

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

T H E

[No. 1269.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1770.

ORDERED, That the following Bill, entitled,  
*An Act to redress the Evils arising from the Variation of the Compass in Surveying Lands*, be Printed in the Maryland Gazette, for the Perusal of the Inhabitants of this Province.

T. WRIGHT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

**W**HEREAS it appears to this General Assembly, that there hath been, for many Years past, a Westerly Variation of the Compass, and that it is found, by Experiments, that the said Variation hath been, for at least Forty Years past, and still is decreasing; or that the Direction of the Needle hath inclined and approached, and still doth incline and approach towards the true North Point, at about the Rate of Three Minutes in One Year, or One Degree in Twenty Years; by Means whereof, if the Needle is alone regarded, every Survey will be continually changing its Place, and no Tract of Land heretofore surveyed within this Province can be again surveyed, or run out agreeable to its ancient Location; from whence great Contentions must arise among the People of this Province, and landed Property rendered altogether precarious: For Remedy whereof, and the better to ascertain the true Situation of any Tract of Land, according to the original Running, or laying out thereof: *Be it enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same*, That the Decrease of Variation, or Inclination and Approach of the Needle, from the Westward towards the true North Point, shall be estimated, and taken to have been, for at least Forty Years past, at the Rate, or Quantity, of Three Minutes in every One Year, or One Degree in every Twenty Years; and that in running the Lines, or Courses, of all Lands in this Province, surveyed and laid out within Forty Years next, before the Time of the First Experiment and Observation of the Variation, by this Act directed, so far as the Limits of such Tract, or Tracts of Land, depend on Course and Distance only, there shall be an Allowance made for Variation, at the Rate above-mentioned, according to the Length of the Time between the Date of the Certificate of each respective Survey, and the Date of the First Experiment and Observation of the Variation, by this Act directed as aforesaid; and from and after the said First Experiment and Observation, a farther Allowance shall be made, at such Rate as the Needle shall be found to vary, or to have varied, from the Direction it had at the Time of the said First Experiment and Observation; That is to say, in running the Line and Courses of all such Lands, the Instrument by which they are run, shall always be directed to the left Hand of the Courses mentioned in the Certificate, or Patent, so many Degrees and Minutes as such Allowances shall amount unto, computing the Time from the Date of the Certificate until the Time of such Running; and, that in running the Lines, and Courses, of any Tract of Land of an older Date than Forty Years back, so far as the Limits of such Tract of Land depend on Course and Distance only, there shall be allowed, for Variation, Two Degrees, and no more, up to the Time of the Experiment and Observation before-mentioned; and from and after the Time of the said Experiment and Observation, the same Allowance shall be made, and in the same Manner in the Lines and Courses thereof as in younger Surveys; and the Lines and Courses of all Lands run with the Allowance, and Allowances, for Variation, as in this Act directed, shall be deemed and taken to be the true Lines, or Courses of the said Lands; at the Ends of which Lines, it shall and may be lawful, for the Owner, or Owners, in Presence of the Surveyor and Four Freeholders of the Neighbourhood, not of Kin to such Owner, or Owners, to set up marked Stones, or other durable marked Boundaries; and that the Variation may, for the future, be accurately observed,

