of people in that country who were oppressed for want of some regulation there. Mr. Dempster shewed the state of the East-India Company, and said some regulations ought to be made for the inhabitants there. The question being then called for, the motion was carried without a division, and the bill is expected to be brought in this week, but no day is yet fixed. Three nabobs and several of the directors were in the gallery the whole time of the debates.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 4.

Capt Hanrick arrived here last Thursday from London, in whom came Passenger Mr. Anthony Stewart of this City, Merchant.

On Friday last a young Man and his Horse were both killed by a Flash of Lightning, on the Road leading through Mr. Joseph Galloway's Plantation.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship Eden, Capt. Nicholson, from London, and to be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Front of the Dock in Annapolis, either Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

A LARGE and general Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season. Amongst which is a great Variety of the genteelst Silks and Millinery, embroidered Silk Shapes, Whalebone and all other Stay Goods, best London Porter, double and single refined Sugars of different Qualities, Sail-Cloth, Jewellery, best Barbados Muscovado Sugar, &c.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON & JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Betsey, Capt. James Hanrick, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

GREAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, suitable to all Seasons. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Melasses, best Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Oatmeal, Loaf and brown Sugar, Seines compleat, &c. &c. I expect Window Glass and fine Salt by the very first Ship from Bristol.

(W4) NATHAN HAMMOND.

T O B E S O L D,

On Monday the 24th Day of August next, A TRACT of Land, containing about 18 Acres, lying on Severn Run; on which is a good Dwelling House, Two Rooms on a Floor, with Brick Chimnies; a very good Grift and Saw Mill, with a constant Stream, and a good Pair of Carriage Wheels. To be sold for Cash or on very short Credit. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

REZIN PUMPHRY.

Bladenburg, May 27, 1772.

T O B E S O L D,
MULATTO MAN SLAVE, about Thirty Years of Age, who has been regularly bred to the Tailors Business. Apply to
(5W) ANDREW LEITCH.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.

MR John Craig being appointed to succeed me in the Management of Messrs Speirs, French, and Company's Business in this Town, I would be glad, if possible, to have every Account on the Books settled before I deliver them to him, to prevent Disputes in my Absence. I will therefore be much obliged, if all Persons whose Accounts are still unsettled would come and have their Balances ascertained before I leave the Country, which I expect to do in about six Weeks.

There is on Hand at the Store a very large Assortment of Goods, where all my good Customers may be supplied as usual.

(3W) EBENEZER MACKIE.

By Knowledge taken from a Receipt to discover Coals and Marl, upon Estates that can afford such, the Subscriber made his first Discovery; and, doubting whether the Climate would agree with it as well here as in Europe, caused him to practise about 20 Loads of it upon a poor Piece of Land, and planted in it Indian Corn, Tobacco, Wheat, Flax, Cotton, Potatoes of both Sorts, Melons of different Sorts, and many others too tedious to mention; which grew to so prosperous a Growth, to the Astonishment of the Neighbours and many other Spectators who came to view them. Though this is a new Kind of Husbandry here, first proposed by John Kelly, yet it has been practised for 1000 Years or more in the Three Kingdoms, where it is well known that no Kind of Manure is to be compared to Marl, nor will bring Crops to such Perfection, as Wheat to 70 Pounds a Bushel, and other Things in Proportion; it is well known that, by the Use of it, Estates have been raised, from less than Ten Shillings an Acre per Annum to a Guinea. There are Two Sorts of Marl, Stony and Clay, much the same in Quality; but it has been experienced, that the Clay Marl suits best with poor and dry Levels, and the Stony with a sandy and light Soil. There are few Pits but what produce both Sorts, the Clay Marl at Top. A Discovery is seldom made but where a great Body of Marl lies. The 5th of May the Subscriber made a Discovery of a Tract of Land of about 120 Acres; the Body of Marl discovered was thought by the Spectators to be sufficient for a Thousand Acres a Thousand Years; yet Three larger Tracts adjoining to it had none. The Subscriber intends to practise this Summer from St. Mary's County to Philadelphia. He has made Ten Discoveries in St. Mary's County, and in One of them both Coals and Marl. There is no European acquainted with farming (and there are many in America) but will testify, that wherever Marl is used, the Ground will bear Crops 24 Years, no Rust will infect any Kind of Plant; though a Cordial to the Crop it is Poison to them.

The Subscriber proposes a Bet of Fifty Pistoles or more, that if any Man in this Province, desirous of such Discovery, can shew him 1000 Acres of tenantable Land, he will discover Coals or Marl upon it, and perhaps both. Any Person in the neighbourhood may have their Lands looked over gratis, and where he makes a Discovery he will expect 5l. Currency. He will likewise direct them how to build their Carts and cultivate their Land in the Marl Way. It will be found of great Value near Towns, where Land is dear, and old Plantations, to bring their Crops near their Dwellings. It is no Matter how poor the Ground is, so as they can light on a convenient Marl-Pit. When People come to experience it a little, there is no Doubt but there will become a great Demand throughout the Province. It can be evidently made appear, that it is carried Two Miles in England to Lands that cannot produce it. Where both Discoveries are made on one Estate 10l. Currency will be expected. Direct to the Subscriber at the Post-Office in Chaptico St. Mary's County.

JOHN KELLY.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of May from the Ferry opposite Alexandria, Maryland, an Irish Servant Man named JOHN MATTHEWS, about 5 Feet high, of a fair Complexion and black Hair: Had on when he went away an old brown Coat, blue Pea Jacket, Drilling Breeches, grey Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN CLIFFORD.

T O B E S O L D,

THE Dwelling House, Outhouses, and a comfortable Lot of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. Alexander Hamilton of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. Shuttleworth. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. WALTER DULANY.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of May from the Ferry opposite Alexandria, Maryland, a man named [unclear], talks very [unclear], a fresh Complexion, 23 Years of Age, brown Linen Petticoat and a dark Cour black Yarn. She man belonging to JOE, her Shipmate, pale Complexion, her Mistress of [unclear] when she went away manco Shoes. As bable they will ch to get on Board [unclear] Masters of Vessel give 40 Shillings each, besides what them in any Jail,

TAKEN up Batto, about Wide, Outside past Quarters, the Inside and the Bottom C again, on proving

THERE is at [unclear] on the Head [unclear] a small gr [unclear] branded on the ne [unclear] The Owner may h ty and paying Ch

TO B E S O L D, Pursuant to the last [unclear] for

THE Houses [unclear] whereon the the Houses are in veniently situated by many Persons Town, on Account ver, where, in al the Trade to this Years. They co Ground, laid out which extends do in its Lifetime, S [unclear] Wharf. The lick Vendu, and Sale. At which [unclear] and Kitchen Furn which is very goo for Wear: Likew very remarkable inclineable to purch them any Time be to me in Annapolis REUBEN [unclear] of John with re only.

THE Creditor [unclear] desired to Day of June next Cash is in the Ha

TO B E S O L D, At the late Dwelling day and Wedne

A PARCEL of [unclear] amongst whi Kitchen Utensils, low, who can cook a young Negro W and do any Kind of Four Years old Parcel of dry Good The whole will be All Persons ind are desired to con Subscriber, and th to bring in their A

THE Trustee [unclear] County ha near to the City with any Person a Work and Alm seen by applying seals in Writing be delivered in to ing, at the Coffe Day of June next ficient Security fo tions, the Person have Cash advanc it may be wanted

A QUANTIT [unclear] cheap, at M South-River.

TAKEN up [unclear] Elk-Ridge, a Switch Tail, no 13 Hands high, ing Charges.

Frederickburg, May 26, 1772:

RAN away on the 20th Instant, a Servant Woman named MARY CLARK, born in Scotland, talks very broad, is well set, has brown Hair, a fresh Complexion, is subject to Fits, and is about 23 Years of Age: Had on when she went away a brown Linen Petticoat, a blue Country Cloth ditto, and a dark Country Cloth Bed-gown filled in with black Yarn. She is gone off with a Servant Woman belonging to Lewis Jones, named MARGARET JOE, her Shipmate, of the same Age and Country, pale Complexion, and brown Hair; she has robbed her Mistress of sundry wearing Apparel: Had on when she went away a Check Bonnet and blue Calimanco Shoes. As they are gone together, it is probable they will change their Cloaths and endeavour to get on Board some Vessel, therefore I forwarn all Masters of Vessels from concealing them. I will give 40 Shillings for the Two, or 20 Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows, for securing them in any Jail, so that I may get them again.

JOHN BAGGOTT.

TAKEN up at Sandy Point, by John Smith, a Batto, about 13 Feet and a half long, 4 Feet Wide, Outside painted white, black Gunnels, green Quarters, the Inside blue, the Side Plank Poplar and the Bottom Oak. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edmund Osmund, on the Head of Severn River, taken up as a Stray, a small gray Mare, about Eight Years old, branded on the near Buttock IH, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

T O B E S O L D,
Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased,

THE Houses and Lots in the City of Annapolis, whereon the said John Morton Jordan lived; the Houses are in very good Repair, and very conveniently situated for Trade. These Lots are thought by many Persons to be the most valuable in this Town, on Account of their Situation on Severn River, where, in all probability, the greatest Part of the Trade to this City will center in a very few Years. They contain more than Two Acres of Ground, laid out almost in a Square, one Side of which extends down the Severn, where Mr. Jordan, in his Lifetime, did begin to build a very large Store Wharf. The above Lots will be sold at public Vendu, and timely Notice given of the Day of Sale. At which Time will be sold the Household and Kitchen Furniture of the said Deceased, all of which is very good of its Kind, and little the worse for Wear: Likewise all the House Servants, and a very remarkable good Cook Wench. Any Person inclinable to purchase the Lots and Houses may view them any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to me in Annapolis.

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Administrator of John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, with respect to his Effects in this Province only. (t.f.)

May 18, 1772.

THE Creditors of the Rev. John Macpherson are desired to attend at Port Tobacco, on the 6th Day of June next, to receive a Dividend of what Cash is in the Hands of the Trustees.

T O B E S O L D,
At the late Dwelling House of Capt. James Reith, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 9th and 10th of June,

PARCEL of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, amongst which are Beds, Chairs, Tables, and Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. Also a young Negro Fellow, who can cook and do any Kind of House Work; a young Negro Wench, that can wash and iron well and do any Kind of House Work, with a Child about Four Years old; a Horse and riding Chair, with a Parcel of dry Goods, and a few Hogheads of old Rum. The whole will be sold for ready Money only.

All Persons indebted to the late Capt. James Reith are desired to come and pay their Accounts to the Subscriber, and those to whom he may owe any Thing to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Administrator.

May 26, 1772.

THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne Arundel County having purchased a Piece of Ground, near to the City of Annapolis, will be glad to agree with any Person willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms House thereon; the Plan may be seen by applying to Mr. Jacques, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Trustees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of June next. On entering into Bond with sufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Person undertaking the said Work may have Cash advanced for purchasing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

A QUANTITY of very good WOOL to be sold cheap, at Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS's, on South-River. (3w)

TAKEN up at Mr. Carroll's Plantation, beyond Elk-Ridge, a Stray gray trotting Gelding, with a Switch Tail, no perceivable Brand or Mark, about 13 Hands high. The Owner may have him, paying Charges.

Calvert County, May 25, 1772.

THE Subscribers to the Lower Marlborough School are desired to meet at Lower Marlborough, on Wednesday the 17th of June, in order to carry that benevolent Scheme into Execution.

Subscriptions are still gratefully received by Mr. Benjamin Mackall, jun. at Annapolis; Mr. Robert Watts of St. Mary's County; Rev. Mr. Thomas Thornton, Dr. James Craik, Dr. Gustavus Brown, Mess. George Dent and James Forbes, Charles County; Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, Mess. Thomas Centee and Thomas Gantt, jun. Prince George's County; Rev. Mr. Thomas John Claggett, Mess. Benjamin Mackall, Charles Grabame, Samuel Gbew, William Allein, Dr. Edward Johnson, and Dr. Alexander H. Smith, Calvert County.

Baltimore, May 20, 1772.

Imported from Liverpool in the Ship Cicely, and from London in the Ship Industry, Capt. Carcaud,

BROAD-CLOTH, Wilton Cloth, Sagathy, Cotton and Silk Gingham, Damascus, Cotton Gowns, superfine and common white Jeans, corded Dimity, Jennets, Shalloons, Velverets, Durants, Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambletees, India Persians, Pelongs, Alamodes, Cloth and Silk Cardinals, Russia Drabs, Russia Sheetting, printed Cottons and Calicoes, Chiats, plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, Cotton and Silk Romals, Bandannoes, Persian and China Taffeties, Mens and Womens Thread and Silk Hosiery, German and British Osna-brigs, Irish Linens, Dowls, brown and Cotton Hollands, Checks, Bombazeens, Blondines, Crapes, Table-clothes and Towelling, Felt and Castor Hats, Loaf Sugar, Green and Hyson Tea, Hardware, Saddlery, Earthen and Glass Ware, Window Glass, Stationary, Anchors, Anvils, Iron Pots, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, German Steel, and a great Variety of other Articles, will be sold on reasonable Terms, at their Stores in Baltimore and Alexandria, by

(w6) ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The Ship Cicely, now lying at Baltimore, has a few Servants on Board; she is a good, stout, new Vessel, Burden about 180 Tons, and may be chartered for any Part of Europe, by applying to A. & P.

Just imported, in the Wells, Capt. Rothery, to Patowmack from London,

LARGE Assortments of Goods, for the Store at Broad Creek, in the Care of Mr. Edward Magruder; for Bladensburg, in the Care of Mr. Lilburn Williams; for George-Town, in the Care of Mr. Benjamin Becroft, jun. to be disposed of on the most favourable Terms, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at George-Town, and takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered, and will be inserted in the Bills of Lading, as usual.

I have likewise just imported, in the Peace and Plenty, Capt. Smith, from London, large Assortments of Goods for the Stores at Elk-Ridge and Elk-Ridge Landing, on Patapsco; for Leonard's Creek, Pig-Point, Queen Anne, and Upper Marlborough, on Patuxent. The Ship, now lying at Lyon's-Creek, on Patuxent, takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered.

I daily expect the Ship Friendship, Capt. Isaiah Robinson, from London, with the Goods that were not ordered in Time for the other Ships. The Friendship is to load in Patapsco.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

Baltimore, May 25, 1772.

On Thursday the 4th of June will be exposed to Sale, on Board the Brigantine Friendship, at Baltimore Town,

A CHOICE Parcel of likely young SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, just arrived from the Coast of Africa; to be sold for Cash or Bills of Exchange. Apply to Samuel and Robert Purviance, or to the Subscriber on Board the Vessel.

(2w) JAMES PATERSON.

ALL Persons any ways indebted to the Estate of THOMAS LANCASTER, late of Prince George's County, deceased, are hereby required to discharge the same; and all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Estate are likewise desired to bring them in, properly attested, that they may be discharged by

(w6) ISAAC LANSDALE, Administrator.

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

(t.f.) WILLIAM MAYNARD.

JOHN FINCH, formerly of the Parish of Hothfield, in the County of Kent, in England, lived about the Year 1740, on the East Side of Patowmack River, in the Province of Maryland, and afterwards dwelt in Virginia and Pennsylvania, but the Place of his present Abode is uncertain. If the said John Finch be still living, or any of his lawful Heirs, by applying to Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, in Annapolis, Mess. Samuel and Robert Purviance, in Baltimore, Mess. George Meade, and Co. in Philadelphia, or Mess. Curson and Seton, in New-York, he or they may hear of something to his or their Advantage. Should he be dead, and left no Issue, it is requested of any Person or Persons to whom he might have been known, to give the necessary Advice to any one of the above Gentlemen.

(t.f.)

Annapolis, April 25, 1772.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
A GENERAL Assortment of Goods from most of the manufacturing Towns in Britain, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at the Store next Door below the Coffee-House, Wholesale or Retail, upon the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit.

Among the above there is a small Assortment of fashionable Needle flowered Muslin Aprons and Ruffles.

(t.f.) ROBERT RUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Noland, at Noland's Ferry in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark roan Mare, about 12 Hands high, about 6 Years old, branded on the near Buttock HH, has a Star and Snip, and 3 white Feet. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

J U S T P U B L I S H E D,
And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

T H E
VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF
the last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

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

A LARGE and genteel Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.
THOMAS GASSAWAY, jun.

JAMES PIPER,
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,
INFORMS the Publick, that he carries on the Clock and Watchmaking Business in all its Branches, at Chester-Town, Kent County: He also makes Surveying Instruments of all Kinds, such as Theodolites, Circumferentors, &c. and as it shall be his constant Study to merit the Esteem of the Publick; he flatters himself that he will give general Satisfaction to all Gentlemen whom it may please to make Trial of his Abilities in either of the above-mentioned Branches, as due Regard will be had that their Orders be punctually executed.

A Journeyman who properly understands either Clock or Watchmaking, will meet with good Encouragement by applying as above. The highest Price will be given for old Brads. (w6)

Baltimore, April 15, 1772.

Just imported, and to be disposed of on the most reasonable Terms, for Tobacco, Cash, or short Credit, Wholesale, or by the Single Piece,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Dry GOODS: Also single and double refined Sugar, Hyson and Green Teas, and best bottled and wired fine old London Porter, by

(m2) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.
N. B. I want a Parcel of Pipe and Hoghead Staves.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
In the Brigantine Peace and Plenty, Capt. Thomas Smith, from London, and to be sold by Thomas Hyde, at his Store in South East Street, Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit.

A LARGE and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, among which are a few Pieces of genteel Silk, a Variety of superfine Clothes, single and double refined Sugar, Bohea and Hyson Tea, Jar Raisins, Florence Oil, and Window Glass. Also a Quantity of very good Country sole and upper Leather, among which are a few Dozens of neat Calf-skins. Train Oil and Goree.

A handsome riding Chair and Harness for a single Horse to be sold for ready Cash only.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Baltimore, April 22, 1772.

RAN away about Fourteen Months ago, from the Subscriber's Plantation in Frederick County, an Irish Servant Man named ANDREW DUNLOP, has been some Years in the Country, since which he came under Indenture; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, thin Visage and pale Complexion, talks much of his being a Soldier in the last War, is subject to drink and very impertinent: Had on and took with him a Suit of brown Drab Cloth, old blue Camlet Coat and Jacket, old Castor Hat, Two Pair of Shoes, and sundry other Things unknown.

Whoever brings said Servant to his Master, living in Baltimore-Town, or delivers him in Custody of the Sheriff of said County, shall receive the above Reward by

MORDECAI GIST.
N. B. His Wife being a free Woman has since gone off to him, and they have lately been heard of in Pennsylvania.

P O E T R Y.

HOR. ODE XXII. Lib. I.

THE Man, whose Conscience, white as Snow,
Is witness to an honest Heart,
Is like without the Moorish Bow,
Or Quiver fraught with poison'd Dart.

Whether he roams o'er burning Sands,
O'er wild Caucasus he trow's;
Or visits those unpeopled Lands,
Where Sam'd Hydaspes laves the Shores.

For whilst I rang'd the Sabine Grove,
Unarm'd (no Danger in my Head)
And sung the Charms of her I love,
A ravenous Wolf before me fled:

A Monster such as ne'er had Birth
In warlike Daunus's spacious Plain,
And such as Afric's thirsty Earth
Ne'er bred, amidst her savage Train.

Place me beneath the frozen Pole,
Where foggy Mists eclipse the Day;
Where dri'zy Clouds incessant roll,
And Sel ne'er darts a cheering Ray;

Place me beneath the torrid Zone,
Careless I'll mock the sultry Toils,
And Lull'd still praise alone,
That softly speaks, and sweetly smiles.

EVANDER.

STANZAS, on a NOSEGAY fading in
STELLA's BOSOM.

OBSERVE that Nosegay on my Stella's Breast,
Imbibing from her Lips the fragrant Air;
Do not the Roses and the Pinks depress'd
Excess of Envy or of Joy declare?

That Snow-white Skin, those balmy Lips to kiss
Anon aspiring; and anon reclin'd
On those elastic Hills of endless Bliss,
There added Fragrance, brighter Hues they find:

Short is their Reign.—The Blessings, that await
Their Station, rarely are Two Hours enjoy'd,
And then the hapless Flow'rs submit to Fate,
Their Place by Rivals blooming-fresh supply'd.

Why envies Prior then the happy Flow'r,
Which erst he bade "His Chloe's Bosom grace?"
The Rose is but the Rival of an Hour,
Merely the transient Tenant of the Place.