and the Deviation of the Needle from the Direction it had at any particular Time may at any future Time be certainly known: *Be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid*, That it shall and may be lawful, for the Justices of each County Court in this Province, and they are hereby directed and required, as soon as may be, after March Court next, to be held for each County, respectively, to employ some discreet and skilful Person, at the County Charge, to take a true Meridian, at some convenient Place in each County, and cause to be set up and fitted for Observations; and kept in good Repair, Two durable Pillars of Brick, or Stone, in the Plane of such Meridian, at a proper Distance from each other, to stand and remain, as Marks of the true Meridian Line for each respective County; and, at the County Charge, to provide a good and well graduated Theodolite in every County; which Theodolite, and no other, shall be used by every Surveyor, in surveying Lands in his respective County; and the Justices of each County, with the Surveyor of the same County, shall, in Twenty Days after the Meridian in their respective County shall be so taken, and Theodolite provided, accurately observe how much the Direction of the Needle of the said Theodolite varies, or differs from the said Meridian, and the Variation, or Difference so observed, they shall cause to be noted down, with the Day and Year when the Observation and Trial was made, in a Book to be prepared for that Purpose, and kept by the Clerk of their respective Courts, among the Records thereof; and the Surveyor, or Surveyors of each County, are hereby ordered and required, every Year, on the Second Day of August Court, in the several Counties, if it shall be a Day fit to take an Observation, if not, on the next fit Day, to produce the Theodolite belonging to his, or their respective County, and the same to try, at the Meridian Line, in the Presence of the Justices, or any Three of them, that the Court shall appoint for that Purpose, and, on every such Trial and Observation, whatever the Needle shall be found to have varied from the Direction it had at the last preceding Trial, the said Justices shall cause to be noted down, with the Time of making such Trial, in the Book aforesaid, and the Variation so found upon such Trial, and Trials, together with the Variation by this Act ordered to be allowed for the Time preceding the First Observation that shall be made, as above directed, shall be allowed in re-surveying the Lines and Courses of all Lands within this Province. *And be it also enacted*, That if any such Surveyor shall neglect, or omit to try the Theodolite, and observe the Variation, at the Time, and in the Manner as by this Act is directed, or shall survey, or run out the Courses of any Lands with any other Instrument than the County Theodolite, or that shall not make the Allowance for Variation in running the Lines, or Courses of any Land, as by this Act directed, every such Surveyor, for every such Neglect, Omission, or Transgression, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds current Money, to be recovered by Action of Debt, with Costs, or by Indictment; One Half thereof to the Use of the Informer, if any, and the other Half, if any Informer, or if none, then the whole of such Forfeiture to the Use of the County where the Recovery shall be had, to be applied towards the Discharge of that County Levy. And, whereas, when Lands shall be hereafter surveyed and laid down, with Allowance for Variation, according to the Directions in this Act; it may be found that Houses, Fences, or other Improvements, will be left out of One Survey and included within the Lines of some other Tract, or taken by an elder Tract from a younger, or be left upon vacant Land, and it may be thought grievous to dispossess Persons of such Improvements made upon Lands to which they thought they had legal Title; for Prevention whereof, *Be it enacted, by the Authority, Advice and Consent aforesaid*, That in all Cases where it shall appear that by Means of the Allowance for Variation given by this Act, the

Houses, or other Improvements, that are upon any Tract, or Parcel of Land, are left out of the Lines thereof, and included within the Lines of any other Tract, or shall be taken by an elder Tract from a younger, the Person, or Persons, out of the Lines of whose Land such Houses and Improvements are excluded, or who shall hold the younger Survey, from which an elder Survey shall take as aforesaid, shall have Liberty to remove the same; and, if the Improvements so excluded, left out, or taken away, shall consist of an House, or Houses, in which the Person, or Persons, holding the same, or his, her, or their Tenant, or Tenants, doth, or do usually dwell, or any other valuable House that cannot easily be removed, the Owner, or Owners of such Dwelling-House, or other valuable Houses, shall have and hold all that Part of such Tract of Land which would otherwise be taken away by the Allowance for Variation by the same Title that he hath in and to his other Land, out of which it shall be taken, he paying to the Person, or Persons, within the Lines of whose Lands such Dwelling-House, or Houses, may be included, a reasonable Price for such Land, exclusive of said House, or Houses; and in case Diversity of Sentiment should arise between the Owners of such neighbouring Tracts, about the reasonable Value of such Land, *Be it enacted*, That in all such Cases it shall and may be lawful, for the Person, or Persons, in Possession, to name Six Arbitrators out of the most respectable Inhabitants in that Part of the County where the Lands lie, not of Kin to either of those who may be interested; out of which Three shall, or may, be struck by the Person, or Persons, into whose Survey the same Land and Improvements would fall, and such Arbitrators, so struck, as aforesaid, shall finally settle and adjust such Difference, as aforesaid, and set a Price on the Lands, exclusive of Improvements, aforesaid, upon Payment, or Tender and Refusal, whereof the Possessor of such Lands, shall, by Force and Virtue of this Act be seized of, and entitled unto the same Estate therein, as he, she, or they, may have, in his, her, or their Land, out of which the same shall be so taken. *And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid*, That in Case any Tract, or Part of a Tract of Land, shall, by Means of the Allowance given by this Act for Variation become vacant, the Person, or Persons, to whom the same belonged, or within whose Lines it was included, according to the Direction of the Needle before such Allowance given, shall have the Pre-emption thereof, without being obliged to pay for the Buildings, or other Improvements that may be found thereon: *Provided always*, That if such Person or Persons, do not survey and take up such Vacancy, within Twelve Months, after Discovery and Notice given to him, or them, thereof, that then it shall and may be lawful for any other Person to survey and take up the same: *Provided always*, That wherever such immovable Improvements, as aforesaid, which shall happen to be taken into any other Survey, or be left upon vacant Land, as aforesaid, shall be the Right of a Minor, or Minors, the legal Guardian of such Minor, or Minors, shall pay the Value of the Land, as aforesaid, or take up and secure the same, as the Case may happen, on Behalf of the said Minor; and if the Profits of the said Minor's Estate, over and above the Maintenance of such Minor, or Minors, will not be sufficient to reimburse such Payment, or Expence of taking up and securing such Land, the said Minor, or Minors, shall be liable to his, her, or their Guardian therefor, when he, she, or they, shall arrive at full Age; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary, in any wise, notwithstanding.