My envy'd Rival's of another Kind,
His Place in vain I wish I might supply;
Grown on her Bosom, rooted in her Mind
He lives, whilst I, rejected, fade and die.

AMINTOR.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Tucker jun.
living on Goose Creek, Prince George's County,
taken up as a Stray, a small white Mare, 12
Hands high, branded on the near Buttock N, not
dock'd, trots and gallops. The Owner may have
her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

Baltimore, April 18, 1772.

Just imported, and to be sold on the most reasonable
Terms, for Tobacco, Cash, or short Credit, Wholesale
or by the Single Piece,

A LARGE and new Assortment of dry Goods:
Also single and double refined Sugars, Hyson,
Green, Congo, and Bohea Teas.

(m2) ROBERT CHRISTIE, junr.

Annapolis, March 24, 1772.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,
THREE Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick
County, containing by Patent 610 Acres,
which will be sold for a very reasonable Price. For
Terms apply to

(if)

SAMUEL HOWARD
JOHN HOWARD.

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

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Province
in a short Time; those indebted to him are
requested to make immediate Payment, and those
who have Claims against him are desired to bring in
their Accounts that they may be settled.

JOHN LAYPOLE.

Piscataway, April 8, 1772.

Just imported, and to be sold for Cash, Bills of Ex-
change, or Crop Tobacco, at a low advance,

ABOUT £. 670 Cost of Goods, consisting of
A Os nabrigs, Irish Linens, Irish white and brown
Sheeting, home made Checks, coarse and fine Hats,
low priced Clothes, rod and zod Nails, and many
other Articles too numerous to particularize.

(6w)

JOHN BAYNES.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

April 9, 1772.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail on Tuesday
the 7th Inst. Alexander Moore, and William
Arnett, who were committed to my Custody as Crimi-
nals.—Moore is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet
8 or 9 Inches high: Had on, a grayish Coat and
Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings,
and plain Silver Buckles in his Shoes.—Arnett is
about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high:
Had on, a brown Half Coat, Leather Breeches, and
white Stockings.—Whoever secures them, and
delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have the a-
bove Reward, or Five Pounds for each.

(tf)

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Annapolis, March 26, 1772.

THE Subscribers have removed their Store from
Church-Street, to the new Building on the
Front of the Dock, and have imported in the Caro-
line, Captain Thomas Pearson, from London, and to
be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at Wholesale
and Retail, a general Assortment of European and
India Goods, amongst which are a Choice of Mil-
linery, and the most fashionable Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.

JOHN BRICE.

To be sold, by Way of publick Vendue, on Tuesday the
9th of June next, at the House of Mr. Joseph Belt,
in George-Town,

TWO Overhot Grist Mills and a Saw Mill, on
Rock Creek, about Five Miles from George-
Town, which in all Probability will soon become
one of the most flourishing Towns in the Province,
where there is a good Market and Inspection for
Flour, and about Six Miles from Bladenburg; one
of these Mills are double geared, with an exceed-
ing good Pair of French Bur Stones; and 300 Acres
of Land adjoining, with Three Plantations that will
rent for 25 Pounds a Year. Also a good new Grist
Mill on Little Monocacy, with about 100 Acres of
Land: This Mill is well situated for Custom or a
Merchant Mill, having an extensive Body of good
Land adjoining, which is very thick settled, and no
Market for Grain higher than George-Town, which
is about 30 Miles. I have also for Sale about 500
Acres of Land adjoining Rock Creek Church, which
is almost between George-Town and Bladenburg.—
Time will be given for half the Money, on paying
Interest to

(ts)

ZACHARIAH WHITE.

April 10, 1772.

WHEREAS the Meetings of the Vestry of
Queen-Anne's Parish, in Prince-George's Coun-
ty, to contract with Workmen to build a Church in
said Parish, have proved fruitless, do hereby give
further Notice, that they will attend at their Parish
Church on the First Tuesday in June next, in order
to treat with some Person or Persons to build a Brick
Church of the following Dimensions, viz. 60 Feet
by 46 Feet, 20 Feet Pitch above the Surface, the
Wall 27 Inches thick at the Foundation, 22 Inches
at the Top of the Water Table, which is to be
raised Two Feet above the Surface, and 18 Inches
above; with Doors and Windows in Proportion to
the Building, the Roof to be covered with good
Cypress Shingles well dressed off, and secured with
Girders or Pillars, let into the principal Rafters,
the Rafter to be about 28. or 29 Feet long. Any
Person or Persons inclined to undertake the said
Building, is requested to meet the Vestry at the
Time and Place abovementioned, to give in Propo-
sals.

Signed by Order,

SAMUEL TYLER, Register.

T O B E S O L D,

A VERY handsome London built COACH, with
neat Harness for a Pair of Horses. Enquire
of the Printer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stage-wag-
gon belonging to John Bolton, that plies from
Rock-Hall to Newcastle, will begin the 11th of this
Instant, May, to set out from Chester-Town on Mon-
days, and will continue going till the Navigation is
stopped by the Ice in Delaware; she will arrive at
Newcastle on Tuesday about Noon, where a com-
pleat Stage-boat, kept by Joseph Tatlow, will take
in the Passengers and Goods, and sails immediately
for Philadelphia; the same Day the Waggon will set
out from Newcastle, and arrive at Chester-Town on
Thursday; on Friday she will go to James Hodges's
at Rock-Hall, who will have a compleat Boat to take
in the Passengers, &c. and sail immediately for An-
napolis; she will leave Annapolis Saturday Morning
at 6 o'Clock, and go to Rock-Hall, where the Wag-
gon will wait for the Return of the Boat, to take the
Passengers and Goods to Chester-Town. The New-
castle Stage-boat will sail from Philadelphia on Sun-
day, and get to Newcastle on Monday; she was built
on purpose for a Stage-boat, has excellent Accom-
modations for Passengers, and as she will be kept
neat and clean, hope thereby to induce Gentlemen
and Ladies to try that Method of Travelling, as it
will be attended with far less Trouble and Expence
than the usual Way, and we shall do our utmost
Endeavour to make each Passage agreeable to them.

(6w)

JOHN BOLTON,
JOSEPH TATLOW,
JAMES HODGES.

Annapolis, April 14, 1772.

THE Subscriber intends leaving this Province
this Fall, all Persons who are indebted unto
me, are desired to pay their respective Debts by the
24th Day of June next, or all lawful Means will be
used to recover the same; and all those who have
any Demands upon me, are requested to send in
their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

(tf)

JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. The Subscriber has a Quantity of Ladies
and Gentlemen's hunting Saddles: Also Chaife Har-
nesses, &c. Which he will dispose of on very rea-
sonable Terms for ready Money only.

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

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

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

The Drawing to begin on the Second Monday in
July next, or sooner if sooner full, in the Presence
of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of
the Adventurers as chuse to attend.

The Managers are, Mess. Lancelot Jacques, Wil-
liam Reynolds, William Paca, Thomas Johnson, Thomas
Jenings, Samuel Chuse, James Tilghman, William
Cook, Robert Couden, John Brice, Charles Wallcut,
John Davidson, Thomas Harwood, John Clapham,
James Williams, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, William
Rooke, Robert Johnson, William Deards, James Brice,
Colin Campbell, James Dundas, John Galloway,
James Brooks, and Samuel Harvey Howard; who
are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faith-
ful Discharge of their Trust.

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

TICKETS may be had of any of the
Managers.

(XXVIIth YE

MA

An ACT for the better

of the RO

Most gracious SOVE

it might not be wife
feds of the laws now i
visions, more effectu
his late Majesty King
the issue of Princel
hereafter marry, into
without the approbat
successors, first had an
We have taken this
consideration, and, b
the Royal Family are c
stat-, and that therefo
ever been intrusted v
thereof; and, being t
dem and expediency o
fit to recommend upon
WE, your Majesty's
the Lords Spiritual an
this present Parliamen
your Majesty, that it n
by the King's Most
the advice and conse
Temporal, and Comm
assembled, and by the
defendant of the body
the second, being the
heirs of the reigning
than the issue of Princ
hereafter marry, into
of contracting matrimo
his Majesty, his heirs,
or their sign manual,
content, the better to
herby directed to be f
of marriage, and to
Privy Council); and
monial contract, of an
consent first had and
to all intents and pur
Provided always, ar
afore said, that in case
of his late Majesty Ki
bore the age of twenty
her resolution, to con
or diffented from, by
that then such defec
King's Privy Council,
to be entered in the b
from the expiration
such notice given to t
such marriage;
the person before pro
olemnized, and shall
consent of his Majesty
his act had never be
parliament shall, be
months, expressly dec
And be it further e
that every person wh
returne to solemnize,
celebration of any ma
at his, or her, ma
without such consent
d, except in the case
convicted thereof, in
alties ordained and
tions and premoni
the reign of Richard t

the following is an exa

against the Bill for r

family.

Die Mar

THE order of the

ing of the bill

ulating the future

for the Lords to

The said bill was a

Proposed that the s

Red to, after a long

The question was p

It was resolved in t

Contents

Proxies

Not Contents

Proxy

Diffident,

th, Because we th

the preamble of the

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 11, 1772.

An ACT for the better regulating the future MARRIAGES of the ROYAL FAMILY.

Most gracious SOVEREIGN,

HEREAS your Majesty, from your paternal affection to your own family, and from your royal concern for the future welfare of your people, and the honour and dignity of your Crown, was graciously pleased to recommend to your Parliament, to take into their serious consideration, whether it might not be wise and expedient to supply the defects of the laws now in being, and, by some new provisions, more effectually to guard the descendants of his late Majesty King George the Second (other than the issue of Princesses who have married, or may hereafter marry, into foreign families) from marrying without the approbation of your Majesty, your heirs or successors, first had and obtained:

We have taken this weighty matter into our serious consideration, and, being sensible that marriages in the Royal Family are of the highest importance to the State, and that therefore the Kings of this realm have ever been intrusted with the care and approbation thereof; and, being thoroughly convinced of the wisdom and expediency of what your Majesty has thought fit to recommend upon this occasion:

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that no descendant of the body of his late Majesty King George the Second, being the grandchildren and presumptive heirs of the reigning King, male or female, (other than the issue of Princesses who have married, or may hereafter marry, into foreign families) shall be capable of contracting matrimony, without previous consent of his Majesty, his heirs, or successors, signified under his or their sign manual, and declared in council (which consent, the better to preserve the memory thereof, is hereby directed to be set out in the licence and register of marriage, and to be entered in the books of the Privy Council); and that every marriage, or matrimonial contract, of any such descendant, without such consent first had and obtained, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in case any such descendant of the body of his late Majesty King George the Second, being above the age of twenty-five years, shall persist in his or her resolution, to contract a marriage, disapproved of, or diffented from, by the King, his heirs or successors, that then such descendant, upon giving notice to the King's Privy Council, which notice is hereby directed to be entered in the books thereof, may, at any time, from the expiration of twelve calendar months after such notice given to the Privy Council aforesaid, contract such marriage; and his or her marriage, with the person before proposed and rejected, may be duly solemnized, and shall be good, without the previous consent of his Majesty, his heirs, or successors, as if this act had never been made, unless both Houses of Parliament shall, before the expiration of twelve months, expressly declare their disapprobation of such intended marriage.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every person who shall knowingly, or wilfully, refuse to solemnize, or to assist, or be present, at the celebration of any marriage with any such descendant, or at his, or her, making any matrimonial contract, without such consent as aforesaid, first had and obtained, except in the cases above mentioned, shall be duly convicted thereof, incur and suffer the pains and penalties ordained and provided by the statute of provisions and praemunire, made in the sixteenth year of the reign of Richard the Second.

The following is an exact Copy of the LORDS PROTEST against the Bill for regulating the Marriages of the Royal Family.

Die Martis, 3^o Martii 1772.

THE order of the day being read for the third reading of the bill intituled an act for the better regulating the future marriages of the Royal Family, and for the Lords to be summoned.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time. Proposed that the said bill do pass; which being objected to, after a long debate—

The question was put, whether this bill shall pass. It was resolved in the affirmative.

Contents	69
Proxies	21
Not Contents	25
Proxy	1

Diffident,
Because we think the declaratory principle in the preamble of the bill, to be without foundation in

law, (in the extent there stated) to be unnecessary for the avowed purposes of the bill, and likely to be attended with very dangerous consequences, as that preamble does assert, "that we are sensible that marriages in the Royal Family are of the highest importance to the State, and that therefore the Kings of this realm have ever been intrusted with the care and approbation thereof."

The maxim here laid down, "that because marriages of the Royal Family are of the highest importance to the State, they are therefore intrusted to the Kings of this realm," is founded on a doctrine absurd and unconstitutional, but which hereafter will have the force of a parliamentary declaration of law, the immediate tendency of which is to create as many prerogatives in the Crown, as there are matters of importance in the State, and indeed to extend them in a manner as vague and exceptionable as had ever been done in the worst and most despotic periods in the history of this nation; and we apprehend that some future and even more dangerous use may be made of this preamble, as it is much more extensive than is necessary for any purpose avowed in the bill.

2dly, Because this declaratory preamble seems to justify the words which his Majesty has been advised (we think very improperly) to use in his message to his Parliament, whereby a prerogative is assumed in an extent for which none of his Judges, in their unanimous opinion delivered to this House, do not find any authority.

3dly, Because the term *Royal Family* being general, and not qualified by the exception of "the issue of Princesses married into foreign families," seems to carry (very idly as we apprehend) the royal prerogative beyond the jurisdiction of the Crown of Great Britain, can therefore, as applied in the preamble, be warrantable by no law, and is indeed contrary to common sense.

4thly, Because, if this parliamentary declaration of law can operate in any degree as a retrospect (an operation against which we have no security by any thing contained in the bill) it is pernicious and unjust; if it can have no such retrospect (as was asserted in argument by the friends of the bill) it is then at best frivolous and unnecessary.

5thly, Because the enacting part of the bill has an inconvenient and impolitic extent, namely, to all descendants of *George the Second*. In course of time that description may become very general, and comprehend a great number of people; and we conceive it would be an intolerable grievance, that the marriages of so many subjects, perhaps dispersed among the various ranks of civil life, should be subject to the restrictions of this act, especially as it has been asserted in argument, and endeavoured to be maintained by the authority of the grand opinion given by the Judges in the year 1717, that the care and approbation of the marriage includes the education and custody of the person. We fear that this extensive power would come in time to make many of the first families in the kingdom totally dependant on the Crown, and we therefore lament that the endeavours so earnestly used in the committee, in some degree to limit the generality of that description, were not suffered to take effect.

6thly, Because, as the line is too large with regard to the description of the Royal Family, so we think that the time of nonage for that Family is also improperly extended. We conceive that the age of twenty-one years is that limit, which the laws of this country and the spirit of the constitution has, with great wisdom, given to minority. It seems indecent to the Royal Family to suppose they will not be arrived at the age of discretion as soon as the lowest subject of the realm; and we cannot conceive but they may be as capable of choosing a wife at the age of twenty-one, as of being intrusted with the regency of the kingdom, of which by law they are at that age capable. We also conceive that the deferring their age of majority as to marriage till twenty-six is impolitic and dangerous, as it may tend to drive them into a disorderly course of life, which ought the more to be guarded against in men of high rank, as the influence of their example is the most forcible and extensive.

7thly, Because the power given by this bill, to a Prince to marry after the age of twenty six, having first entered in the books of the Privy Council his intention so to do, for twelve calendar months, is totally defeated by the subsequent proviso, "Unless both Houses of Parliament shall, before the expiration of the said twelve months, expressly declare their disapprobation of such intended marriage."

We think this proviso lays great difficulties on future Parliaments, as their silence, in such a case, must express a condemnation of the King's refusal; and their concurrence with such refusal may prove a perpetual prohibition from marriage to the person concerned.

We conceive the right of conferring a discretionary power of prohibiting all marriages (whether vested in the Crown alone, as intended by the message, or in the manner now enacted by the bill) to be above the reach of any legislature, as contrary to the original inherent rights of human nature, which, as they are not derived from or held under civil laws, by no civil laws whatsoever can be taken away. We freely allow that

the legislature has a power of prescribing rules to marriage, as well as to every other species of contract, but there is an essential and eternal difference between regulating the mode in which a right may be enjoyed, and establishing a principle which may tend entirely to annihilate that right. To disable a man during his whole life from contracting marriage, or, what is tantamount, to make his power of contracting such marriage dependant neither on his own choice, nor upon any fixed rule of law, but on the arbitrary will of any man, or set of men, is exceeding the power permitted by the Divine Providence to human legislators: It is directly against the earliest command given by God to mankind, contrary to the right of domestic society and comfort, and to the desire of lawful posterity, the first and best of the instincts planted in us by the Author of our nature, and utterly incompatible with all religion, natural and revealed, and therefore a mere act of power, having neither the nature nor obligation of law.

8thly, Because we conceive this bill to be pregnant with civil discord and confusion; it has a natural tendency to produce a disputed title to the Crown. If those who may be affected by it are in power, they will easily procure a repeal of this act, and the confirmation of a marriage made contrary to it; and, if they are not, it will at least be the source of the most dangerous party, that not competent, as being contrary to the common rights of mankind. Such a claim, supported, as it may be, by peculiar hardship in the case, must, as we conceive, at no very remote period, create great mischief and confusion.

Lastly, Because this bill, which resorts to such harsh and unusual methods, at the same time provides for its own purpose very uncertainly and very imperfectly; for it secures no remedy against the improper marriages of Princesses married into foreign families, and those of their issue, which may full as materially affect the interest of this nation, as the marriages of Princes residing in the dominions of Great Britain. It provides no remedy, at any age, against the improvident marriage of the King reigning, the marriage, of all others, the most important to the publick. It provides nothing against the indiscreet marriage of a Prince of the Blood, being regent at the age of twenty-one, nor furnishes any remedy against his permitting such marriages to others of the Blood Royal, the regal power fully vesting in him as to this purpose, and without the assistance of his Council. We cannot therefore, on the whole, avoid expressing our strong disapprobation of an act, shaking so many of the foundations of law, religion, and publick security, for ends wholly disproportioned to such extraordinary efforts, and in favour of regulations, so ill calculated to answer the purposes for which it is pretended they are made: And we make this Protest, that it may stand recorded to that posterity, which may suffer from the mischievous consequences of this act, that we have no part in the confusions and calamities brought upon them, by rendering uncertain the succession of the Crown.

RICHMOND, DORSET,
ABERGAVENNY, TORRINGTON,
PORTLAND, MILTON,
ABINGDON, DEVONSHIRE,
ROCKINGHAM, ALGEMARLE,
FITZWILLIAM, CRAVEN,
STAMFORD, JOHN BANGOR.

Diffident,

Because the liberty of marriage is a natural right inherent in mankind.

Because this right is confirmed and enforced by the holy scriptures, which declare marriage to be of divine institution, and deny to none the benefit of that institution.

Because the law of nature and divine institutions are not reverfible by the power of human legislatures.

Because there is a total difference between regulating the mode of exercising the right derived from the law of nature, or assuming and granting a discretionary power of taking it quite away.

Because, though we think it expedient and agreeable to the dictates of reason, that minors should not marry without the consent of their parents or guardians, and that such consent should be necessary to render their marriage good and valid, as it likewise is in the exercise of all their other rights during the term of their nonage, it can no more be inferred from thence that we acknowledge a right to continue such restraint throughout their whole lives, than that we acknowledge a right to keep men or women in a state of endless nonage, which, unless in the case of idiots or incurable lunatics, would be absurd, unjust, and a manifest violation of the law of nature.

Because, if a perpetual restraint upon marriage, or power given to restrain it, without limitation of time or age, be contrary to the natural and divine law, (as we apprehend it to be) a law authorising such restraint, or conferring such a power, must be null and void in itself.

Because, in any case, where the right of succeeding to the Crown of these realms may come to depend on the force or invalidity of the power given by this Bill, an appeal made against it would probably bring upon the Royal Family and the Nation all the miseries and horrors of civil war.

Because, though the placing such a power in the King, with the interposition of both Houses of Parliament, is a better security against the abuse of it, than if it had been entrusted to the King alone, yet it may be so used, in corrupt or violent times, as to be made, in some cases, a perpetual negative on the freedom of marriage.

Because, if the power be grievous, and contrary to the inherent rights of mankind, the grievance is increased by the infinite number of persons over whom, in the course of time, it is likely to extend.

Because we are convinced, that all the good purposes and objects of the bill, which we have greatly at heart, might have been answered, without giving that perpetuity of restraint over the freedom of marriage, which we think ourselves bound in conscience to oppose.

TEMPLE,
RADNOR,
CLIFTON,
LYTTLETON,
ABINGDON,
CRAVEN.

And, Because the bill is essentially wanting to its avowed purpose, in having provided no guard against the greater evil, the improper marriages of the Princes on the Throne.

L O N D O N, March 31.

EARL TEMPLE, it is said, has within these few days been offered a high post under the Government, which his Lordship declined.

It is asserted that the Treasury is in a more exhausted state at this time than for half a century past in time of peace.

April 1: By a letter from Copenhagen, dated March 9, there is advice, that the Commissioners who have the charge of enquiring into the facts laid against the State Prisoners, have examined all the letters and papers delivered to them, but have found none that affect the Queen in the least, and that it is believed that she is innocent of every charge alleged against her; as to the rest of the State prisoners, it is imagined that their principal crime consists in opposing the Queen Dowager in all her plans, and it is not doubted but that some of them will suffer death. The letter adds, that the weather has been more severe there than has been known for many years, that the sea is full of ice, and it is believed it will not be clear till the latter end of April or beginning of May.

By letters from Penfacola there is advice, that the French have possessed themselves entirely of the Spanish trade at New Orleans.

April 4. The Pretender was married the 28th of last month at St. Germain's in France, by proxy, to a Princess of Stolberg, who set off immediately for Italy to join him.

April 5. It is said that the King, who has frequently expressed his disapprobation of the custom at the Chapel Royal of saluting him at the altar from the pulpit, has now actually given orders, that no homage shall henceforth be paid in the House of God but to the King of Kings.

It is said that the Portugal merchants of this city have, within a few days, received commissions for goods to the value of upwards of 10,000 l.

By a gentleman arrived in town last week from Breff we learn, that a Rear Admiral was to set sail from that port in a few days, with three ships of 74 guns, two of 60, and three of 40 each, but that their destination was kept a profound secret.

A N N A P O L I S, J U N E 11.

By giving the following Lines a Place in your Gazette, you'll oblige your humble Servant,
An Inhabitant of Baltimore Town.
To the Printer of the
Maryland Gazette.

WHEN a Number most sensibly suffer for the Profit of a few, the Means of Redress are naturally sought, and should other fail, there is Danger of such, as tend to Disorder and Violence. Murmurs excited by palpable Injury ought not, when they become loud and general, to be disregarded.

I should be sorry to see the same Animosity in this Place, that disjoined the Town of Norfolk in Virginia, and am very apprehensive of it, unless a Check be given to the present Practice of Inoculation. This Town is become the Hospital of Virginia. Strangers appear in our Streets with the Small-Pox upon them; the Dread of catching the Distemper deters the People from supplying our Market; hence the extravagant Rates of Provision. It hinders the Attendance of Justices, Jurymen, and Witnesses; hence the Course of Justice is impeded, all Police is banished, Delinquents are unpunished, the committing of Offences encouraged, Injuries remain without Reparation, and Debts without Satisfaction; and to what Degree our Trade may be affected is an alarming Reflection to more than the Inhabitants of the Town.

Since the Evils I have hinted at are undeniable, I must earnestly recommend a little serious Reflection: For it is not to be imagined that the just Interests of a great Number of People will be tamely sacrificed to the unfair Profit of a very few Individuals.

BOB HUNT.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of *Armstrong Buchanan*, late of Baltimore, deceased, or against the late Partnership of *Smith and Buchanan*, are desired to bring in their Accounts properly proved; and all Persons indebted to the Estate of said *Armstrong Buchanan*, or to the late Partnership of *Smith and Buchanan*, are requested, speedily to discharge their respective Balances to the Subscriber, Administrator to the Estate of said deceased.

NATHANIEL SMITH.

Annapolis, June 10, 1772.

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

Signed per Order,
WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

T O B E S O L D,

On the Third Saturday in August next, for Sterling Cash, London Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

A TRACT of Land, containing 150 Acres, lying and being in the Fork of *Patuxent*, Six Miles from *Snowden's Iron Works*, and Twelve only from *Elk Ridge Landing*. The above Land is well wooded and watered, and of a good Soil; the Title indisputable. Likewise some convicted Servants, Horses and Black Cattle, and several other Things too tedious to mention. All Persons having any Claims against the Subscriber are desired to attend on that Day, and those indebted to me are likewise desired to settle their Accounts on or before the above-mentioned Time.

CHARLES WHITE.

Just imported, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his Store, near the Church in Annapolis.

A NEAT Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the Season, amongst which are a Parcel of genteel Silks, and fashionable super-fine Clothes.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

June 6, 1772.

WHEREAS *BOLFS TYRE BALTHROP*, of Charles County, did, on or about the 13th Day of July, 1767, pass his Bond unto *THOMAS BROWNING*, of Kent County, to convey a Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Kent County, and on the North Side of *Chester River*, called *Bolston*; and whereas the said *B. T. B.* died before the Conveyance of the said Land, we therefore propose to apply to the next general Assembly of the Province of Maryland, for an Act of said Province, to enable the Executors to make a Deed agreeable to said Bond, and request all Persons concerned to take Notice thereof.

EDWARD SMOOT,
THOMAS BROWNING.

GERARD TOPPING, Tailor,

HEREBY acquaints the Publick, that he hath set up Shop at the House of Mrs. *Maw*, near the Church: Those Gentlemen who will be pleased to favour him with their Custom, in all, or either Branch of his Trade, may depend on having the same finished in the neatest and most fashionable Manner: He also begs leave to say, that (being now fully sensible of his past Errors) he is determined by a strict and unwearied Application to his Business, joined with the most strenuous Efforts to please and give general Satisfaction to deserve the Approbation and Countenance of all his Customers: He further gives his Word to all such Gentlemen as shall favour him with their Commands, that he will strictly adhere to the Promise he now makes, to finish and deliver out all Work put into his Hands, at the precise Time by him engaged without any Delay whatsoever.

Annapolis, June 11, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, an indentured Servant Man, named *DONALD CLARK*, a Scotchman, has been used to the Sea: Had on such Cloaths as Sailors generally wear, and has remarkable crooked Legs, occasioned by their being broke. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master gets him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS WALKER.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

June 9, 1772.

RAN away on the 18th of May last from the Subscriber, on *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named *JOHN HAGGET*, Five Feet Eight or Ten Inches high, about Twenty-four Years of Age, ruddy Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, black Hair: Had on and took with him, a new Castor Hat, a white Linen Shirt, an Osnabrig ditto, a white Country Cloth Jacket half worn, One ditto, the Fore-parts brown Velvet, the Hind-parts light coloured Cloth, a Pair of brown German Serge Breeches, a Pair of striped Holland Trowsers, a Pair of blue Worsted Stockings, a Pair of Thread ditto, a Pair of turned Pumps, a Pair of large white Metal Buckles, and a Country Linen Bag; it's supposed he is gone down the Bay in a Shallop. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that I get him again, shall receive if taken within Forty Miles of home Five Pounds, if upwards of Forty Miles, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges paid if brought home.

(w6)

JAMES HOWARD.

June 10, 1772.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near *Snowden's Iron Works*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Convict Servant Man, named *JOHN TINK*, a well set Fellow, about 22 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, short brown curled Hair: Had on and took away with him, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Two Pair of Osnabrig Trowsers, a striped Holland Jacket, Two Pair of Shoes, a Castor Hat, and also an Indenture in a Pocket-Book, and some other Papers of *Marmaduke Pindelbury's*; it is very probable he will pass by that Name. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Six Dollars, (besides what the Law allows) paid by

(w3)

HENRY GRIFFITH, junr.

Head of Severn, June 4, 1772.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the 30th of May, 1772, a bay Mare, branded thus on the near Shoulder G: K: Her bearing was tore by a Cow when young, which makes it hang all on one Side, her hind Feet white, with some small black Spots, Five Years old, paces, trots, and gallops. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to me, shall have Two Dollars, and if Stolen Five Pounds in Dollars at Seven Shilling and Sixpence, on Conviction of the Thief, paid by me

JOHN McDONALL.

Calvert County, June 4, 1772.

TAKEN up adroit at the Subscriber's Landing, on *Patuxent River*, a Twelve Hoghead Flat, much out of Repair; she has the Words *Thomas Johnson* painted on her Stern with red Paint, and other Words not legible. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges, by applying to

(w2)

ALEXANDER HAMILTON SMITH.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship *Eden*, Capt. *Nicholson*, from London, and to be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Front of the Dock in Annapolis, either Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

A LARGE and general Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season. Amongst which is a great Variety of the genteelst Silks and Millinery, embroidered Silk Shapes, Whalebone and all other Stay Goods, best London Porter, double and single refined Sugars of different Qualities, Sail-Cloth, Jewellery, best Barbados Muscovado Sugar, &c.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON & JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED, In the *Betsy*, Capt. *James Hanrick*, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

A GREAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, suitable to all Seasons. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Melasses, best Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Oatmeal, Loaf and brown Sugar, Seines complete, &c. &c. I expect Window Glass and fine Salt by the very first Ship from *Bristol*.

(w4)

NATHAN HAMMOND.

T O B E S O L D,

On Monday, the 24th Day of August next, A TRACT of Land, containing about 18 Acres, lying on *Severn Run*; on which is a good Dwelling House, Two Rooms on a Floor, with Brick Chimnies; a very good Grist and Saw Mill, with a constant Stream, and a good Pair of Carriage Wheels. To be sold for Cash or on very short Credit. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

REZIN PUMPHRY.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.

MR *John Craig* being appointed to succeed me in the Management of *Messrs. Spurr, French and Company's* Business in this Town, I would be glad, if possible, to have every Account on the Books settled before I deliver them to him, to prevent Disputes in my Absence. I will therefore be much obliged, if all Persons whose Accounts are still unsettled would come and have their Balances ascertained before I leave the Country, which I expect to do in about Six Weeks.

There is on Hand at the Store a very large Assortment of Goods, where all my good Customers may be supplied as usual.

(3w)

EBENEZER MACKIE.

Bladenburg, May 27, 1772.

T O B E S O L D, A MULATTO MAN SLAVE, about Thirty Years of Age, who has been regularly bred to the Tailors Business. Apply to

(5w)

ANDREW LEITCH.

T O B E S O L D, THE Dwelling House, Outhouses, and a complete Lot of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton* of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. *Shaw* worth. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. *WALTER DULANY*.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

BY Knowledge of Coals, and such, the Subscriber doubting whether as well here as about 20 Loads of Cotton, Potatoes, Sorts, and many which grew to the nourishment of the Kind of Husbandry, yet it has been in the Three Kingdoms that no Kind of nor will bring to 70 Pounds a portion; it is well known that Estates have been planted in it *Indiana* Two Sorts of Mar in Quality; but Clay Marl suits the Stony with a few Pits but where Marl at Top. A where a great Bo the Subscriber ma of about 120 Acres was thought by t Thousand Acres larger Tracts ad the subscriber intends to ry's County to Ph coveries in St. Ma both Coals and quainted with far (rica) but will te the Ground will infect the Wheat, infect any Kind o Crop it is Poison u

The Subscriber more, that if any such Discovery, c able Land, he wil and perhaps both hood may have th where he makes a rency. He will i their Carts and c Way. It will be where Land is dea their Crops near how poor the Gro convenient Marl-rience it a little, become a great D It can be eviden Two Miles in Eng it. Where both 10 l. Currency wi scriber at the P County.

RAN away from the Fe an Irish Servant M about 5 Feet high Hair: Had on w Coat, blue Pea Stockings, old S Whoever takes h so that his Master Three Pounds Re

RAN away from man name land, talks very t a fresh Complect 23 Years of Age brown Linen Pet and a dark Cou black Yarn. Sh man belonging to JOE, her Shipm pale Complexion her Mistress of when she went a manco Shoes. bable they will to get on Board Masters of Vess give 40 Shilling each; besides: w them in any Jail

A QUANTITY cheap, at South-River. TAKEN up Elk-Ridge a Switch Tail; 13 Hands high ing Charges.

BY Knowledge taken from a Receipt to discover Coals, and Marl, upon Estates that can afford such, the Subscriber made his first Discovery; and, doubting whether the Climate would agree with it as well here as in Europe, caused him to practise about 20 Loads of it upon a poor Piece of Land, and planted in it Indian Corn, Tobacco, Wheat, Flax, Cotton, Potatoes of both Sorts, Melons of different Sorts, and many others too tedious to mention; which grew to so prosperous a Growth, to the Astonishment of the Neighbours and many other Spectators who came to view them. Though this is a new Kind of Husbandry here, first proposed by John Kelly, yet it has been practised for 1000 Years or more in the Three Kingdoms, where it is well known that no Kind of Manure is to be compared to Marl, nor will bring Crops to such Perfection, as Wheat to 70 Pounds a Bushel, and other Things in Proportion; it is well known that, by the Use of it, Estates have been raised, from less than Ten Shillings an Acre per Annum to a Guinea. There are Two Sorts of Marl, Stony and Clay, much the same in Quality; but it has been experienced, that the Clay Marl suits best with poor and dry Levels, and the Stony with a sandy and light Soil. There are few Pits but what produce both Sorts, the Clay Marl at Top. A Discovery is seldom made but where a great Body of Marl lies. The 5th of May the Subscriber made a Discovery of a Tract of Land of about 120 Acres; the Body of Marl discovered was thought by the Spectators to be sufficient for a Thousand Acres a Thousand Years; yet Three larger Tracts adjoining to it had none. The Subscriber intends to practise this Summer from St. Mary's County to Philadelphia. He has made Ten Discoveries in St. Mary's County, and in One of them both Coals and Marl. There is no European acquainted with farming (and there are many in America) but will testify, that wherever Marl is used, the Ground will bear Crops 24 Years, no Rust will infect the Wheat, or any Worm or Mole live in it, to infect any Kind of Plant; though a Cordial to the Crop it is Poison to them.

The Subscriber proposes a Bet of Fifty Pistoles or more, that if any Man in this Province, desirous of such Discovery, can shew him 1000 Acres of tenantable Land, he will discover Coals or Marl upon it, and perhaps both. Any Person in the neighbourhood may have their Lands looked over gratis, and where he makes a Discovery he will expect 5 l. Currency. He will likewise direct them how to build their Carts and cultivate their Land in the Marl Way. It will be found of great Value near Towns, where Land is dear, and old Plantations, to bring their Crops near their Dwellings. It is no Matter how poor the Ground is, so as they can light on a convenient Marl-Pit. When People come to experience it a little, there is no Doubt but there will become a great Demand throughout the Province. It can be evidently made appear, that it is carted Two Miles in England to Lands that cannot produce it. Where both Discoveries are made on one Estate 10 l. Currency will be expected. Direct to the Subscriber at the Post-Office in Chaptico St. Mary's County.

JOHN KELLY.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of May, from the Ferry opposite Alexandria, Maryland, an Irish Servant Man named JOHN MATTHEWS, about 5 Feet high, of a fair Complexion and black Hair: Had on when he went away an old brown Coat, blue Pea Jacket, Drilling Breeches, gray Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN CLIFFORD.

Frederickburg, May 26, 1772.
RAN away on the 20th Instant, a Servant Woman named MARY CLARK, born in Scotland, talks very broad, is well set, has brown Hair, a fresh Complexion, is subject to Fits, and is about 23 Years of Age: Had on when she went away a brown Linen Petticoat, a blue Country Cloth ditto, and a dark Country Cloth Bed-gown filled in with black Yarn. She is gone off with a Servant Woman belonging to Lewis Jones, named MARGARET JOE, her Shipmate, of the same Age and Country, pale Complexion, and brown Hair; she has robbed her Mistress of sundry wearing Apparel: Had on when she went away a Check Bonnet and blue Calimanco Shoes. As they are gone together, it is probable they will change their Cloaths and endeavour to get on Board some Vessel, therefore I forwarn all Masters of Vessels from concealing them. I will give 40 Shillings for the Two, or 20 Shillings for each; besides what the Law allows, for securing them in any Jail, so that I may get them again.

JOHN BAGGOTT.

A QUANTITY of very good WOOL to be sold cheap, at Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS'S, on South-River.

TAKEN up at Mr. Carroll's Plantation, beyond Elk-Ridge, a Stray gray trotting Gelding, with a Switch Tail, no perceivable Brand or Mark, about 13 Hands high. The Owner may have him, paying Charges.

Calvert County, May 25, 1772.

THE Subscribers to the Lower Marlborough School are desired to meet at Lower Marlborough, on Wednesday the 17th of June, in order to carry that benevolent Scheme into Execution.

Subscriptions are still gratefully received by Mr. Benjamin Mackall, jun. at Annapolis; Mr. Robert Watts of St. Mary's County; Rev. Mr. Thomas Thornton, Dr. James Craik, Dr. Gustavus Brown, Messrs. George Dent and James Forbes, Charles County; Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, Messrs. Thomas Contee and Thomas Gantt, jun. Prince George's County; Rev. Mr. Thomas John Claggett, Messrs. Benjamin Mackall, Charles Grahame, Samuel Chew, William Allein, Dr. Edward Johnson, and Dr. Alexander H. Smith, Calvert County.

Baltimore, May 20, 1772.

Imported from Liverpool in the Ship Cicely, and from London in the Ship Industry, Capt. Carcaud,

BROAD-CLOTH, Wilton Cloth, Sagathy, Cotton and Silk Gingham, Damascus, Cotton Gowns, superfine and common white Jeans, corded Dimity, Jennets, Shalloons, Velvelets, Durants, Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambletees, India Persians, Pelongs, Alamodes, Cloth and Silk Cardinals, Russia Drabs, Russia Sheetting, printed Cottons and Calicoes, Chints, plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, Cotton and Silk Romals, Bandannoes, Persian and China Taffeties, Mens and Womens Thread and Silk Hose, German and British Osabrigs, Irish Linens, Dowlas, brown and Cotton Hollands, Checks, Bombazeens, Blondines, Crapes, Table-clothes and Towelling, Felt and Callor Hats, Loaf Sugar, Green and Hyson Tea, Hardware, Saddlery, Earthen and Glass Ware, Window Glass, Stationary, Anchors, Anvils, Iron Pots, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, German Steel, and a great Variety of other Articles, will be sold on reasonable Terms, at their Stores in Baltimore and Alexandria, by

(w6) ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The Ship Cicely, now lying at Baltimore, has a few Servants on Board; she is a good, stout, new Vessel, Burden about 180 Tons, and may be chartered for any Part of Europe, by applying to

A. & P.

Just imported, in the Wells, Capt. Rothery, to Patowmack from London,

LARGE Assortments of Goods, for the Store at Broad Creek, in the Care of Mr. Edward Magruder; for Bladenburg, in the Care of Mr. Lilburn Williams; for George-Town, in the Care of Mr. Benjamin Becraft, jun. to be disposed of on the most favourable Terms, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at George-Town, and takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered, and will be inserted in the Bills of Lading, as usual.

I have likewise just imported, in the Peace and Plenty, Capt. Smith, from London, large Assortments of Goods for the Stores at Elk-Ridge and Elk-Ridge Landing, on Patapsco; for Leonard's Creek, Pig-Point, Queen Anne, and Upper Marlborough, on Patuxent. The Ship, now lying at Lyon's-Creek, on Patuxent, takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered.

I daily expect the Ship Friendship, Capt. Isiah Robinson, from London, with the Goods that were not ordered in Time for the other Ships. The Friendship is to load in Patapsco.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

Baltimore, May 25, 1772.

On Thursday the 4th of June will be exposed to Sale, on Board the Brigantine Friendship, at Baltimore Town,

A CHOICE Parcel of likely young SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, just arrived from the Coast of Africa; to be sold for Cash or Bills of Exchange. Apply to Samuel and Robert Purviance, or to the Subscriber on Board the Vessel.

(2w)

JAMES PATERSON.

ALL Persons any ways indebted to the Estate of THOMAS LANCASTER, late of Prince George's County, deceased, are hereby required to discharge the same; and all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Estate are likewise desired to bring them in, properly attested, that they may be discharged by

(w6) ISAAC LANSDALE, Administrator.

JAMES PIPER,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,

INFORMS the Publick, that he carries on the Clock and Watchmaking Business in all its Branches, at Chester-Town, Kent County: He also makes Surveying Instruments of all Kinds, such as Theodolites, Circumferentors, &c. and as it shall be his constant Study to merit the Esteem of the Publick, he flatters himself that he will give general Satisfaction to all Gentlemen whom it may please to make Trial of his Abilities in either of the above-mentioned Branches, as due Regard will be had that their Orders be punctually executed.

A Journeyman who properly understands either Clock or Watchmaking, will meet with good Encouragement by applying as above. The highest Price will be given for old Brass. (w6)

Baltimore, April 15, 1772.