L I S B O N, September 24.

A Suspension of Arms has been concluded between our Court and the Emperor of Morocco, and Orders have been dispatched to different Sea-Ports, not to hinder the Moorish Vessels from entering our Harbours.



**WARSAW, Sept. 30.** The Turks are retired towards the Danube, with the utmost Precipitation. It is computed they have lost no less than 28,000 Men in the Course of this Month; and above 40,000 have deserted, in their Retreat from Choczim to Bender, and taken the shortest Road to return to their own Country.

## L O N D O N,

**Oct. 17.** It is said, that a great trading Company have come to a Resolution to keep up a considerable naval Force of their own, to be composed of Ships from 20 to 50 Guns, and to take a Number of Seamen into their Pay for this Purpose only.

A Letter from Plymouth, dated October 8, says, "Yesterday Evening a Clergyman embarked with a young Lady of considerable Fortune, said to belong to the Neighbourhood of Tavistock, and are going for Guernsey, where it is thought they will be married. The Lady is extremely handsome, and entitled to a Fortune of 20,000l. on her coming of Age, besides great Expectations. Her Intrepidity is to be admired, as she is gone in a small open Boat of about Ten Tons Burthen."

**Oct. 18.** The Persians have taken Arms, and assembled a great Force in the Neighbourhood of Bagdad, which causes Speculation among the Turks.

Letters from Constantinople, by this Day's Mail, mention, that the Ottomans were thrown into great Consternation by the Appearance of a Comet, which is always looked upon as a dreadful Omen by those superstitious People.

We hear a Messenger will be sent in a few Days, on Affairs of great Moment to his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

We hear a Loan of one Million Sterling is now negotiating both at London and Amsterdam, on Account of a powerful northern Court, and that the Subscription among the moated Men in the City fills apace.

**Oct. 19.** It is confidently asserted that a *Nullum Tempus* Bill, as to the Claims of the Church, is now under Consideration, being looked upon as equally necessary for establishing the Rights of the People, as that which lately passed into a Law in regard to the Claims of the Crown. It is expected to meet with Opposition from the Gentlemen of the Long Robe, as it would prove destructive to the most fertile Branch of Litigation.

### Extra of a Letter from Vienna, September 23.

A few Days ago the Nuncio of the Court of Rome had a private Audience of the Empress Queen, in which it is affirmed his Excellency declared, that the Pope, in Compliance with the repeated Representations of the Courts of Versailles, Madrid, Naples, and Lisbon, as well as from other Motives, had at last resolved to suppress the Order of Jesuits; that his Holiness was willing to give her Imperial Majesty immediate Notice of this Resolution, that she might take the necessary Measures with Respect to the Jesuits in her Dominions. If this News proves true, all the Estates of those Fathers, in the Dominions of the House of Austria, will be seized, and administered in the Name of the Sovereign; one Third of which will be made use of as a Pension for the Jesuits; another Third will be employed in Works of Piety, and the rest will be added to the public Revenue."

### Extra of a Letter from the Hague, October 10.

Some Letters have been received here from Vienna, which insinuate, that there is some Appearance of a Design formed by the Empress Queen, to prevail with the King of Poland to quit the Throne in Favour of the Duke of Saxe-Teschén; and that if Persuasion will not succeed, that other more efficacious Measures will be pursued. How strange soever this News may appear, it is strongly asserted in some Letters, as well as that the Empress Queen is determined to assign Part of the Austrian Low Countries, as a marriage Portion for the future Dauphine."

**Oct. 23.** It is said, that the great Purport of some Dispatches received on Friday, by his Excellency Baron de Dieden, from the Court of Copenhagen, is, to demand the Assistance of this Nation in the War between the Danes and Algerines.