Just imported, and to be disposed of on the most reasonable Terms, for Tobacco, Cash, or short Credit, Wholesale, or by the Single Piece,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Dry GOODS: Also single and double refined Sugar, Hyson and Green Teas, and best bottled and wired fine old London-Porter, by

(m2)

JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

N. B. I want a Parcel of Pipe and Hoghead Staves.

TAKEN up at Sandy Point, by John Smith, a Batto, about 13 Feet and a half long, 4 Feet Wide, Outside painted white, black Gunnels, green Quarters, the Inside blue, the Side Plank Poplar and the Bottom Oak. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edmund Osmund, on the Head of Severn River, taken up as a Stray, a small gray Mare, about Eight Years old, branded on the near Buttock IH, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

May 26, 1772.

THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne Arundel County having purchased a Piece of Ground, near to the City of Annapolis, will be glad to agree with any Person willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms House thereon; the Plan may be seen by applying to Mr. Jacques, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Trustees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of June next. On entering into Bond with sufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Person undertaking the said Work may have Cash advanced for purchasing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

Annapolis, April 29, 1772.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Province in a short Time; those indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims against him are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be settled.

JOHN LAYPOLE.

Newport, Charles County, March 10, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, near Bryan-Town, a Mulatto Man Slave called Stephen Butler; he is a lusty Fellow, about 6 Feet 2 Inches high, thin faced, has a small Scar on the right Cheek-Bone, and has lost One of his under Jaw fore Teeth: Had on when he went away a blue Duffel Jacket, a white Cotton ditto, and spotted Cotton Breeches; it is likely he may have changed them, as he has different Suits. He plays on the Fiddle, works at tight coopering, sawing and Wheel-work, is by Trade a Carpenter, has been pretty well known as a Runaway for these 30 Years, and has so great a Correspondence amongst many white People, that he never was once taken only by myself. He has confessed to me and many others where he has been harboured and whose Houses he resorted; that he has worked for several by Stealth, whose Names I shall pass over in Silence at this Time, but for the future, if I can possibly make Proof either against white or black, I will proceed against them as the Law directs. He is a very great Liar, an insinuating Fellow, and if taken into Custody will endeavour to make his Escape. Whoever will take up and bring the said Slave to his Master, shall have, if taken in the County, Ten Dollars, if in any other County Twelve, and if Fifty Miles from Home or out of the Province Ten Pounds and reasonable Charges paid by

(w6)

LEONARD BOARMAN,

Baltimore, April 24, 1772.

MORDECAI GIST

BEGS Leave to inform his Customers and the Publick in general, that he has removed his Store from Gay-street, to the Second Door above the Market-house, adjoining Mr. David Ruff's Tavern, in Baltimore-street, where he continues selling, Wholesale and Retail, at his usual very low Advance. He has just imported in the Industry, Capt. David Carcaud, from London, a large and neat Assortment of East-India and European Goods, which are now opening, and returns his grateful Acknowledgements for the many Favours of his good Customers, and flatters himself, their Continuance will prove conducive to mutual Advantage.

N. B. All those whose Accounts have stood open above Twelve Months, are requested to discharge their respective Balances without further Advice, as the uncustomary low Advance he has always sold at, will not admit a longer Indulgence. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Noland, at Noland's Ferry in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark roan Mare, about 12 Hands high, about 6 Years old, branded on the near Buttock HH, has a Star and Snip, and 3 white Feet. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Murphy, near the Great Falls of Patowmack, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark chestnut sorrel Mare, about 14 Hands and an Inch high, has a Snip on her Nose, some white Hairs in her Forehead, and white Spots upon her Rump; trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

P O E T R Y.

RECRIMINATION—A FABLE.

'MIDST a fair garden's various wild,
 A rose there stood of beauteous hue,
 Of aspect innocently mild,
 And deck'd with gems of morning dew.

A gilded butterfly drew nigh,
 And softly breath'd his am'rous pray'r,
 And with a well-adapted sigh,
 Soon triumph'd o'er the blushing fair.

"For ever faithful may'st thou prove!"
 The yielding vegetable cry'd,
 "Ruin attend my lessen'd love!"
 The glitt'ring bridegroom straight reply'd.

With full possession soon as blest,
 Clapping his wings, away he flies,
 And till the sun retired to rest,
 To each untasted flow'r he flies.

"Is this your boasted truth and love?"
 The rose, with burning blushes, said;
 "Thus faithless do all gallants prove
 To ev'ry fond believing maid?"

I saw thee, traitor as thou art,
 Roam o'er each bed of various hue,
 And kisses to each flow'r impart,
 Which only to thy rose were due.

The simple violet could please,
 Dark as she is, thy changing taste,
 Nay, e'en the nauseous tub'rose-leaves
 By thee, in common, were embrac'd.

What can the insipid tulip fill,
 That such an eager kiss bespeaks?
 Or how did yonder pink excel
 The ruddy damask of these cheeks?"

She said—and dropp'd a silent tear;
 When thus the butterfly begun,
 "Your accusation's true, my dear,
 The crimes alleg'd, and more I own.

Yet, Madam, sure by thee unblam'd,
 These short excursions might have slept;
 For why so sacredly are nam'd
 Vows which yourself so ill have kept?

I saw, with what an eager Joy,
 Your ev'ry odor you display'd;
 While o'er your leaves the am'rous boy—
 The wanton Zephyr lewdly stray'd.

He scarcely had my honor stain'd,
 But your insatiable desire
 Each bee with pleasure entertain'd,
 And quench'd each hornet's glowing fire.

Nay, not the paltry beetle-fly,
 Nor the dwarf-gnat can you withstand;
 Each vilest insect of the sky
 Does your inconstant heart command."

*This artless lesson suits you both,
 Husband and Wife!—Avoid the curse,
 Strictly remembering your oath—
 You wed—"FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE."*

C L E A N D E R.

*"We are sorry we could not oblige our Correspondent, by making the Alteration desired on the 13th Line of the Verse subscribed Aminior in our last Gazette, as the Papers were all printed off before we were apprized of the Error therein.
 We were desired to alter the same thus:*

C L E A N D E R.

"Why envies selfish Gay the hapless Flow'r."

C L E A N D E R.

THOSE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,
 THREE Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick
 County, containing by Patent 610 Acres,
 which will be sold for a very reasonable Price. For
 Terms apply to

SAMUEL HOWARD
 JOHN HOWARD.

(tf)

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

Baltimore, April 18, 1772.
*Just imported, and to be sold on the most reasonable
 Terms, for Tobacco, Cash, or short Credit, Wholesale
 or by the Single Piece,*

ALARGE and neat Assortment of dry Goods:
 Also single and double refined Sugars, Hyson,
 Green, Congo, and Bohea Teas.

(mz) ROBERT CHRISTIE, junr.
 TEN POUNDS REWARD.

April 9, 1772.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail on Tuesday
 the 7th Inst. Alexander Moore, and William
 Arnett, who were committed to my Custody as Crimi-
 nals.—Moore is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet
 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on, a grayish Coat and
 Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings,
 and plain Silver Buckles in his Shoes.—Arnett is
 about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high:
 Had on, a brown Half Coat, Leather Breeches, and
 white Stockings.—Whoever secures them, and
 delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have the a-
 bove Reward, or Five Pounds for each.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Annapolis, March 26, 1772.

THE Subscribers have removed their Store from
 Church-Street, to the new Building on the
 Front of the Dock, and have imported in the Caro-
 line, Captain Thomas Pearson, from London, and to
 be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at Wholesale
 and Retail, a general Assortment of European and
 India Goods, amongst which are a Choice of Mil-
 lenery, and the most fashionable Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
 JOHN BRICE.

Annapolis, May 5, 1772.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
*In the Brigantine Peace and Plenty, Capt. Thomas
 Smith, from London, and to be sold by Thomas
 Hyde, at his Store in South East Street, Wholesale
 or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit.*

ALARGE and neat Assortment of European and
 India Goods, among which are a few Pieces
 of genteel Silk, a Variety of superfine Clothes, sin-
 gle and double refined Sugar, Bohea and Hyson
 Tea, Jar Raisins, Florence Oil, and Window Glass.
 Also a Quantity of very good Country sole and
 upper Leather, among which are a few Dozens of
 neat Calf-skins. Train Oil and Goree.

A handsome riding Chair and Harness for a single
 Horse to be sold for ready Cash only.

Annapolis, April 25, 1772.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
AGENERAL Assortment of Goods from most
 of the manufacturing Towns in Britain, and
 to be sold by the Subscriber, at the Store next Door
 below the Coffee-House, Wholesale or Retail, upon
 the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit.

Among the above there is a small Assortment of
 fashionable Needle flowered Muslin Aprons and
 Ruffles.

(t.f.) ROBERT BUCHANAN.

J U S T P U B L I S H E D,
And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

T H E

V O T E S A N D P R O C E E D I N G S
 of the last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

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

ALARGE and genteel Assortment of EUROPE-
 AN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

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

(t.f.) WILLIAM MAYNARD.

W I L L I A M M A Y N A R D.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stage-wag-
 gon belonging to John Bolton, that plies from
 Rock-Hall to Newcastle, will begin the 11th of this
 Instant, May, to set out from Chester-Town on Mon-
 days, and will continue going till the Navigation is
 stopped by the Ice in Delaware; she will arrive at
 Newcastle on Tuesday about Noon, where a com-
 plect Stage-boat, kept by Joseph Galloway, will take
 in the Passengers and Goods, and sails immediately
 for Philadelphia; the same Day the Waggon will set
 out from Newcastle, and arrive at Chester-Town on
 Thursday; on Friday she will go to James Hodges's
 at Rock-Hall, who will have a compleat Boat to take
 in the Passengers, &c. and sail immediately for An-
 napolis; she will leave Annapolis Saturday Morning
 at 6 o'Clock, and go to Rock-Hall, where the Wag-
 gon will wait for the Return of the Boat, to take the
 Passengers and Goods to Chester-Town. The New-
 castle Stage-boat will sail from Philadelphia on Sun-
 day, and get to Newcastle on Monday; she was built
 on purpose for a Stage-boat, has excellent Accom-
 modations for Passengers, and as she will be kept
 neat and clean, hope thereby to induce Gentlemen
 and Ladies to try that Method of Travelling, as it
 will be attended with far less Trouble and Expence
 than the usual Way, and we shall do our utmost
 Endeavour to make each Passage agreeable to them.

JOHN BOLTON,
 JOSEPH TATLOW,
 JAMES HODGES.

(6w)

Annapolis, April 14, 1772.

THE Subscriber intends leaving this Province
 this Fall, all Persons who are indebted unto
 me, are desired to pay their respective Debts by the
 24th Day of June next, or all lawful Means will be
 used to recover the same; and all those who have
 any Demands upon me, are requested to send in
 their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

(tf) JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. The Subscriber has a Quantity of Ladies
 and Gentlemens hunting Saddles: Also Chaise Har-
 nesses, &c. Which he will dispose of on very rea-
 sonable Terms for ready Money only.

S C H E M E of a L O T T E R Y
 For raising 1500 DOLLARS,
 FOR CLEANING AND SECURING THE DOCK IN
 ANNAPOLIS.

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

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

The Drawing to begin on the Second Monday in
 July next, or sooner if sooner full, in the Presence
 of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of
 the Adventurers as chuse to attend.

The Managers are, Mess. Lancelot Jacques, Wil-
 liam Reynolds, William Peca, Thomas Johnson, Thomas
 Jennings, Samuel Chase, James Tilghman, William
 Cook, Robert Couden, John Brice, Charles Wallat,
 John Davidson, Thomas Harwood, John Clapham,
 James Williams, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, William
 Rooke, Robert Johnson, William Deards, James Brice,
 Colin Campbell, James Dundas, John Galloway,
 James Brooks, and Samuel Harvey Howard; who
 are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faith-
 ful Discharge of their Trust.

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

TICKETS may be had of any of the
 Managers.

W I L L I A M M A Y N A R D.

(XXVII)
M

R O

T

his Royal Highne-
 tures, and a com-
 senting the differ-
 Rome, engraved
 Prince has ordered
 to draw his pictur-
 lon, an eminent
 his built, in order
 WARSAW, Mar-
 seems again establi-
 for it seems as if
 gainst our Sovereign
 under arms, and h-
 and cannon in all t-
 reinforced with so-
 are put ac- the
 suffered to enter a-
 ten. It is said, t-
 report of some his-
 report that more t-
 corps are already
 pected soon. For
 assembling all the
 party in our suburb
 March 14. Since
 Russian Ambassador
 vanish, and it is f-
 thought to be some
 COPENHAGEN, A-
 lost his Courage fin-
 that he is not in his
 he has answered dis-
 thought this deliriu-
 hopes he had enter-
 should be delivered
 The Count de B-
 not grieve on accou-
 put to him, but that
 to tell the truth, to
 Nevertheless he pre-
 does not joke so mu-
 L O
 March 17. A very
 blished by the East
 Chelsea Hospital, fo-
 cers and soldiers w-
 service, and the wid-
 in it. And this cu-
 hands the widows of
 in the service, but i-
 office, as is in the
 this fund was instit-
 forable and comfort-
 widows.
 Extra of a Letter fr-
 ating at Paris
 "A number of p-
 capital have been m-
 them were found in
 eluded that they ha-
 However, one mig-
 long the street, he
 woman of the town
 conducted him to h-
 poor, the locked ir-
 ster which, the led
 he same ceremony a-
 mbe, the left h-
 other cordial. I-
 tire the room, an-
 no dead men, who
 rived of it. You
 ere on such an oc-
 not be a re him.
 ch lagged to his
 probability, could ha-
 der, that he th-
 per or him before
 ach in need of loar-
 could go to a neig-
 her it. She o-
 dede, that the
 t convince he
 let his watch a-
 he throwing then
 k off. He soon
 upon searching th-
 s, hid in a larg-
 pu to the torture
 murdered all those

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 18, 1772.

R O M E, March 7.

HE Duke of Gloucester, after having kept his apartment three days, on occasion of the death of his august mother, went last week to the Quirinal, to pay a visit to the Pope, with whom he had a long conference; after which the Holy Father charged his Major-domo to make a present in his name to his Royal Highness, consisting of two magnificent pictures, and a complete set of copper plate cuts, representing the different views of ancient and modern Rome, engraved by the celebrated Piranesi. This Prince has ordered the Sieur Maron, a famous painter, to draw his picture; he has also permitted Mr. Nevelon, an eminent English statuary, to take a model of his bust, in order to have it cut out in marble.

WARSAW, March 11. Notwithstanding tranquillity seems again established in Lithuania, it is not so here; for it seems as if a fresh attempt was apprehended against our Sovereign's life. The Russians are all night under arms, and have placed piquets in all the squares, and cannon in all the streets; the castle guard has been reinforced with 100 men; as soon as it is dusk chains are put across the gates, and no person in a carriage is suffered to enter after eight o'clock, nor on foot after ten. It is said, that these measures are taking on a report of some spies who have been arrested, and who report that more than 300 Confederates of Pulawski's corps are already in the town, and that more are expected soon. For which reason General Bibikow is assembling all the troops he can get, and has posted a party in our suburbs.

March 14. Since the arrival of two couriers to the Russian Ambassador here, the hopes of a peace seem to vanish, and it is feared to be farther off than it was thought to be some time ago.

COPENHAGEN, March 14. Counsellor Struenssee has lost his courage since his examination; he even says that he is not in his right senses, as the interrogatories he has answered disturb his brain night and day. It is thought this delirium is occasioned merely by the false hopes he had entertained, that, after being heard, he should be delivered from his chains.

The Count de Brandt declares plainly that he does not grieve on account of the Questions that have been put to him, but that he is extremely sorry to be obliged to tell the truth, to the disadvantage of his best friends. Nevertheless he preserves his good humour, though he does not joke so much as usual.

L O N D O N,

March 17. A very considerable fund has been established by the East India Company, in the nature of Chelsea Hospital, for pensioning and relieving the officers and soldiers who have become disabled in their service, and the widows of officers and soldiers who die in it. And this charity, we hear, not only comprehends the widows of such officers as may henceforth die in the service, but is extended to the widows of such officers as died in the Company's service abroad before this fund was instituted, which has proved a very reasonable and comfortable relief to many such necessitous widows.

Extract of a Letter from the Countess of M——, now residing at Paris, to her Friends in Scotland.

"A number of people of rank and fashion in this capital have been missing from time to time; some of them were found in the river, from which it was concluded that they had made away with themselves. However, one night, as a gentleman was walking along the street, he was accosted, as he imagined, by a woman of the town. Having articulated with her, she conducted him to her lodgings. Entering the outer door, she locked it, and put the key in her pocket; after which she led him through several entries, using the same ceremony at each. Arriving at last at her chamber, she left him, on purpose to fetch some wine or other cordial. In her absence he began to reconnoitre the room, and, peeping into a closet, he spied two dead men, who he supposed had been newly delivered of life. You may imagine what his feelings were on such an occasion; whatever they were, they did not hinder him of a notable preference of mind, which suggested to him the only expedient that, in all probability, could have saved him: at her return he told her, that he thought a small collation would be proper for him before he went to bed, for that he stood in need of something to eat, and, if he pleased, would go to a neighbouring tavern and give orders for a good one. She opposed his going; he still insisted, till she needed not be afraid of his leaving. To convince her he had no such intention, he let his watch and purse remain until his return, and, throwing them on the table, she permitted him to go off. He soon returned with a party of men, upon searching the house, two ruffians were found, and, in a large chest, who, being apprehended, were put to the torture, confessed that they had robbed and murdered all those that were missing; that the two

who were found in the closet were so lately murdered, that they had not time to conceal them; and that the gentleman that made the discovery would also have been made away with, if he had staid a few minutes longer in the house."

March 18. By a letter from Newry, which arrived yesterday, we are assured, that the Hears of Steel daily increase, and that they were attacked near Crumlin, on the 23d of this instant, by a party of General Strude's regiment of foot, and a body of the yellow horse, with a party of the royal artillery, amounting in all to 560 men, whom the insurgents defeated with considerable loss, and afterwards destroyed two gentlemen houses on the estate of Lord Donnegal. Their number now is said to be near 11,000 men, all Protestants, and acquainted with the use of fire-arms; a body much superior to the military at present in that part of Ireland.

March 30. Advices from Ireland give an account of the insurrection growing more formidable every day. The people who are in arms are not a raw, undisciplined mob, but rather a regular army, being composed chiefly of deserters from different regiments, who have fled to the north of Ireland for refuge, and are now got together with the country people, headed by discharged veterans, whose experience qualifies them for able commanders. The force sent against them is composed of five battalions, the 5th, 34th, 42d, 55th and 62d, Drogheda's light horse, and two squadrons of heavy dragoons, all under the command of General Gilborne; and two more regiments are cantoned in and about Port Patrick, to be ready for embarkation, in case their assistance should be wanted. From so formidable an appearance, we have but too much reason to fear bloody work in that part.

Extract of a letter from Belfast, in the North of Ireland, by way of Port Patrick, March 24.

"Yesterday in the afternoon, about half past three o'clock, the 62d regiment of foot and five companies of highlanders came up with a company of about 2000 of the hearts of oak, &c. who are entirely composed of disbanded soldiers, and the militia that so bravely distinguished themselves in Thurot's invasion in 1760; when a general engagement immediately ensued, in which the regulars were obliged to retire with the following loss, viz. 62d regiment, killed, 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 3 ensigns and 109 rank and file; wounded, 2 captains, 1 lieutenant, and 147 rank and file. Highlanders, killed, 2 captains, 3 lieutenants, 1 ensign, and 90 rank and file; wounded, 2 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, and 14 rank and file. Killed, wounded, and prisoners, of the insurgents, 500."

The following is an account of the origin of the riots in the county of Antrim in Ireland. "About the end of the year 1770, the Earl of Donnegal, who is a proprietor of a very great estate in that county, granted a lease of all his lands there at the old rent, which was very low, to Mess. Greg and Cunningham of Belfast, for which, it is said, he received as a premium upwards of 100,000l. These gentlemen began to raise the rents on the farmers very considerably, though not unreasonably; which so provoked them, that, in January 1771, a great multitude of people came into Belfast, on a Sunday night about eleven o'clock, some with fire-arms, others with pitch-forks, &c. and with them a gallows and ropes to hang Greg and Cunningham; but they, being timely informed of the design of the mob, had fled. The rabble, disappointed in not finding them, threatened to set fire to their houses, unless the three Justices of the Peace, who were then in the barracks, under the protection of two companies of the royal highlanders, would set at liberty two rioters confined there the day before. This demand not being immediately complied with, they set fire to the houses, went to the barracks and fired on the soldiers, but, as I am informed, did not hurt any. The fire was returned, by order of the magistrates, and two of the mob killed. The soldiers afterwards took many of them prisoners, which were tried, but the jury durst not bring them in guilty. This caused an act of Parliament to be passed, empowering government to try the northern insurgents in Dublin."

Letters from Dublin inform us, that some parties of insurgents, in the north of that country, had divided, and were travelling to more distant parts, ransacking all the villages in their way, and committing the most extreme cruelty upon such of the unfortunate inhabitants as made any attempt to secure their property. Surely it would be better to relieve this poor misguided people, than to suffer them to serve themselves or to cut them in pieces.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 24.

"Letters from Copenhagen advise, that Col. Keith, Envoy extraordinary from England at that Court, having demanded a private audience of the King of Denmark, in order to communicate to him certain overtures he had received from the King his master relative to the late revolution, and a day being appointed for that purpose, Mr. Keith was much surprised, upon coming into the audience chamber, to find, instead of the King, some members of his Council of

State, who intimated to him, that his Majesty not being very well, he had charged them to receive what he had to communicate, and give him an account of it. Mr. Keith made answer, that the orders he had received from his master were to speak to the King in person, and not to the Ministers; and that he was not a little surprised that, after his Danish Majesty had consented to give him the audience he demanded, he should refer him to his Ministers, which he should not fail to acquaint the King his master with; after which he retired, very much dissatisfied with his reception. These letters add, that Mr. Keith had declared in a very spirited manner, that if the Queen of Denmark is not treated with all the respect due to her birth and rank, the King his master will not fail to resent it."

It is certain very disagreeable advices are arrived from the East Indies. Our people having discovered that there was a treaty of alliance between the French and the King of Tadjour, hostile to the English, they have taken an opportunity to attack that Prince, and are actually besieging the capital of his country. Tadjour is one of the finest provinces of the East; it is as large as Bengal, and much richer, having many gold mines, and all the diamonds. But it is not probable that the natives, who are acquainted with our oppressions, will submit to our government. A greater power than we can oppose may be selected, and it is feared will be employed against us. Leagues between the country princes and the court of Delhi are forming, in order to dispossess us of Bengal at least; and, if whispers are true, several very intelligent persons belonging to the Company confess the situation of our affairs in the East Indies to be very precarious, if not dangerous.

Monday Mr. Sullivan moved in the House of Commons for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the proceedings in the courts of justice in Bengal. It is proposed, to abolish the Mayor's court entirely; to appoint a Chief Judge, with a salary of 8000l. per ann. and three Puisne Judges, with each 4000l. per ann. an Attorney-General, &c. the proceedings to be by information and answer, without a jury; and these lawyers to be appointed by the King. The appeal to be to the Governor and Council of Bengal, and the dernier appeal to the King and Council here.

This motion brought on a debate upon India affairs in general. Several gentlemen spoke, particularly Lord Clive, who, in a sensible speech, which lasted two hours and an half, gave a narrative and justification of his conduct. The debate lasted till eleven o'clock, when the motion to bring in the bill was agreed to without a division.

Lord Mansfield and Mr. Wedderburne are to draw up the bill, and to be assisted by Lord Mansfield's nephew, Sir John Lindsay, who is just arrived from India; supposed to be at least 100,000l. richer than when he went.

It is very apparent, that the French are now meditating some great stroke; it is well known that their solicitude about the possession of the island of Corsica is redoubled. The Courts of Versailles and Madrid were never on better terms; the Spanish Monarch is caressed and his acquaintance courted by all the Noblesse of France; great fleets are fitting out at almost every port of France and Spain; a new treaty is now forming with the Algerines, and a loan of two millions negotiating at the Hague; and that they are now carrying on a secret treaty with the Court of Copenhagen is too apparent to be denied. These are facts, which, though strove to be hid and contradicted, are well known to most of the Administration. It is the characteristic of the French nation to be perfidious and ambitious; it is the part of the English to chastise them; and it is to be hoped that, notwithstanding the notorious and shameful indolence and inattention of our ministers, the spirit of the British nation will rise, unrepresed, and superior to all their artifices.

The late affront offered by the Danish Council of State to Col. Keith, has been talked of in very high words by Lord Rochford to Baron Dieden, and his Lordship has been heard to say, that it will be productive of no very pleasing consequences.

April 1. This day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the royal assent to the following bills, viz.

The bill for regulating the future marriages of the Royal Family.

The bill for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army in America.

The bill for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia.

The bill to discontinue the inland duty of one shilling per pound on single and black teas, and for allowing a drawback on teas exported to Ireland and the Plantations.

The bill to dissolve the marriage of Lord Viscount Ligonier with Penelope Pitt, and to enable him to marry again.

And also to several other publick, private, and divorce bills.

April 2. A motion was made in the House of Commons, in behalf of his Majesty's Protestant Dissenting subjects, relating to subscription to the thirty-nine articles; and a bill was ordered for their relief.

Notwithstanding what has been said about the neutrality of the King of Prussia in the Denmark affair, it is now known to some of our People in Administration, that should Great Britain proceed to vindicate the cause of the unfortunate Danish Queen by war, the above active Potentate would immediately declare himself an advocate for the Queen Dowager.

We are told, that the Queen of Denmark, if divorced from her present husband, will be demanded in marriage by the Grand Duke of Russia.

The Earl of Hillsborough gave notice a few days ago in the House of Peers, that he had an important motion to make in the course of a few days relating to the present situation of affairs in America.

April 3. A Lieutenant of the navy, who went out about the same time the Aurora sailed for the East Indies, was unfortunately (from a gale of wind) blowing up, and the ship he belonged to being obliged to cut her cables and stand out to sea) left on shore with his son, a young lad of thirteen, on the island of Madagascar, where they were directly attacked by the natives, who however did them no other mischief, but obliged them to travel to a distant part of the island, where they continued above twenty months, lying in the fields, till they were quite the colour of negroes, and living on vegetables and raw shell fish. At length an English vessel happily touched near the place where they were, and brought them off. They are come home safe on board the Stag man of war.

The above gentleman was examined on Monday last by the Directors of the East India Company, who liberally made him a present of five hundred guineas, and have, in the strongest manner, recommended him and his son to the patronage of the Lords of the Admiralty.

April 4. Thomas Bennet, who was cast for transportation, for stealing a number of silver spoons at the entertainment given by Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, at Shrewsbury, was possessed of an estate of 200l. per ann. besides 4000l. in ready cash, which he assigned over to trustees for his son.

On Wednesday a woman who pretended to be deaf and dumb, and by motions told fortunes, and a man her interpreter, were committed to Tothill Fields Bawdwell, by Justice Kyllerton, for defrauding a young lady of 300 pounds, on pretence of helping her to a husband.

April 5. Last week some gentlemen of fortune arrived in town from Guernsey, to solicit the grant of certain tracts of land on the banks of the Mississippi in North America, with an intention to be settled with French Protestant families from Normandy.

April 7. It is a fact, that the Danes are so enraged against the English, that all the messengers who have of late gone from this Court to theirs have, by the express orders of Col. Keith, kept within his Excellency's doors during their stay at Copenhagen, and never once entered into the streets, for fear of being insulted by the mob.

A letter from Brest says, that the French are at present very busy in transporting large trees for ship building, from Corsica, into the royal docks, and that the business of their navy goes on with extraordinary spirit.

Four French men of war of 60 guns each, and three frigates, all with troops on board, have sailed from Toulon for the West Indies within these five weeks.

It is said, that two eminent houses in the city, last week, shipped off goods and merchandize, to the West Indies and America, to the amount of 90,000l. sterling.

April 9. It is confidently affirmed, that some secret advices have been received, respecting the apparent designs of a certain power to disturb the tranquillity of our American colonies.

Private letters from Berlin mention, that a fresh treaty has been just concluded between his Prussian Majesty and the Empress; and that, in consequence thereof, orders have been given for the Prussian horse now in Podolia to join the Russian cavalry.

It is certain that Prince Masserano, Ambassador from Spain, has, on the part of his royal master, most strongly remonstrated against any British ships of war entering the South Seas, on the score of making discoveries in that part of the globe: and has even gone so far as to declare, that, after so just and amicable a remonstrance, the King of Spain will be under the absolute necessity of vindicating his own sovereign right to those seas, and consequently shall give orders to seize all ships of war that shall be found making discoveries in or through the South Seas, without a special licence from the Crown of Spain.

On Monday last a memorial was sent from this Court to that of Versailles, relative to a point of importance which is now in agitation between the two Courts.

April 11. An evening paper of last night says, a gentleman of consequence has favoured us with the conclusion of the last conference between Prince Masserano, the Spanish Ambassador, and our Secretary of State. The Ambassador, after charging the British Court, in a haughty and imperious tone, with infraction of treaties, by some late orders sent to the British Governors in the West Indies, and by the design now going to be executed of prosecuting discoveries in the South Seas, concluded with saying, "That he believed his master would not blame him, if he was to leave the British Court on this occasion without taking his leave." "Then (said the Minister, turning on his heel as he was opening the door) I wish your Excellency a good journey, in case I should not see you again."

Letters from Rome, dated March 11, advise, that more than one personal affront has been given there by the Chevalier Stuart (vulgarly called the Pretender) to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester; and notwithstanding that the Pope has sent his positive orders to the Chevalier not to give any more affronts to his Royal Highness, yet the Chevalier (understanding that the Duke of Gloucester was to pay a visit on the 3d of March to Cardinal Albani) chose that opportunity publicly to meet the Duke of Gloucester's equipage in a narrow street, and insisted upon the Duke and his whole retinue giving way, and which accordingly was

done by the Duke of Gloucester, to the no small triumph of the Chevalier Stuart. This quarrel is not yet compromised, and probably may be attended with more alarming circumstances. His Holiness the Pope, however, had on this subject a tête-à-tête with his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester in the garden, this day, March 11. No living creature was present at this long conference between these two illustrious worthies, but it is now publicly known to have been very agreeable to both parties.

The Publick need not be in the least apprehensive, that a certain young Queen on the Continent will undergo the disgrace of a publick death, notwithstanding the ascendancy of her enemies. If her Majesty dies at all for her imputed offences, it will be suddenly in the night, and it would not even be surprising, if we were told that she committed a suicide in a fit of desperation.

The Duke of Cumberland is now grown so great a favourite with the people, and treats them with so polite an attention, that his Royal Highness never appears abroad without receiving the loudest huzzas, and hearing himself very heartily blessed by the disinterested multitude.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 18. TO THE PRINTERS.

Indian Landing, Anne-Arundel County
WHEREAS Experience hath fully evinced, that a private Inspection of Tobacco is the most likely Method to keep up the Credit of our Staple, and particularly useful and advantageous to all those who expect a good Market for their Tobaccoes in the Country: We the Subscribers, inhabiting about the Head of Severn, South River, and the Fork of Patuxent, do agree, to and with each other, and the Inspectors hereafter nominated, to have a private Inspection for Tobacco at Indian Landing Warehouse, on the Head of Severn, for the present Year: And to that End have nominated and appointed Augustine Gambrell and John Marriott Inspectors, who are to be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust, and are carefully to examine and inspect all such Tobaccoes as may be uncaled and offered to them for their Inspection, and are to give Notes for the same; therein distinguishing the Grofs, Tare, and Nett Weight, and also the Quality of the Tobacco, as under the late Inspection Act, provided the same be merchantable; and shall keep fair Books, in the same Manner Inspectors Books were heretofore kept, as near as may be. For which Service we do agree to pay the Sum of One Shilling and Six-pence Current Money for every Hoghead of Tobacco they shall so inspect, &c. on their Delivery of a Certificate of their Inspection of the same; and also the Sum of One Penny per Hoghead for the keeping good Ropes, and repairing the Weights, if necessary. Also we, and each of us, do agree, that Three-pence per Hoghead be allowed for receiving and delivering out of the Warehouse all such Tobacco as is not inspected, and for the Inspection of all Tobacco brought in Parcels, and giving a Note for the same, at the Rate of Three-pence per Hundred; as also the further Sum of Nine-pence per Hundred, in case the Owner should direct the Package of same; and we do likewise agree to pay Nine-pence per Hoghead, for Warehouse Rent, to the Inspectors, for the Use of the Owners of the Warehouse. And lastly, it is agreed, by and between us and the Inspectors aforesaid, that the said Inspectors shall and will attend at the Warehouse aforesaid, from the Fifteenth Day of this Instant *June*, till the Thirty-first Day of August next ensuing the Date of these Presents, in receiving and inspecting, &c. such Tobaccoes as shall be brought by that Time; and as often afterwards, when required, for the delivering out all such Tobaccoes as were received into the said Warehouse before the Time aforesaid. And we do hereby agree, that the said Inspectors, or either of them, after the Service performed, in case of Non-payment of the Sum due by this Agreement, may detain the Tobaccoes aforesaid, respectively, till Payment. And we do, for and on the Part of each of us respectively, engage ourselves to keep this Agreement, and adhere to the Spirit of it, honestly and faithfully.

Witness our Hands, this 13th Day of June, 1772.

Annopolis, June 16, 1772.
TO BE SOLD,
Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, at publick Vendue, for ready Cash, at the late Dwelling House of the said Deceased, on Saturday next, June 20th.

ALL the Household and Kitchen Furniture, with all the House Servants, and a remarkable good Cook Wench. The Sale to begin precisely at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and to continue till all are sold.

REUBEN MERIWETHER Administrator of said John Morton Jordan.

The House and Lots will be exposed to Sale, at publick Vendue, on Friday June 26, as before advertised. Any Person inclinable to purchase these Houses and Lots may view them, by applying to me in the City of Annapolis any Time before the Day of Sale.

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Administrator.

Annopolis, June 15, 1772.
JAMES DICK and STEWART
Have just imported, in the Betsey, Capt. James Hanrick, from London,

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

They have likewise for Sale, Sail Duck of all Numbers, Anchors from 1 1/2 to 12 cwt. Grapnels, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery and Cordage, made at Newington Ropewalk, where all Orders are complied with in the most expeditious Manner. Also, old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hoghead or Quarter Cask.

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

JAMES DICK & STEWART.

Annopolis, June 17, 1772.
TO BE SOLD,
THE Time of an indentured Servant Man who has almost Five Years to serve, is a good Farmer, and understands ditching and making Meadows. Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to William Gordon in Annapolis, or Edward James in London Town.

May 27, 1772.
CHARLES County School being now vacant, the Visitors of said School give this Notice, that any Person well qualified for Master of the said School will find Encouragement, by applying to the Visitors aforesaid.

Signed per Order,
(4w) THEOPHILUS HANSON, Clerk.

George-Town, Frederick County, June 11, 1772.
ALL Persons who have any just Claims against the Estate of John Orme, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be settled. And those who are indebted to the said Estate are desired to pay off their Accounts immediately to

JAMES ORME, Executor,
and
LUCY ORME, Executrix.

N. B. The Executrix will continue to keep Tavern for ready Money only. L. O.

TO THE PUBLICK.

Kent County, the 12th of the 6th Month, 1772.
WHEREAS George Blackiston and the Subscriber hath heretofore in Print complained of each other, now take the Freedm to set forth their mutual Agreement and Mode of settling the same, which was by submitting their Dispute unto Three judicious Men, who awarded according to Justice, which Award, in Point of Law, was not valid; nevertheless each Party held himself in Honour bound to obey, and the Payments awarded hath been agreeably complied with; which Method of settling Matters is most equitable and advisable, especially at this Time, when so general Complaint prevails, that exorbitant Fees are required in the Law, being a Time wherein many Reflections are cast, some on the Upper and more on the Lower House of our Assembly, for not remedying the Evils complained of (how far either is to blame I do not undertake to set forth) but from the Congratulations of the Lower House to the Governor and his gracious Reply, one might expect a far greater Unanimity, which would be very cordial to the People of this Province; for it is ever observable, that Retortions and Reflections are Mothers of Faction; yet if each Party would obey him by whom Kings reign and Princes decree Justice, they would study the well ordering of Government, and answer the Purpose of those who sent them, which cannot be better effected than in a mutual Concord, for no House or Province divided against itself can prosper. Having made a small but hope not unnecessary Digression, shall just add, that the Dispute between Thomas Gilpin and the Subscriber is left unto the Judgment and Decision of Seven Men impartially chosen, under a Penalty of Two Thousand Pounds, which Mode of Procedure he would recommend.

JOHN VANSANT,

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.
ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Armstrong Buchanan, late of Baltimore, deceased, or against the late Partnership of Smith and Buchanan, are desired to bring in their Accounts properly proved; and all Persons indebted to the Estate of said Armstrong Buchanan, or to the late Partnership of Smith and Buchanan, are requested speedily to discharge their respective Balances to the Subscribers Administrator to the Estate of said deceased.

NATHANIEL SMITH

RAN away from a servant, an in BRAND, a short black Hair, Pox, and his right nabrig Shirt and old Felt Hat, and have taken with Mohair Buttons; and Groom. W and secures him, shall receive a Reasonable Charge.

THE Judges of the Court of Appeals are a great Number, unpatented, many Warrants, which and others where His Excellency chafed Warrants, proprietary, should have directed them, tests are made out for Warrants under ed, and the Warrant preference to any shall be opened, Signed per Order, WI LI

Just imported, and Store, near NEA A are a Parcel of ge fine Clothes.

WHEREAS Charles Co Day of July, 176 BROWNING, of K Parcel of Land, ly North side of C where the said B of the said, and, the next general land, or an Act of cuto to make a l request all Persons

RAN away from a servant, an DONALD CLAR the Sea: Had on wear, and has ren by their being b secured said Servan gain, shall have what the Law all

RAN away last near Snowd County, a Conv Tink, a well se on a pale Compl Had on and too Shirts, Two Pa Holland Jacket, and all an under the Papers of J probable he will takes up the said Jail, so that his receive six Dollars paid by (w)

STRAYED or the 30th of thus on the near tore by a Cow w all on one Side, small black spots gallops. Whoev her to me, shall Five Pounds in pence, on Convi

RAN away from the F an Irish Servant about 5 Feet high Hair: Had on w Coat, blue Pea Stockings, old S Whoever takes h so that his Mast Three Pounds R

June 17, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 15th Instant, an indented Servant Man named JOWN BRAND, a short thick Fellow, about 5 Feet high, short black Hair, very much pitted with the Small-Pox, and his right Eye very red: Had on, an Of-nabrig Shirt and Trousers, Country made Shoes, an old Felt Hat, and Cotton Jacket; is supposed to have taken with him a brown Cloth Jacket with Mohair Buttons; and professes to be a Seinemaker and Groom. Whoever takes up the above Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him, shall receive a Reward of One Pistole, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

STEPHEN STEWARD.

June 12, 1772.
THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring; His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give public Notice, that Patents are made out as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer, in preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened.

Signed per Order,
WILLIAM STEWART, Cl. Ld. Office.

Just imported, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his Store, near the Church in Annapolis.

A NEA Affortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the Season, amongst which are a Parcel of gent-el Silks, and fashionable superfine Clothes.

COVIN CAMPBELL L.

June 5, 1772.
WHEREAS BOLAS TYRE BALTHROP, of Charles County, did, on or about the 3th Day of July, 1767, put his Bond unto THOMAS BROWNING, of Kent County, to convey a Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Kent County, and on the North Side of Chester River, called Bolton; and whereas the said B. T. B. died before the Conveyance of the said Land, and we therefore propose to apply to the next general Assembly of the Province of Maryland, for an Act of said Province, to enable the Executors to make a Deed agreeable to said Bond, and request all Persons concerned to take Notice thereof.

EDWARD SMOOT,
THOMAS BROWNING.

June 11, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, an indented Servant Man, named DONALD CLARK, a Scotchman, has been used to the Sea: Had on such Cloaths as Sailors generally wear, and has remarkable crooked Legs, occasioned by their being broke. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master gets him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS WALKER.

June 10, 1772.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near Snowden's Iron Works, in Anne-Arundel County, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN TINK, a well set Fellow, about 22 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, short brown curled Hair: Had on and took away with him, Two Of-nabrig Shirts, Two Pair of Of-nabrig Trousers, a striped Holland Jacket, Two Pair of shoes, a Caster Hat, and an indenture in a Pocket-Book, and some other Papers of *Marmaduke Pindelbury's*; it is very probable he will pass by that Name. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive six Dollars, (besides what the Law allows) paid by

HENRY GRIFFITH, junr.