They write from Copenhagen, that notwithstanding the Dey of Algiers had declared War against the Danes, they were not without Hopes of making up the Breach, by the friendly Mediation of the Court of Great Britain.

**Oct. 24.** Yesterday some Dispatches were received from his Excellency John Murray, Esq; his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

Applications having been made to a certain great Personage, from so many People of Rank and Fortune, for Permission to serve under the Russian Banner against the Turks, the Advice of the C—, it is said, was taken with Respect to what Answer should be returned; when it was thought proper, from our present Situation, that Negatives should be given to all such Requests.

It is reported, that Advice is arrived, by Land, to Holland, from the Coast of Coromandel, that the English East-India Company had made a long Truce with Heyder Ally; and that the Negotiations for an absolute Peace were very far advanced with him.

They write from Algiers, that the Inhabitants are in daily Expectation of a Bombardment, having received Advice that the Danes were preparing to send a strong Squadron into the Mediterranean.

They write from Ferrol, that a Ship of 90 Guns was lately launched there, and the Keel of another of the same Rate immediately put upon the same Stocks. It is added, that the Spaniards are indefatigable in augmenting their Marine.

**Oct. 25.** It is asserted, that the Empress of Russia, in Consequence of the good Terms she is on with the Court of Great Britain, will repeal some commercial Laws, which were looked upon as severe by the English Merchants.

The Persians seem to want to draw some Advantage from the War between the Porte and Russia: They have assembled an Army on the Side of Bagdad; and from the Motions making by the Turks at Diarbeck, it appears that they are apprehensive of some Mischief on that Side.

### Extra of a Letter from the Hague, October 20.

Sir Joseph Yorke, Ambassador from Great Britain, has lately delivered a Memorial to the States-General, complaining of their Behaviour on the Coast of Africa, in endeavouring to monopolize the Tobacco Trade in that Country to the Prejudice of the English, and demanding that the necessary Orders may be sent to that Country, to put a Stop to such illicit Proceedings."

The Opinion that Mr. Yorke will be made Chancellor, in Case of a Vacancy in that Office, is again revived, and asserted by those who are intimately connected with State Affairs.

**Oct. 26.** The Supposition of Lord Holland being gone abroad on Account of the public Clamour in general, or the late Resolution of the Livery of London in particular, is false and absurd. His Health has long been in a most precarious and dangerous State, inasmuch that Strawberries (by the Advice of his Physicians) have been, for a long Time, almost the Whole of his Lordship's Food. The Two last Winters the Noble Lord spent mostly abroad, and the pure, serene, and settled Air of the South of France, and similar Climates, being found more salutary to his Lordship's Health than his own Country, it is very natural that he should try again the same salubrious Medicine, and this is the mighty Secret, and mighty Cause of Lord Holland's present Journey; a Journey which was settled by his Lordship, and well known in his Family, and by his intimate Friends, long before last Midsummer Day.

On Tuesday Evening an Express arrived in Town, with the melancholy Account that the Right Hon. the Earl of Eglinton was that Day, about 12 o'Clock, mortally wounded; and Yesterday we received certain Information, that his Lordship expired about one o'Clock in the Morning. The inhuman Villain who perpetrated this execrable Murder, was shooting in Lord Eglinton's Park at Ardrossan; and having been questioned by his Lordship as being a Poacher, he fired upon him at some Yards Distance: His Lordship fatally received the whole Shot in his Belly, and expired with great Agony, though with much Composure of Mind. He died at his House at Eglinton (to which he was carried after the sad Disaster) in Presence of his Mother and Brother, to whom he bade an affecting Farewell. The Servants seized the atrocious Murderer, one Mungo Campbell, Officer of Excise at Saltcoats, who now lies in the County Jail. How deeply must every feeling Heart be affected, when a Life truly valuable to Mankind, is taken away by the Hands of such a Wretch! His Lordship was eminently distinguished for his humane, polite, and easy Behaviour, on every Occasion. He was adorned with all the fine Talents of the Gentleman, and in several important Affairs displayed his Abilities and Zeal for the Service of his Country, in the most august Assembly of this Nation. Those who had the Honour of his Lordship's Acquaintance, will long and deeply lament the unhappy Death of a Nobleman of consummate Humanity, the most engaging Politeness, and possessed of every Quality that can command the Affection and Esteem of Mankind.

His Lordship is succeeded in Honours and Estate by his Brother, the Hon. Col. Archibald Montgomery.