Head of Severn, June 4, 1772.
STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the 30th of May, 1772, a bay Mare, branded thus on the near shoulder G K: Her bearing was tore by a Cow when young, which makes it hang all on one Side, her hind Feet white, with some small black spots, Five Years old, paces, trots, and gallops. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to me, shall have Two Dollars, and if Stolen Five Pounds in Dollars at Seven Shilling and Sixpence, on Conviction of the Thief, paid by me

JOHN M'DONALL.

June 27, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of May, from the Ferry opposite Alexandria, Maryland, an Irish Servant Man named JOHN MATTHEWS, about 5 Feet high, of a fair Complexion and black Hair: Had on when he went away an old brown Coat, blue Pea Jacket, Drilling Breeches, gray Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN CLIFFORD.

Calvert County, June 4, 1772.
TAKEN up adrift at the Subscriber's Landing, on Patuxent River, a Twelve Hoghead Flat, much out of Repair; she has the Words *Thomas Johnson* painted on her Stern with red Paint, and other Words not legible. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges, by applying to

(200) ALEXANDER HAMILTON SMITH.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.
JUST IMPORTED,
In the ship Eden, Capt. Nicholson, from London, and to be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Front of the Dock in Annapolis, either Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

A LARGE and general Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season. Amongst which is a great Variety of the gentlest Silks and Millinery, embroidered silk shawls, Whalebone and all other Stay Goods, best London Porter, double and single refined Sugars of different Qualities, Sail-Cloth, Jewellery, best Barbados Muscovado Sugar, &c.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON & JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.
JUST IMPORTED,
In the ship, Capt. James Hanrick, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

GREAT Variety of European and East India Goods, suitable to all Seasons. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Melasses, best Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Oatmeal, Loaf and brown Sugar, Seines compleat, &c. &c. I expect Window Glass and fine Salt by the very first ship from Bristol.

(W4) NATHAN HAMMOND.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.
MR John Craig being appointed to succeed me in the Management of Messrs. Speirs, French, and Company's Business in this Town, I would be glad, if possible, to have every Account on the Books settled before I deliver them to him, to prevent Disputes in my Absence. I will therefore be much obliged, if all Persons whose Accounts are still unsettled would come and have their Balances ascertained before I leave the Country, which I expect to do in about six Weeks.

There is on Hand at the Store a very large Assortment of Goods, where all my good Customers may be supplied as usual.

(3) EBENEZER MACKIE.

Bladensburg, May 27, 1772.
TO BE SOLD,
A MU ATTO MAN SLAVE, about Thirty Years of Age, who has been regularly bred to the Tailors Business. Apply to

(5W) ANDREW LEITCH.

TO BE SOLD,
THE Dwelling House, Outhouses, and a complete Lot of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. Alexander Hamilton of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. Shuttleworth. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. WALTER DULANY.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

Fredericksburg, May 26, 1772.
RAN away on the 20th Instant, a Servant Woman named MARY CLARK, born in Scotland, talks very broad, is well set, has brown Hair, a fresh Complexion, is subject to Fits, and is about 23 Years of Age: Had on when she went away a brown-Linen Petticoat, a blue Country Cloth ditto, and a dark Country Cloth Bed-gown filled in with black Yarn. She is gone off with a Servant Woman belonging to *Lewis Jones*, named MARGARET JOE, her Shipmate, of the same Age and Country, pale Complexion, and brown Hair; she has robbed her Mistress of sundry wearing Apparel: Had on when she went away a Check Bonnet and blue Calimanco Shoes. As they are gone together, it is probable they will change their Cloaths and endeavour to get on Board some Vessel, therefore I forwarn all Masters of Vessels from concealing them. I will give 40 Shillings for the Two, or 20 Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows, for securing them in any Jail, so that I may get them again.

JOHN BAGGOTT.

TO BE SOLD,
On the Third Saturday in August next, for Sterling Cash, London Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, A TRACT of Land, containing 150 Acres, lying and being in the Fork of Patuxent, Six Miles from Snowden's Iron Works, and Twelve only from Elk Ridge Landing. The above Land is well wooded and watered, and of a good Soil; the Title indisputable. Likewise some convicted Servants, Horses and Black Cattle, and several other Things too tedious to mention. All Persons having any Claims against the Subscriber are desired to attend on that Day, and those indebted to me are likewise desired to settle their Accounts on or before the abovementioned Time.

CHARLES WHITE.

A QUANTITY of very good WOOL to be sold cheap, at Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS's, on South-River.

(3W)

BY Knowledge taken from a Receipt to discover Coals and Marl, upon Estates that can afford such, the Subscriber made his first Discovery; and, doubting whether the Climate would agree with it as well here as in Europe, caused him to practise about 20 Loads of it upon a poor Piece of Land, and planted in it Indian Corn, Tobacco, Wheat, Flax, Cotton, Potatoes of both Sorts, Melons of different Sorts, and many others too tedious to mention; which grew to so prosperous a Growth, to the Astonishment of the Neighbours and many other Spectators who came to view them. Though this is a new Kind of Husbandry here, first proposed by John Kelly, yet it has been practised for 1000 Years or more in the Three Kingdoms, where it is well known that no Kind of Manure is to be compared to Marl; nor will bring Crops to such Perfection, as Wheat to 70 Pounds a Bushel, and other Things in Proportion; it is well known that, by the Use of it; Estates have been raised, from less than Ten Shillings an Acre per Annum to a Guinea. There are Two Sorts of Marl, Stony and Clay, much the same in Quality; but it has been experienced, that the Clay Marl suits best with poor and dry Levels, and the Stony with a sandy and light Soil. There are few Pits but what produce both Sorts, the Clay Marl at Top. A Discovery is seldom made but where a great Body of Marl lies. The 5th of May the Subscriber made a Discovery of a Tract of Land of about 120 Acres; the Body of Marl discovered was thought by the Spectators to be sufficient for a Thousand Acres a Thousand Years; yet Three larger Tracts adjoining to it had none. The Subscriber intends to practise this Summer from St. Mary's County to Philadelphia. He has made Ten Discoveries in St. Mary's County, and in One of them both Coals and Marl. There is no European acquainted with farming (and there are many in America) but will testify, that wherever Marl is used, the Ground will bear Crops 24 Years, no Ruit will infect the Wheat, or any Worm or Mole live in it, to infect any Kind of Plant; though a Cordial to the Crop it is Poison to them.

The Subscriber proposes a Bet of Fifty Pistoles or more, that if any Man in this Province, desirous of such Discovery, can shew him 1000 Acres of tenantable Land, he will discover Coals or Marl upon it, and perhaps both. Any Person in the neighbourhood may have their Lands looked over gratis, and where he makes a Discovery he will expect 5 l. Currency. He will likewise direct them how to build their Carts and cultivate their Land in the Marl Way. It will be found of great Value near Towns, where Land is dear, and old Plantations, to bring their Crops near their Dwellings. It is no Matter how poor the Ground is, so as they can light on a convenient Marl-Pit. When People come to experience it a little, there is no Doubt but there will become a great Demand throughout the Province. It can be evidently made appear, that it is carried Two Miles in England to Lands that cannot produce it. Where both Discoveries are made on one Estate 10 l. Currency will be expected. Direct to the Subscriber at the Post-Office in Chapin St. Mary's County.

JOHN KELLY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edmund Osmond, on the Head of Severn River, taken up as a Stray, a small gray Mare, about Eight Years old, branded on the near Buttock IH, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

May 26, 1772.
THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne Arundel County having purchased a Piece of Ground, near to the City of Annapolis, will be glad to agree with any Person willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms House thereon; the Plan may be seen by applying to Mr. Jacques, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Trustees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of June next. On entering into Bond with sufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Person undertaking the said Work may have Cash advanced for purchasing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

Annapolis, April 29, 1772.
THE Subscriber intends to leave the Province in a short Time; those indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims against him are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be settled.

JOHN LAYPOLE.

June 11, 1772.
TO BE SOLD,
On Monday the 24th Day of August next, A TRACT of Land, containing about 18 Acres, lying on Severn Run; on which is a good Dwelling House, Two Rooms on a Floor, with Brick Chimnies; a very good Grist and Saw Mill, with a constant Stream, and a good Pair of Carriage Wheels. To be sold for Cash or on very short Credit. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

REZIN PUMPHRY.

P O E T R Y.

H O R. Ode XXIII. Lib. I.

YOU shun me, Chloë, like the Fawn,
Which thro' the Thicket, Hills, and Lawn,
Pursues its trembling Dam with Fear,
Altho' no real Danger's near;

Should the Winds shake the rustling Leaves,
Its little Heart with Tremor heaves;
Should harmless Lizards but appear,
Its trembling knees betray its Fear:

Nor Tiger fierce, nor Lion I
In Wrath pursue you,—cease to fly,
And, ripe for Love, my Courtship hear,
Nor always keep Mamma so near.

A M I N T O R

Just imported and to be disposed of on the most reasonable Terms for Tobacco, Cash, or short Credit, Wholesale or by the Single Piece.

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Dry GOODS: Also single and double refined Sugar, Hyson and Green Teas, and best bottled and wired fine old London Porter, by

JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

Just imported, in the W. H. Capt. Rothery, to Patowmack from London,

A LARGE Assortment of Goods, for the Store at Broad Creek, in the Care of Mr. Edward Magruder; for Bladenburg, in the Care of Mr. Lilburn Williams; for George-Town, in the Care of Mr. Benjamin Hecroft, junr. to be disposed of on the most favourable Terms, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at George-Town, and takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered, and will be inserted in the Bills of Lading, as usual.

I have likewise just imported, in the Peace and Plenty, Capt. Smith, from London, large Assortments of Goods for the Stores at Elk-Ridge and Elk-Ridge Landing, on Patuxent; for Leonard's Creek, Pig Point, Queen Anne, and Upper Marlborough, on Patuxent. The Ship, now lying at Lyon's-Creek, on Patuxent, takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered.

I do expect the Ship Friendship, Capt. Isaiab Robinson, from London, with the Goods that were not ordered in Time for the other Ships. The Friendship is to load in Patuxent.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

ALL Persons any ways indebted to the Estate of THOMAS LANCASTER, late of Prince George's County, deceased, are hereby required to discharge the same; and all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Estate are likewise desired to bring them in, properly attested, that they may be discharged by

ISAAC LANSDALE, Administrator.

JAMES PIPER, CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER, INFORMS the Publick, that he carries on the Clock and Watchmaking Business in all its Branches, at Chester-Town, Kent County. He also makes Surveying Instruments of all Kinds, such as Theodolites, Circumferencers, &c. and as it shall be his constant Study to merit the Esteem of the Publick, he flatters himself that he will give general Satisfaction to all Gentlemen whom it may please to make Trial of his Abilities in either of the above-mentioned Branches, as due Regard will be had that their Orders be punctually executed.

A Journeyman who properly understands either Clock or Watchmaking, will meet with good Encouragement by applying as above. The highest Price will be given for old Brass.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS, THREE Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, containing by Patent 610 Acres, which will be sold for a very reasonable Price. For Terms apply to

(t.f.) SAMUEL HOWARD JOHN HOWARD.

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

Baltimore, April 18, 1772. Just imported, and to be sold on the most reasonable Terms, for Tobacco, Cash, or short Credit, Wholesale or by the Single Piece.

A LARGE and neat Assortment of dry Goods: Also single and double refined Sugars, Hyson, Green, Congo, and Bohea Teas.

(m2) ROBERT CHRISTIE, junr.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail on Tuesday the 7th Inst. Alexander Moore, and William Arnett, who were committed to my Custody as Criminals.—Moore is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on, a grayish Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, and plain Silver Buckles in his Shoes.—Arnett is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, a brown Half Coat, Leather Breeches, and white Stockings.—Whoever secures them, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have the above Reward, or Five Pounds for each.

(t.f.) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

THE Subscribers have removed their Store from Church-Street, to the new Building on the Front of the Dock, and have imported in the Caroline, Captain Thomas Pearson, from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at Wholesale and Retail, a general Assortment of European and India Goods, amongst which are a Choice of Millinery, and the most fashionable Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr. JOHN BRICE.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Brigantine Peace and Plenty, Capt. Thomas Smith, from London, and to be sold by Thomas Hyde, at his Store in South East Street, Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit.

A LARGE and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, amongst which are a few Pieces of genteel Silk, a Variety of superfine Clothes, single and double refined Sugar, Bohea and Hyson Tea, Jar Raisins, Florence Oil, and Window Glafs. Also a Quantity of very good Country sole and upper Leather, amongst which are a few Dozens of neat Calf-skins. Train Oil and Goree.

A handsome riding Chair and Harness for a single Horse to be sold for ready Cash only.

GENERAL Assortment of Goods from most of the manufacturing Towns in Britain, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at the Store next Door below the Coffee-House, Wholesale or Retail, upon the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit.

Among the above there is a small Assortment of fashionable Needle flowered Mullin Aprons and Ruffles.

(t.f.) ROBERT PUCHANAN.

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be sold at the PRINTING OFFICE,

THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS of the last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

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

A LARGE and genteel Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

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

(t.f.) WILLIAM MAYNARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stage-wagon belonging to John Bolton, that plies from Rock-Hall to Newcastle, will begin the 11th of this Instant, May, to set out from Chester-Town on Mondays, and will continue going till the Navigation is stopped by the Ice in Delaware; she will arrive at Newcastle on Tuesday about Noon, where a complete Stage-boat, kept by Joseph Tatlow, will take in the Passengers and Goods, and sails immediately for Philadelphia; the same Day the Waggon will set out from Newcastle, and arrive at Chester-Town on Thursday; on Friday she will go to James Hodges's at Rock-Hall, who will have a complete Boat to take in the Passengers, &c. and sail immediately for Annapolis; she will leave Annapolis Saturday Morning at 6 o'Clock, and go to Rock-Hall, where the Waggon will wait for the Return of the Boat, to take the Passengers and Goods to Chester-Town. The Newcastle Stage-boat will sail from Philadelphia on Sunday, and get to Newcastle on Monday; she was built on purpose for a Stage-boat, has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and as she will be kept neat and clean, hope thereby to induce Gentlemen and Ladies to try that Method of Travelling, as it will be attended with far less Trouble and Expence than the usual Way, and we shall do our utmost Endeavour to make each Passage agreeable to them.

(6w)

JOHN BOLTON, JOSEPH TATLOW, JAMES HODGES.

THE Subscriber intends leaving this Province this Fall, all Persons who are indebted unto me, are desired to pay their respective Debts by the 24th Day of June next, or all lawful Means will be used to recover the same; and all those who have any Demands upon me, are requested to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

(t.f.)

N. B. The Subscriber has a Quantity of Ladies and Gentlemens Hunting Saddles: Also Chaise Harness, &c. Which he will dispose of on very reasonable Terms for ready Money only.

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

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

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

The Drawing to begin on the Second Monday in July next, or sooner if sooner full, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as chule to attend.

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

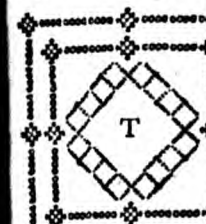
A List of Prizes will be published in the Gazette, which will be ready to be paid in One Month after drawing. Those not demanded within Six Months will be deemed as generously given for the Emolument of the City.

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers.

(XXVIIth Y

M A

W A R



it had pleased Heaven the hands of the palatinates and diff this commission.

According to the via and Walachia. The Tartars of the to be declared a f tion, and their fort troops. Turkey w of the war 80,000 will not accept the tenant General Elu which, joined to t near Slonim, Brez Russian army confi

COPENHAGEN, Col. Keith, the En to his Court. Nex Cabinet, arrived he ing day Col. Keith Court, by an exp again to London.

Mr. Uldahl, Att the defence of the who is for that pur he may be able to p the 16th of last m in favour of the a of these expression affair, I find to mu the manner in whic I cannot entirely a concluded with fayi order with the del Gentlemen, that I scrupulous examina tion, but the laws a my pen, in my vin fence I take in han behalf of the Count

L O

March 19. The E up at sale for the p to 160,000l. Nine refused for one of precision with whic provide for the fa great honour to hi

March 28. A gre his own Command he has indeed an tenible Secretary a is the instrument r publick measures; Government are m dom or the benevo

The Duke of G fested with the Fre nefs on which he however, only gue

March 31. The in Ireland is to b son.

April 2. The or kingdom are, that for three months t sure be taken for spectable footing. little conversation North, but each satisfaction to the They write from the Lord Lieuten the House of Pe mob, who insulte

A small French for some days pa crew came on sho her, the moved fa We hear that M candidate for the year.

A corresponde Dieden, at this nee, especially a him. The repo character he ho pretext that ma therefore he doe tation of a speed

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 25, 1772.

W A R S A W, March 14.

THE Diets of Lithuania were held with great tranquillity. The Nobility of that province have appointed Deputies to acknowledge to the King the legality of the acts of his election and coronation. To assure his Majesty of their fidelity and submission, and how much they were rejoiced that it had pleased Heaven to deliver his sacred person from the hands of the assassins, &c. the deputies of several palatinates and districts are already arrived to execute this commission.

According to the preliminaries for a peace, Moldavia and Walachia were to be restored to the Turks. The Tartars of the Crimea and their neighbours were to be declared a free people, exempt from all protection, and their fortresses not to be occupied by foreign troops. Turkey was to pay Russia, for the expenses of the war 80,000,000 dollars of Lyons; but Russia will not accept these preliminaries, and hath sent Lieutenant General Elmpf, with a body of 12,000 men, which, joined to that of General Romanus, who is near Slonim, Breze, and Pinsk, will reinforce the Russian army considerably.

COPENHAGEN, April 4. The 30th of last month, Col. Keith, the English Minister, dispatched a courier to his Court. Next day the couriers, sent from our Cabinet, arrived here from London; and the following day Col. Keith received some dispatches from his Court, by an express, which he this day sent back again to London.

Mr. Uldahl, Attorney General, who is charged with the defence of the Queen and of Count Struensee, and who is for that purpose discharged from his oath, that he may be able to perform his duty the better, spoke, the 16th of last month, before the great Commission, in favour of the accused. In his speech he made use of these expressions: "In whatever light I view the affair, I find so much matter for reflection, concerning the manner in which the — has been treated, that I cannot entirely approve of that proceeding." He concluded with saying, "Being charged by the King's order with the defence of this cause, he persuaded, Gentlemen, that I shall undertake nothing without a scrupulous examination. Neither partiality nor affection, but the laws and my conscience alone, shall guide my pen, in my vindication of those persons whose defence I take in hand." Counsellor Beng is to plead in behalf of the Count de Brandt.

L O N D O N,

March 19. The Earl of Halifax's estates are, we hear, up at sale for the payment of his debts, which amount to 160,000 l. Ninety-five thousand pounds have been refused for one of these estates in the north, and the precision with which the noble testator takes care to provide for the satisfaction of his creditors does very great honour to his memory.

March 28. A great Personage, as well as his being his own Commander in Chief, is his own Minister; he has indeed an ostensible Premier, as he has an ostensible Secretary at War, but the one, like the other, is the instrument rather of his will than the adviser of public measures; and therefore all the proceedings of Government are now to be ascribed either to the wisdom or the benevolence of the sovereign.

The Duke of Grafton is, we hear, continually closeted with the French Ministry at Versailles; the business on which he has been dispatched to France is, however, only guessed at.

March 31. The Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland is to be made a peer, and retire on a pension.

April 2. The orders at the several dock-yards in this Kingdom are, that the men be kept constantly at work for three months to come, and that every speedy measure be taken for putting our navy upon the most respectable footing. This, it is said, has caused some little conversation between Prince Masserano and Lord North, but each had address enough to give perfect satisfaction to the other.

They write from Dublin, that on the 20th ult. when the Lord Lieutenant was returning to the Castle from the House of Peers, his carriage was attacked by a mob, who insulted him in the grossest manner.

A small French frigate has been observed hovering for some days past off the Isle of Wight. None of the crew came on shore, and, when a boat made towards her, she moved farther off.

We hear that Mr. Wilkes intends offering himself a candidate for the office of Lord Mayor for the ensuing year.

A correspondent thinks, that the recel of Baron Dieden, at this juncture, wears an ominous appearance, especially as no Minister is talked of to succeed him. The report of his going to Russia, in the same character he holds here, our correspondent thinks a pretext that may be very easily seen through, and therefore he does not hesitate to pronounce his Expectation of a speedy Rupture with Denmark.

Extra of a letter from Woodbridge in Suffolk, March 20.

"It is impossible to describe the distresses of the poor in this part of the country, for want of bread corn. It is not occasioned by a bad harvest, for we had a very good one, and well got in, and many farmers have now two years crops by them; but they will not bring it to market, saying they can make a greater advantage of it by sending it to your city. But it is strongly suspected that, instead of coming thither, it goes to feed the French; and three days ago we were confirmed in our opinion, by some words let drop by a sailor, belonging to a vessel which lay in a small creek within four miles of this town, to take in corn, that they were bound to Dunkirk. Upon which a number of people assembled, went to the place where the vessel lay, seized all the wheat, which they divided among themselves, and then set fire to the vessel. Had they not been in such a hurry, they might have met with a larger booty, as several waggons were on the road, loaded with corn, to put on board, and about a score of fine fat sheep. The master and crew made off, and have not since been heard of. The farmer lived in France some years, being obliged to leave his native country for several debts he had contracted, till his creditors agreed to give him time to pay them; he had followed this trade about two years.

"It is hoped that the legislature will take some steps to put a stop to these iniquitous practices, that our own poor may not starve to supply our enemies. Whilst I am writing this, I am informed, that several farmers round our neighbourhood have sent their corn to Dunkirk for three years past, and that they have in return brandies, teas, &c."

The jubilee of the Jews, which is held every fifty years, in commemoration of their deliverance out of Egypt, was celebrated on Wednesday by that people. This jubilee surpassed in shew any thing of the kind ever before seen in this kingdom, not only from their extraordinary increase in numbers, but from an emulation that seems to prevail amongst the several priests of the respective tribes, who headed their different orders, riding upon jack asses elegantly caparisoned in their habiliments for this occasion; which were not only truly antique, but superlatively sumptuous. They assembled at the tabernacle in Duke's Place by six o'clock in the morning, whence they set out, according to ancient custom, on a pighimage to Highgate, the laity all walking bare footed and bare headed; and Signior Lioni, and several others of the most capital singers that could be found in Europe, heightened the solemnity of this procession, by singing several anthems adapted to the occasion, and accompanied by a band of musick hitherto unequalled for grandeur upon any occasion. When arrived at Highgate, where a temporary synagogue was erected for the purpose, several living and other sacrifices were offered for the expiation of their sins, according to the judaical institution. This over, they returned in the same manner to Duke's Place, where they held the feast of the Passover, and met the setting sun with a religious jubundity.

Extra of a letter from an officer in the Rochford, Captain Hunt, dated Madras, Sept. 27, 1771, by the Stag.

"I embrace the opportunity of informing you, that we arrived here the 17th instant, having had an agreeable but rather a tedious passage of five months and 16 days, in the course of which we have in general enjoyed tolerable good health.

"We called at the Cape on the 6th of July; where we spent a fortnight very agreeably. There was at this place a French transport, with part of the regiment of Clave on board, destined for the island of Mauritius, and from her we learned, that a French army of Europeans, consisting of 3000 men, was there ready to strike some capital stroke in India.

"The India Company are now at war with the King of Tanjour, and have raised an army of 40,000 men against him; with which they have begun the siege of his capital, which contains himself, his treasure, and his whole army. It will soon capitulate, as the place cannot long resist such a force."

Extra of a letter from Lurgan in Ireland, dated March 25.

"I find the rioters (near us) very quiet; I am of opinion they will soon submit; the soldiery are in parties hunting the country every night, and each day bring in one or more prisoners. Yesterday Mr. Johnson, with a party, returning to this town, sounded a horn, as they rode, frequently, at which many women, with joy in their countenances, ran out, supposing it to be their husbands returning in triumph; but when they saw the troops, a groan was the consequence; one man whose name is Reily, at the sound of the horn, unkenelled himself, and ran to meet; as he thought, his quondam friends; but perceiving his mistake fled; and Mr. Johnson seeing him, said, that fellow did not fly without a cause, therefore ordered a trooper to pursue him; the fellow took into a bog at that place called Clare, and the trooper, not being able to follow him on horseback, got on foot, and pursued him to the side of a lake, where the fellow took to swimming; the trooper followed into the water to his middle, then snapped his piece at him, which flashed in the pan; however, Mr. Johnson rode round and

met Reily on the other side the lake, presented his pistol at him, and the fellow immediately fell upon his knees and begged his life. The brother of this Reily was committed to jail in the morning just before this fellow was taken; they have both turned King's evidences and impeached numbers. The country round this town is entirely thinned, unless of old men and young women. Another prisoner, one Duffy, a tailor, is this minute taken."

April 9. It is said, that a tax of 50 s. per ann. is to be laid on all foreign livery servants in this kingdom.

It was Mr. Oliver that moved the House of Commons to enquire into the case of the proprietors of the Antigallican private ship of war, printed copies of that case having been distributed. He was well supported by Mr. Sawbridge and others, but in vain. The nation's honour, the King's solemn promise, the hardships of the case, were all despised; and treated with contempt by the Treasury Bench, and consequently by the House, who refused to enquire into that matter. This motion reflects much honour on Mr. Oliver.

Advice is said to be received, that his Sardinian Majesty's health being much impaired, he had declared his intention of surrendering the Crown to his eldest son, which it is reported will take place the beginning of July next.

At the Court of Aldermen held on Tuesday at Guildhall, the petition to the House of Commons for opening the ports for the importation of corn was ordered to be presented, after a long debate, by Mr. Sheriff Bull alone, the majority of the Court, it is said, being of opinion, that Mr. Sheriff Wilkes is in Parliament for the county of Middlesex, and therefore was exempted from that duty. Mr. Wilkes insisted on his right and privilege, which was allowed by that Court after a full hearing.

Yesterday, at one o'clock, Mr. Sheriff Bull, accompanied by the City Remembrancer, set out from Guildhall, to present the above petition to the Hon. House of Commons.

In digging a proper foundation for the sewer now repairing in Fleet-street, a brats idol was found, much impaired, but it appears to have been an image of the Goddess Astarte. As the Tyrians had an extensive commerce, they probably introduced their worship into Britain. The head seems to have been coiffed in some likeness to the present fashion.

The following fact is almost too shocking for relation, and reflects infinite disgrace on the perpetrators of the horrid deed. One Charles Gunton called on Mrs. Elizabeth Mills, and, under pretence of friendship, told her that her husband was arrested, and was at the Black Dog, a publick house in Shoreditch. The poor woman, anxious to see her husband, stepped into a coach with Gunton, but soon found herself in the fields instead of going to Shoreditch. She remonstrated, but in vain; the coach stopped at Cope's mad-house on Bethnal-green. She then declared she would not enter the house, as it was not a publick house, and her husband was not there. Gunton then forced her out of the coach, and dragged her into the house with the most brutal violence. The amiable Mrs. Cope now appeared, called her mad bitch, and ordered her to be shaved, &c. They then proceeded to handcuff and chain her, and treated her with their accustomed severity. During her residence in this infernal mansion, which was from Tuesday to Thursday night, a Mrs. Field (wife of a hackney coachman) brought her water, advised her to patience, and wiped the trickling tear from her cheek. This Mrs. Field, it seems, is likewise in her perfect senses, and has been confined for years. Mr. Justice Wilmot declared that he went to Cope's, where he found Mrs. Mills in a place which he should not again chuse to enter, as the stench of it was sufficient to poison a thousand people. It appears that a Mrs. Ubanck has likewise been a long time confined at Cope's, though in her perfect senses. Sir John Fielding and the rest of the magistrates observed, that the cruelties exercised in private mad-houses exceeded the tortures of the inquisition; and the writer of this account knows, that of all the mad-houses Cope's bears the most infamous character. Mr. Kirby, keeper of Wood-street compter, and another person, appeared to bail Gunton; Cope's infamous agent. Mr. Kirby's bail was accepted, the other refused, and Gunton is to find another bondsman to take his trial for the assault.—Will no man of rank, spirit and ability, exert himself to procure an act for the inspection and regulation of private mad-houses?

We hear that a celebrated club, not an hundred miles from Pall Mall, who, on the close of the last rebellion, supplied the Pretender for some years with an annuity of five thousand pounds, but who lately stopped it on account of his dissipated course of life, have, on a late letter from him, informing them of his intended marriage and future intentions of economy, agreed to renew the subscription, and have actually sent him over 5000 l. with a promise of the like sum annually.

It is expected the Attorney General of a sister kingdom will be called to a very severe account, for making his report in favour of Lord Valentia, by which he was admitted to the House of Lords of that kingdom. What particularly accounts for this predisposi-

tion in favour of my Lord was, that the Attorney General was *lawyer* to the Countess of Anglesea, at the same time he was her son's Judge.

We are well assured Lord Clive has a ferret that runs about his house, and is a great favourite, whose necklace (which he wears in common) is valued at 2500 l. *Quere*, Whether such a sum, so wantonly disposed of, carries the mark of all that *humanity* and *fellow-feeling*, which his Lordship insinuated he possessed in a late speech?

On Tuesday the House of Commons granted the following sums to his Majesty:

400,000 l. from the East India Company, to go towards the supply for the present year.
23,000 l. for repairing the British forts in Africa.
2,400 l. for repairing Cape Coast Castle.
4,000 l. to be applied as an encouragement for prosecuting discoveries towards the South Pole.

Notwithstanding the rumour spread of a peace between Russia and the Porte, there are more Russian men of war now equipping, and others ready to reinforce their Squadron in the Mediterranean; and some transports with stores are lately gone thither.

April 10. A correspondent says, he applauds the judgment of those who were instrumental in having the bill for the better observation of the Lord's day printed for the use of the Members of the House of Commons, for no set of people in the kingdom stand more in need of it than they do.

April 11. Yesterday morning some important dispatches arrived at Lord Hillsborough's office from Lord Charles Greville Montague, Governor of South Carolina, which were brought by the Pallas, Captain Bayly, and afterwards sent to his Majesty.

It is reported, that matters are at length accommodated between our Court and that of Copenhagen; and that the Queen, who is released from her confinement, is visited twice a day by Col. Keith, the English Ambassador.

Orders are sent to the men of war that are to compose the Squadron intended for the protection of the Newfoundland fishery, to be in the Downs by the first of next month.

April 13. The budget will be opened, and the affairs of America will come on in the Lower Assembly in the course of this week.

The principal insurgents, called Hearts of Steel, or Oak-Boys, have been apprehended and sent to Dublin.

It is said, upwards of 1000 families are preparing to set off for America, from Ireland, on account of the troubles in that kingdom.

It is thought the Parliament will not break up till the latter end of June.

A cause of great importance, relative to the property of an island, called Mill-Island, has for some days been heard by a committee of the Privy Council at the Treasury. This place lies near Philadelphia, in the river Delaware, and has been settled for many years, though it is alleged that the property has never been legally granted by the Crown; in consequence of which Lord Rochford has petitioned for and obtained it, as far as the King's right extends, and the trial now turns on these questions, Whether it has not been granted by his Majesty's predecessors? and, Whether, after the term of a certain possession, the Crown has a power to dispossess the inhabitants?

April 18. The generality of the people at Copenhagen entertain, at this present time, so favourable an opinion of their Queen, that government is rather timorous about proceeding to measures that may impeach her; and some principals concerned in the revolution begin to think their situation a little alarming. The King, it is said, is very much perplexed.

The hints thrown out in the news-papers relative to the destination of a British fleet, as if it was intended to act offensively against Denmark, are only the random conjecture of superficial politicians, and such as cannot possibly be credited by any man of understanding.

The Prince Ferdinand, Moor, from Pennsylvania, brings advice, that some disturbances had lately happened at New-York, in consequence of some late proceedings of the House of Assembly.

April 20. On Friday some dispatches were received at St. James's from the electorate of Hanover, said to contain some important intelligence, relative to the operations of the Prussian and imperial monarchs.

The following are the powers who, in all probability, will be involved in a war, should our Court take for rash a step as to send a fleet to the Baltic; France, and of course Spain and Naples, Prussia, Sweden, if not the Emperor and Empire, besides the principals.

The armament preparing against Denmark, is only intended to strengthen a negotiation now on foot with that Court. The Court at St. James's insist, that no sentence shall be passed on her Danish Majesty, the evidence against her being only presumptive and very inconclusive. The articles said to be proved have been actually sent to London, and have been submitted to the opinions of the first lawyers, who, though consulted separately, have all declared, that the evidence brought is so far from bringing legal conviction, that it scarce amounts to a bare presumption of guilt, and they affirm, that they not only do not give credit to any of the facts as lawyers, but even find themselves obliged to disbelieve them as men.

This coincidence of opinion has raised such scruples in the Royal breast, that it is resolved not to permit the violence of a Danish faction to throw an unjust disgrace, by a sentence of guilt, upon a daughter of Great Britain. This resolution being taken, orders were immediately issued to prepare a Squadron, and a courier was, in the mean time, dispatched to Sir Robert Keith, to insist upon a suspension of the sentence, to demand the person of the Queen, together with her fortune, and a settlement suitable to her dignity and family. The Danes being in no condition to cope with this country, it is supposed that the demands will be complied with, without any coercive measures.

It is said, that a certain great personage in the North

was threatened with the torture, to induce her to sign the confession extorted from Straessee.

An intelligent correspondent informs us, that, after all, there is little ground for hope that the various accusations against a neighbouring Queen are not too well founded. In extenuation, however, of the Royal delinquent, our correspondent says, that it will be found, in the end, that she has been sacrificed to the ambitious designs of a political faction, who artfully laid the snare, into which youth and inexperience unhappily precipitated her.

It is affirmed, that the Prussian Minister has, within these few days, acquainted our Ministry, that in case an English Squadron should appear in the Baltic, a Prussian army will march into Hanover.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 25.

TO THE PRINTERS.

A CERTAIN Writer who signs himself *Bob Hint*, has, in your Paper, undertaken to set forth, with wonderful Parade, the dreadful Calamities which have arisen to *Baltimore-Town*, from the Practice of Inoculation. Now I will be bold to say, that every Word which the said *Bob Hint* has advanced, is a d—n'd Lie, which, I flatter myself, is sufficient Proof to every Gentleman of an unprejudiced Understanding, without going in further Particulars.

For my own Part, I would, from an earnest Desire to promote the Happiness of all my Fellow Creatures in general, and the Community of *Baltimore-Town* in particular, propose, that a large and convenient Edifice be erected in the said Town, as an Hospital or Plague House, for the Use of the whole Continent, and that too forthwith, lest we be prevented by the Vigilance of a Sister Colony on the North. And should a hearty Disposition to execute so noble a Project discover itself, I doubt not, but that many of the leading patriotic Members in the Assembly, from their known and avowed Tenderness and Attachment to the Interest of a Place, which bids fair to raise us to an Equality at least with our most enterprising Neighbours, would exert themselves to procure it an effectual parliamentary Sanction. I am well aware of the Treatment, which the Friends of Mankind have pretty invariably met with, in their Labours to serve them, from Ignorance, Perverfeness, and Envy, which are ever ready to bark at rising Merit; but this shall not deter me from insisting, that it is expedient, upon the first Visit of the Plague to this Continent, an Event, which, from some late Alarms, there is but too reasonable Cause to fear, is not far off, a sufficient Quantity of Matter be immediately taken, and stored up, for the Use of said Plague House or Hospital; which will not only be a Means of saving the Lives of Thousands, but will bring into *Baltimore-Town* per Year twice as much ready Money as the annual Exportation of Wheat from thence, which Exportation cannot however be thereby any more diminished, than the Price of Provisions can be raised, for Reasons too clear and palpable to be expatiated upon. It is moreover an established Fact, that most Men ever retain an Affection for the Person or Place from which they have derived some signal Benefit; in which Case, *Baltimore-Town* cannot fail to be rooted in the Affections of far the greatest Part of the Continent: For every Man must foresee the prodigious Conflux of good Company, which will be drawn thither, by the Completion of my Scheme. And thus, what may at first Sight appear to a few a Volcano, teeming with Desolation, Famine and Death, will in the End prove a Mine of inexhaustible Riches. I have heard it declared by some weak and inconsiderate People, that the *Small-Pox* alone has already done more Mischief in *Baltimore-Town*, than all the poisonous Vapours heretofore suck'd up from *Harrison's Marsh*, and that the draining of that Repository, as noxious as it was deemed, whilst this sweeping Pestilence continues to ride in every Blast, is like a Physician's bestowing all his Attention upon the broken Shin of a Patient, who is devoured by a Cancer in his Face. But the Folly and Impertinence of this Remark will most clearly appear, when I declare it as my Opinion, that it would be the greatest Wisdom, even to select a Number of Apartments for the Purpose of making Experiments on the whole Tribe of contagious Diseases, such as Jail Fever, Flux, &c. &c. which will in the first Place be the likeliest Method of facilitating a thorough Knowledge of their specific Natures, as well as a Discovery of Medicines adapted to their respective Malignancies, and in the second, a most agreeable Amusement to those, whose philosophic Turn of Mind may lead them to attend these curious Enquiries of the Faculty into the Secrets of Nature; nor can Subjects for these useful Investigations ever be wanting, as long as those Gentlemen, who are Agents for that very liberal, patriotic, and humane Branch of Commerce, vulgarly called the *Convict Consignments*, shall push Business with their wonted Vigour. And it is to be hoped that their Ardor will not be in the least damp'd, or their noble Courage cast down by any idle Checks which an impolitic Legislature may impose upon them. For a truly wise and virtuous Man will consider Things as they really are, not according to the Appearances they may assume; and however these Checks may be apparently fenced in and fortified with the strong Walls of Religion and Morality, they will bravely and generously burst

through them all, to do good to a deluded headlong People, in spite of their Teeth; which is a Conduct that requires no great Degree of Casuistry, to sweeten it to the Spirits of Gentlemen of such pure and disinterested Intentions.

I rest assured that I have not only supported all my Allegations, but imposed eternal Silence on that frivolous Calumniator *Bob Hint*, by the Force of my irrefragable Arguments.

Baltimore-Town,
16 June, 1772.

A FRIEND TO SOCIETY.

Annapolis, June 25, 1772.

THE GENTLEMEN of the INDEPENDENT CLUB are requested to appear in the CLUB-ROOM, on Saturday next, precisely at 12 o'Clock.

TO BE SOLD, A LOT of Ground in the City of Annapolis, the Property of the late Capt. James Reith, whereon are a neat Brick Dwelling House, a good Stone Kitchen, and sundry other Improvements. For Terms apply to

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

June 20, 1772.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

On the 28th of July next, on the Premises, for good London Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money,

PART of a Tract of Land called *Constant Friendship*, containing 150 Acres. This Land is situated in Frederick County, about 12 Miles from *George-Town*, on a Branch called *Captain John*, on which are several Improvements, viz. a Dwelling House 26 Feet by 16, and several Out Houses, a good Apple Orchard, &c. the Land is well adapted for a Farm, being level and of a good Soil. The Sale to be at 12 o'Clock, at the House of William Hammond, on the Premises aforesaid.

(w2) SIMON NICHOLLS.

TO BE SOLD, A FEW Pair of the best French Bur and Cognac

Mill-stones, Sizes of 4 Feet 2 Inches, 4 Feet, and 3 Feet 7 Inches. For Terms apply to *Thomas Williams* and Co. in Annapolis, or *Richard Butler*, Merchant in *Baltimore-Town*.

N. B. *Thomas Williams* and Co. engage to furnish at a very short Notice, any Quantity or Size of the *Seak*, or the above Kind of *Cognac* and Bur Mill-stones. (3w)

WEST and HOBSON.

Annapolis, June 24, 1772.

FINDING it necessary to have a House in Annapolis, for the more conveniently carrying on our Business, and keeping a regular Correspondence with our Friends, I have agreed with Mr. *Thomas French* for that Purpose, who will forward all Orders and Letters directed to us. And I have imported, in the *Friendship*, Capt. *Robinson*, from London, a large and handsome Assortment of Goods fit for the City and Country, which are now opening, and will be sold on very reasonable Terms, for Tobacco, Cash, Bills, or Country Produce.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

The *Friendship* is to load in *Patahco*, and her Loading will be insured.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Vestry of St. Anne's Parish intend preferring a Petition to the next General Assembly of this Province, for an Act to pass for the Assessment of a Sum not exceeding One Hundred and Sixty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, on the Inhabitants of the said Parish, for the Purpose of erecting a new Church in the City of Annapolis.