**Oct. 27.** We are credibly informed, that the long contested Cause between the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax and John Wilkes, Esq; will be brought to an Issue in next Term, every Thing being now ready for determining that important Affair.

Yesterday Morning were entered at the Custom-House, Forty-five Hogheads of Tobacco, as a Present for John Wilkes, Esq; it is said the above Tobacco will render a considerable Sum.

It is asserted that Lord Holland, a short Time before he went abroad, delivered into the Treasury Accounts and Money, to the Amount of 25,000,000l.

**Oct. 28.** It is said the Reason of a certain Nobleman's Journey, at this Time, to foreign Parts, is, that from some late Circumstances it appears as if it was the Plan of the present Set to give him up to appease the People's Rage.

It is to the above alone, and not to any Guilt in himself, his Friends say, he has determined on his Journey for his Health; but from this Appearance of Timidity, at the Time when Trial would be made of his Integrity, and at the Approach of which, surely, Innocence would rejoice, renders the film too thin to hide from public Discernment the Defects it is intended to cover.

The Somerset Petition meets with the greatest Success, notwithstanding the Efforts of a neighbouring N— to impede it.

## B O S T O N, December 11.

By Captain Huxley, just arrived from Cagliari, in the Island of Sardinia, we are informed, that the Sardinians are very uneasy about their new Neighbours the French, since their Conquest of Corsica, being apprehensive, before long, of sharing the same Fate.

'Tis said a Vessel is arrived from Falmouth, and brings the following Account—That Governor Bernard was called to an Account, to answer his Charge against the better Sort of People of this his Majesty's ancient and loyal Province. That the Russian Fleet, consisting of 15 capital Ships, and a Number of Transports were arrived in the English Channel; and that the French were fitting out a large Fleet at Toulon, in order, it's thought, to intercept them in the Spring. That a Corsican Priest had rallied all those brave Islanders who still adhered to their Liberties, gave Battle to, and entirely routed the French; and when they came to bury their Dead, they found a Number of Heroines dressed in Mens Cloaths, who fell in the glorious Cause of Liberty. And that there was as great a Parliamenting in many Parts of England, as if the Parliament was actually dissolved.

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

By the Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America.

### A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS a certain seditious Paper, was lately printed, published, and dispersed in this City, directed "To the Public," in the Words following:

"The Spirit of the Times rendered it necessary for the Inhabitants of this Colony to convene, in order effectually to avert the destructive Consequences of the late base, inglorious Conduct of our General Assembly, who have, in Opposition to the loud and general Voice of their Constituents,—the Dictates of sound Policy,—the Ties of Gratitude, and the glorious Struggle we have engaged in for our inviolable Birth-rights, dared to vote Supplies to the Troops, without the least Shadow of a Pretext for their pernicious Grant. The most eligible Place will be in the Fields, near Mr. De La Montagne's, and the Time,—between 10 and 11 o'Clock in the Morning, where we doubt not every Friend to his Country will attend."

### LEGION.

Which Paper having been taken into Consideration by the General Assembly of the said Province, the House did, on the 19th Day of December Inst. come to the following Resolutions thereupon.

*Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,* That the said Paper is an infamous Libel, and contains a scandalous Reflection on the Conduct, Honour, and Dignity of this House.

*Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,* That the Author, or Authors of the said Paper, is, and are guilty of a high Misdemeanor.

*Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,* That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting he will be pleased to issue a Proclamation, offering a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to any Person or Persons, who shall discover the Author or Authors of this above recited Paper, so that they may be brought to condign Punishment.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby, in his Majesty's Name, offering a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to any Person or Persons, who shall discover the Author or Authors of the above mentioned Paper, so that he or they be thereof convicted: And over and above the said Reward, I do hereby promise his Majesty's most gracious Pardon to any Accomplice or Accomplices, who shall discover the Author or Authors of the seditious Paper aforesaid.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Arms, at Fort-George, in the City of New-York, the 20th Day of December, 1769, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

By his Honour's Command,

GW. BANYAR, D. Secry.

G O D save the K I N G.

To the Freeholders, Freemen, and Inhabitants of the City of New-York, that met in the Fields, on Monday last.

GENTLEMEN, Agreeable to your Requisition, the Committee appointed by you (except Mr. Thurman, who declined serving) have made the following Report to your Representatives, to wit.

To John Cruger, James Jauncey, James de Lancey, and Jacob Walton, Esquires, Representatives for this City and County of New-York, in General Assembly.