Signed per Order, FREDERICK GREEN, Register.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A Gentleman, who has had a liberal Academic Education, understands the Greek and Latin Languages, Mathematicks, Geography, and other Branches of polite Literature, can be well recommended, and would engage as a private Tutor, in a Gentleman's Family, or as a Master, in any publick or private School, on such Terms as shall be worth his Acceptance. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Stevens*, living in *Calvert* County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Mare Colt, about Two Years old this Spring, has a Star on her Forehead and a Snip on her Nose, is neither docked nor branded, trots and gallops, and is about Twelve Hands high. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Elisba Harrison*, near *Pig-Point*, taken up as a Stray, a Strawberry Roan Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Buttock HA joined together, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

WHEREAS I give Two one payable the of next May, to in the Province of Land called *Tono* ther I have any R by forewarn all I for said Bonds, as ney till I am cert by *James Dawson*

Charles C COMMITTEE a white Mar since his Commit Caton, and that I derick or *Augusta* a blue Coat, Cal with a Broach in it pitted with the Sm he is about Twen desired to pay Cha (3w)

RAN away from Ridge, in An of Maryland, an Irence *Robertson*; ap of Age, slim mad swarthy Complexio his Apparel but I Servant, and brin ward of 20 Shillin Shillings if 30 M Shillings, besides v

FIVE P C

RAN away from Head of *Se* a short thick made English, and is fo on and took with coloured Coat, a Breeches, blue St Felt Hat, a blue Cloaths. He was lalt by *James Mac* make that Way. low and delivers h Annapolis, shall hav Shillings, if out of Shillings, if out of the Provin

THERE are a living in B Baltimore-Town, u Strays, Two Horf Blaze on his Face, white, paces, and brown Horfe, bra Shoulder MH joine has Shoes on. Th on proving Property JAMES D Have just imported, ric

A LARGE Assort Goods, which Wholesale or Retail Annapolis, and at L mentioned Goods Sohea Teas, best L agars, in small C Neatsfoot, Florenc Assortment of Chin They have likew Numbers, Anchors and all Sorts of Shi and *Newington* Ropew tied with in the m old Madeira Wine, er Cask.

N. B. As we pro business in Annapoli by Part of our Goo ready Money, e it. And we beg t omers who have n ed their Accounts, ent, or in the me ote or Bond, whic

ALL Persons who Estate of *Armst* ceased, or againf *Sebanan*, are desire ly proved; and a said *Armstrong* Bu Smith and *Buchan* large their respec Administrator to the

June 20, 1772.
WHEREAS I did, on the 11th of May, 1768, give Two Bonds of Fifty Pounds each, the one payable the first of last May, the other the first of next May, to James Dawson, of Frederick County in the Province of Maryland, for a certain Tract of Land called Tonoloway Lick; being in Doubt whether I have any Right to hold the said Land, I hereby forewarn all Persons from taking or bargaining for said Bonds, as I am not willing to pay the Money till I am certain whether the Land can be held by James Dawson's Patent or not.

JOHN SNYBLEY.

Charles County, Maryland, June 16, 1772.
COMMITTED to my Custody, as a Runaway, a white Man, by the Name of John Buck, but since his Commitment says his true Name is John Canon, and that he belongs to Peter Rufner, in Frederick or Augusta County in Virginia. His Dress is a blue Coat, Calico lappelled Jacket, white Shirt, with a Broach in it, and Osnabrig Trousers. He is pitted with the Small-Pox, has light Hair, and says he is about Twenty Years of Age. His Master is desired to pay Charges, and take him from

(3w)

GEORGE LEE, Sheriff.

June 22, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County and Province of Maryland, an Irish Convict Servant named Lawrence Robertson; appears to be about 16 or 17 Years of Age, slim made, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, swarthy Complexion, thin Visage, dark brown Hair, his Apparel but mean. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him Home, shall have a Reward of 20 Shillings if taken within 20 Miles, 30 Shillings if 30 Miles, and if a greater Distance 50 Shillings, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel County, June 14, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living near the Head of Severn, a likely Negro named JOE, a short thick made Fellow, talks fast, and not good English, and is fond of Liquor and Gaming: Had on and took with him when he went away, a Snuff coloured Coat, a black Cloth Waistcoat, Leather Breeches, blue Stockings, old Shoes nailed, new Felt Hat, a blue great Coat, and several other Cloaths. He was sent from Philadelphia in December last by James Maccubbin, and it is likely he may make that Way. Whoever takes up the above Fellow and delivers him to me, or to William Faris in Annapolis, shall have if taken in the County Thirty Shillings, if out of the County Fifty Shillings, and if out of the Province Five Pounds, paid by me,

WILLIAM WOODWARD.

HERE are at the Plantation of Robert Weir, living in Baltimore County, 17 Miles from Baltimore-Town, upon Patapsco Fall, taken up as Strays, Two Horses, one a Sorrel, with a large Blaze on his Face, middle sized, his near hind Foot white, paces, and has Shoes on; the other a small brown Horse, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder MH joined together, paces and troes, and has Shoes on. The Owners may have them again on proving Property and paying Charges.

JAMES DICK and STEWART
Have just imported, in the Betsey, Capt. James Hanrick, from London,

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

They have likewise for Sale, Sail Duck of all Numbers, Anchors from 1 1/2 to 12 cwt. Grapnels, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery and Cordage, made at Newington Ropewalk, where all Orders are complied with in the most expeditious Manner. Also, Old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hoghead or Quarter Cask.

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

JAMES DICK & STEWART.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.
ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Armstrong Buchanan, late of Baltimore, deceased, or against the late Partnership of Smith and Buchanan, are desired to bring in their Accounts properly proved; and all Persons indebted to the Estate said Armstrong Buchanan, or to the late Partnership of Smith and Buchanan, are requested speedily to discharge their respective Balances to the Subscriber, Administrator to the Estate of said deceased.

NATHANIEL SMITH.

Annapolis, June 17, 1772.
TO BE SOLD,
THE Time of an indentured Servant Man who has almost Five Years to serve, is a good Farmer, and understands ditching and making Meadows. Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to William Gordon in Annapolis, or Edward Amies in London-Town.

May 27, 1772.

CHARLES County School being now vacant, the Visitors of said School give this Notice, that any Person well qualified for Master of the said School will find Encouragement, by applying to the Visitors aforesaid.

Signed per Order,

(4w) THEOPHILUS HANSON, Clerk.

George-Town, Frederick County, June 11, 1772.
ALL Persons who have any just Claims against the Estate of John Orme, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be settled. And those who are indebted to the said Estate are desired to pay off their Accounts immediately to

JAMES ORME, Executor,

and

LUCY ORME, Executrix.

N. B. The Executrix will continue to keep Tavern for ready Money only.

L. O.

June 17, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 15th Instant, an indentured Servant Man named JOHN BRAND, a short thick Fellow, about 5 Feet high, short black Hair, very much pitted with the Small-Pox, and his right Eye very red: Had on, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, Country made Shoes, an old Felt Hat, and Cotton Jacket; is supposed to have taken with him a brown Cloth Jacket with Mohair Buttons; and professes to be a Seinemaker and Groom. Whoever takes up the above Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him, shall receive a Reward of One Pistole, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

STEPHEN STEWARD.

Annapolis, June 10, 1772.
THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring; His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer, in preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened,

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

Just imported, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, near the Church in Annapolis,

A NEAT Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the Season, amongst which are a Parcel of genteel Silks, and fashionable super-fine Clothes.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

June 6, 1772.
WHEREAS BOLES TYRE BALTHROP, of Charles County, did, on or about the 13th Day of July, 1767, pass his Bond unto THOMAS BROWNING, of Kent County, to convey a Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Kent County, and on the North Side of Chester River, called Bolton; and whereas the said B. T. B. died before the Conveyance of the said Land, we therefore propose to apply to the next general Assembly of the Province of Maryland, for an Act of said Province, to enable the Executors to make a Deed agreeable to said Bond, and request all Persons concerned to take Notice thereof.

EDWARD SMOOT,

THOMAS BROWNING.

Bladensburg, May 27, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,
A MULATTO MAN SLAVE, about Thirty Years of Age, who has been regularly bred to the Tailors Business. Apply to

(5w) ANDREW LEITCH.

June 10, 1772.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near Snowden's Iron Works, in Anne-Arundel County, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN TINK, a well set Fellow, about 22 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, short brown curled Hair: Had on and took away with him, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Two Pair of Osnabrig Trousers; a strip'd Holland Jacket, Two Pair of Shoes, a Castor Hat, and also an Indenture in a Pocket-Book, and some other Papers of Marmaduke Pindelbury's; it is very probable he will pass by that Name. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Six Dollars, (besides what the Law allows) paid by

(w3)

HENRY GRIFFITH, junr.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.
JUST IMPORTED,
In the Betsey, Capt. James Hanrick, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit,

GREAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, suitable to all Seasons. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Melasses, best Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Oatmeal, Loaf and brown Sugar, Seines compleat, &c. &c. I expect Window Glass and fine Salt by the very first Ship from Bristol.

(w4)

NATHAN HAMMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stage-wagon belonging to John Bolton, that plies from Rock-Hall to Newcastle, will begin the 11th of this Instant, May, to set out from Chester-Town on Mondays, and will continue going till the Navigation is stopped by the Ice in Delaware; she will arrive at Newcastle on Tuesday about Noon, where a compleat Stage-boat, kept by Joseph Tatlow, will take in the Passengers and Goods, and sails immediately for Philadelphia; the same Day the Wagon will set out from Newcastle, and arrive at Chester-Town on Thursday; on Friday she will go to James Hodges's at Rock-Hall, who will have a compleat Boat to take in the Passengers, &c. and sail immediately for Annapolis; she will leave Annapolis Saturday Morning at 6 o'Clock, and go to Rock-Hall, where the Wagon will wait for the Return of the Boat, to take the Passengers and Goods to Chester-Town. The Newcastle Stage-boat will sail from Philadelphia on Sunday, and get to Newcastle on Monday; she was built on purpose for a Stage-boat, has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and as she will be kept neat and clean, hope thereby to induce Gentlemen and Ladies to try that Method of Travelling, as it will be attended with far less Trouble and Expence than the usual Way, and we shall do our utmost Endeavour to make each Passage agreeable to them.

JOHN BOLTON,

JOSEPH TATLOW,

JAMES HODGES.

(6w)

Just imported, in the Wells, Capt. Rothery, to Patowmack from London,

LARGE Assortments of Goods, for the Store at Broad Creek, in the Care of Mr. Edward Magruder; for Bladensburg, in the Care of Mr. Lilburn Williams; for George-Town, in the Care of Mr. Benjamin Decroft, jun. to be disposed of on the most favourable Terms, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at George-Town, and takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered, and will be inserted in the Bills of Lading, as usual.

I have likewise just imported, in the Peace and Plenty, Capt. Smith, from London, large Assortments of Goods for the Stores at Elk-Ridge and Elk-Ridge Landing, on Patapsco; for Leonard's Creek, Pig-Point, Queen Anne, and Upper Marlborough, on Patuxent. The Ship, now lying at Lyon's-Creek, on Patuxent, takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.

MR John Craig being appointed to succeed me in the Management of Mess. Speirs, French, and Company's Business in this Town, I would be glad, if possible, to have every Account on the Books settled before I deliver them to him, to prevent Disputes in my Absence. I will therefore be much obliged, if all Persons whose Accounts are still unsettled would come and have their Balances ascertained before I leave the Country, which I expect to do in about Six Weeks.

There is on Hand at the Store a very large Assortment of Goods, where all my good Customers may be supplied as usual.

(3w)

EBENEZER MACKIE.

TO BE SOLD,
On the Third Saturday in August next, for Sterling Cash, London Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

A TRACT of Land, containing 150 Acres, lying and being in the Fork of Patuxent, Six Miles from Snowden's Iron Works, and Twelve only from Elk-Ridge Landing. The above Land is well wooded and watered, and of a good Soil, the Title indisputable. Likewise some convicted Servants, Horses and Black Cattle, and several other Things too tedious to mention. All Persons having any Claims against the Subscriber are desired to attend on that Day, and those indebted to me are likewise desired to settle their Accounts on or before the abovementioned Time.

CHARLES WHITE.

TO BE SOLD,
On Monday the 24th Day of August next,

A TRACT of Land, containing about 18 Acres, lying on Severn Run; on which is a good Dwelling House, Two Rooms on a Floor, with Brick Chimnies; a very good Grift and Saw Mill, with a constant Stream, and a good Pair of Carriage Wheels. To be sold for Cash or on very short Credit. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

REZIN PUMPHRY.

A QUANTITY of very good WOOL to be sold cheap, at Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS's, on South-River.

(3w)

RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of May, from the Ferry opposite Alexandria, Maryland, an Irish Servant Man named JOHN MATTHEWS, about 5 Feet high, of a fair Complexion and black Hair: Had on when he went away an old brown Coat, blue Sea Jacket, Drilling Breeches, gray Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN CLIFFORD.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship Eden, Capt. Nicholson, from London, and to be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscriber, at their Store on the Front of the Dock in Annapolis, either Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

A LARGE and general Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season. Amongst which is a great Variety of the genteelst Silks and Millinery, embroidered Silk Shapes, Whalebone and all other Stay Goods, best London Porter, double and single refined Sugars of different Qualities, Sail-Cloth, Jewellery, best Barbados Mufcovado Sugar, &c.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON & JOHNSON.

THE Dwelling House, Outhouses, and a complete Lot of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. Alexander Hamilton of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. Shuttleworth. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. WALTER DULANY.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

RAN away on the 20th Instant, a Servant Woman named MARY CLARK, born in Scotland, talks very broad, is well set, has brown Hair, a fresh Complexion, is subject to Fits, and is about 23 Years of Age: Had on when she went away a brown Linen Petticoat, a blue Country Cloth ditto, and a dark Country Cloth Bed-gown filled in with black Yarn. She is gone off with a Servant Woman belonging to Lewis Jones, named MARGARET JOE, her Shipmate, of the same Age and Country, pale Complexion, and brown Hair; she has robbed her Mistress of sundry wearing Apparel: Had on when she went away a Check Bonnet and blue Calimanco Shoes. As they are gone together, it is probable they will change their Cloaths and endeavour to get on Board some Vessel, therefore I forwarn all Masters of Vessels from concealing them. I will give 40 Shillings for the Two, or 20 Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows, for securing them in any Jail, so that I may get them again.

JOHN BAGGOTT.

THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne Arundel County having purchased a Piece of Ground, near to the City of Annapolis, will be glad to agree with any Person willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms House thereon; the Plan may be seen by applying to Mr. Jacques, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Trustees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of June next. On entering into Bond with sufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Person undertaking the said Work may have Cash advanced for purchasing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

JOHN LAYPOLE.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Province in a short Time; those indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims against him are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be settled.

JOHN LAYPOLE.

ALL Persons any ways indebted to the Estate of THOMAS LANCASTER, late of Prince George's County, deceased, are hereby required to discharge the same; and all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Estate are likewise desired to bring them in, properly attested, that they may be discharged by

ISAAC LANSDALE, Administrator.

THREE Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, containing by Patent 610 Acres, which will be sold for a very reasonable Price. For Terms apply to

SAMUEL HOWARD
JOHN HOWARD.

(tf)

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, at the PRINTING-

OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS,

of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones

in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS,

viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS

annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, an indentured Servant Man, named DONALD CLARK, a Scotchman, has been used to the Sea: Had on such Cloaths as Sailors generally wear, and has remarkable crooked Legs, occasioned by their being broke.—Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master gets him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS WALKER.

Imported from Liverpool in the Ship Cicely, and from London in the Ship Industry, Capt. Carcaud,

BROAD-CLOTH, Wilton Cloth, Sagathy, Cotton and Silk Gingham, Damascus, Cotton Gowns, superfine and common white Jeans, corded Dimity, Jennetts, Shalloons, Ververets, Durants, Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambletees, India Persians, Pelongs, Alamodes, Cloth and Silk Cardinals, Russia Drabs, Russia Sheeting, printed Cottons and Calicoes, Chints, plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, Cotton and Silk Romals, Bandannoes, Persian and China Taffeties, Mens and Womens Thread and Silk Hosiery, German and British Onabrigs, Irish Linens, Dowls, brown and Cotton Hollands, Checks, Bombazeens, Blondines, Crapes, Table clothes and Towelling, Felt and Callor Hats, Loaf Sugar, Green and Hyson Tea, Hardware, Saddlery, Earthen and Glass Ware, Window Glass, Stationary, Anchors, Anvils, Iron Pots, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, German Steel, and a great Variety of other Articles, will be sold on reasonable Terms, at their Stores in Baltimore and Alexandria, by

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The Ship Cicely, now lying at Baltimore, has a few Servants on Board; she is a good, stout, new Vessel, Burden about 180 Tons, and may be chartered for any Part of Europe, by applying to

A. & P.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail on Tuesday the 7th Inst. Alexander Moore, and William Arnett, who were committed to my Custody as Criminals.—Moore is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on, a grayish Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, and plain Silver Buckles in his Shoes.—Arnett is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, a brown Half Coat, Leather Breeches, and white Stockings.—Whoever secures them, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have the above Reward, or Five Pounds for each.

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

THE Subscribers have removed their Store from Church-Street, to the new Building on the Front of the Dock, and have imported in the Caroline, Captain Thomas Pearson, from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at Wholesale and Retail, a general Assortment of European and India Goods, amongst which are a Choice of Millinery, and the most fashionable Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Brigantine Peace and Plenty, Capt. Thomas Smith, from London, and to be sold by Thomas Hyde, at his Store in South East Street, Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit.

A LARGE and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, among which are a few Pieces of genteel Silk, a Variety of superfine Clothes, single and double refined Sugar, Bohea and Hyson Tea, Jar Raisins, Florence Oil, and Window Glass. Also a Quantity of very good Country sole and upper Leather, among which are a few Dozens of neat Calf-skins. Train Oil and Goree.

A handsome riding Chair and Harness for a single Horse to be sold for ready Cash only.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

T H E

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS of

the last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

Just imported, in the Eden, Capt. Samuel Nicholson, and to be sold, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest Terms, by the Subscriber, in Church-Street, Annapolis.

A LARGE and genteel Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

JUST IMPORTED, A GENERAL Assortment of Goods from most of the manufacturing Towns in Britain, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at the Store next Door below the Coffee-House, Wholesale or Retail, upon the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit.

Among the above there is a small Assortment of fashionable Needle flowered Muslin Aprons and Ruffles.

(t.f.) ROBERT BUCHANAN.

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

(t.f.) WILLIAM MAYNARD.

THE Subscriber intends leaving this Province this Fall, all Persons who are indebted unto me, are desired to pay their respective Debts by the 24th Day of June next, or all lawful Means will be used to recover the same; and all those who have any Demands upon me, are requested to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

(t.f.) JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. The Subscriber has a Quantity of Ladies and Gentlemens hunting Saddles: Also Chaise Harness, &c. Which he will dispose of on very reasonable Terms for ready Money only.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY For raising 1500 DOLLARS,

FOR CLEANING AND SECURING THE DOCK IN ANNAPOLIS.

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

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

The Drawing to begin on the Second Monday in July next, or sooner if sooner full, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as chuse to attend.

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

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

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers.



cauldron of water
piece of iron, and
ne of the workmen,
if he was innoc
wretch, oblig
was in such a m
his fingers, and h
merchant said he was
punished for it.
Magistracy, they
onian merchant to b
his monstrous bar
CRACOW, March 1
ithuanian Confeder
kawina, who were
terwards they took
is one of the Con
ins of Horse, and
experienced men. J
Falewski, Radzimen
crazy, Littecoski, M
the next day to attac
an and Polish troops
stula to observe the
hem blocked up in
en, horse and foot,
the morning, were
as with his men near
erates fell upon Gen
zyn, about half a
as very warm on be
ol. de Lange, and
uch fury, that they
getting to their boats
at many of them
kewise beat the Con
ut them to flight, p
the cannon of Tyn
tion, gave convinc
their troops of their
of the Confederates
of consists only of
and two subaltern of
The Russians had o
hom were none of t
WARSAW, March
leur Zarembo appea
etrikau, with the d
who was posted ther
Col. Lapuchin havin
Col. Drewitz the eve
summons, by order
ake him in flank, v
rent. After an en
urt, the Confedera
to the courage of the
sight, leaving soo
le, among whom
made prisoners, and
retired towards St
The Court of Ve
Officers who had ente
erates. The new C
palawski, in the p
russian troops, mak
e ther-by induced
which they have litt
manifesto, expresses
have already give
are not satisfied: the
of money, a man, a
oblesse then having
ne peasants their fl
orce."

PRAGUE, March 2

still the same. I

arts are forced to si

the bark of trees, &

ogs, and cats they

concealed as muc

ty has arisen from

ackoned to have di

nd, according to th

in eight days tin

L O