GENTLEMEN, THIS Day a very considerable Number of the Inhabitants met in the Fields, to consider of the expediency, and dangerous Consequences that would result to this Colony, and the common Cause of Liberty, by granting Money to support his Majesty's Troops. After waiting on the Ground from Eleven to Twelve o'Clock, they appointed a Gentleman to propound the necessary Questions, in order to gain the Sentiments of the People:—Which being done, he stated and explained the Vote passed by the honourable House of Assembly, for granting the Money to support the Troops: After a small Pause, the Question was put, Whether they approved of the House of Assembly, for granting the Money to support the Troops? Which was carried in the Negative; there being but very few for the Affirmative; not more in our Opinion than Five or Six. And then the Question was put, Whether they were for giving any Money to the Troops, on any Consideration whatsoever? Which was carried in the Negative, there being not more for the Affirmative than there were on the former Question. Immediately thereupon the Question was put, Whether they would appoint a Committee to communicate the whole of this Transaction to their Members? Which was carried in the Affirmative; and accordingly the following Gentlemen were appointed.

Jacobus Van Zandt, John Lamb, Isaac Sears, Samuel Broome, James Van Patter, Erasmus Williams, Casper Wistar, Thomas Franklin, jun. John Thurman, and Alexander McDougal.

The Representatives received the Committee with Decency; and in general returned for Answer,—That they were of Opinion, the Majority of the Inhabitants were disposed to give Money to support the Troops, and that it was now too late to pay any Regard to the above Report of the Committee.

## A N N A P O L I S, January 4.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate and appoint, Messieurs ROBERT COUDEN and JOHN CLAPHAM Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit, &c.

## Annapolis, January 4, 1770.

WHEREAS the Subscriber proposes to leave off Tavern-Keeping, and quit the Town this ensuing Spring: Those who have any Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and such as are indebted to him are likewise requested to settle them, to prevent any Thing that may be disagreeable to them, And their humble Servant,

BERIAH MAYBURY.

N. B. He has for Sale, a new Boat, Burthen about 600 Bushels, with new Sails, Rigging, Anchors, and Cables.

THE Gen grant to ing a State-Ho venient Rooms Assembly, and rate from each Ule of Jurors Four convenie the Lower Ho nient, safe, a tories of the of Assembly of Appeals, P Land-Office closing the 245 Feet, and with Stone or Iron Inclosure to be laid wit The Super greatly deliro Honour and who please to Estimates, an tendants by It is expedie Length, or Brick and St A Person of the Plan by that Tim Materials, m the 8th Day

### Emoluit

THE Pu bers p being the S Latin and G English Book tie; Book the Mathem them with Endeavour also intend N. B. A the accom scribers the that Mann courage

### To be Sold

A Tr Kind of and Pear clear'd, thereof, such a M to supply making for Water which he The Lar within plenty adapted with it's five Ran it vastly ble to p (w

### TH

Works, 13 Har I, has The perty a

### Wa

TV rels of given,

### R

WHIT Six In times t Annap Coar takes shall Charg

### BY

petuat the fa We h Prem order semph Decem



Annapolis, January 3, 1770.

**T**HE General Assembly having been pleased to grant to the Value of 7500 l. Sterling, for building a State-House, in Annapolis, with good and convenient Rooms for the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and for holding the Provincial Court, separate from each other, Two convenient Rooms for the Use of Jurors attending the Provincial Court, and Four convenient Rooms for the Use of Committees of the Lower House of Assembly, and also good, convenient, safe, and secure Rooms for Offices and Repositories of the Records of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, High Court of Chancery, High Court of Appeals, Provincial Court, Prerogative Court, and Land-Office; and for enlarging, repairing, and enclosing the Parade, not exceeding its present Length of 245 Feet, and 160 in Breadth, designed to be enclosed with Stone or Brick Wall, and Iron Palisades, if the Iron Inclosure should not exceed 500 l. Sterling, and to be laid with Flag, or other Stone or Gravel.

The Superintendants appointed by the A<sup>s</sup>, being greatly desirous of laying out the Money the most to the Honour and Approbation of the Public, request any who please to be at the Trouble of forming Plans and Estimates, and of communicating them to the Superintendants by the Seventeenth Day of April next. It is expected the Building will not exceed 150 Feet in Length, or 100 Feet in Breadth, and the Expenses of Brick and Stone are desired to be estimated.

A Person will be wanted to overlook the Execution of the Plan; such as are qualified are desired to apply by that Time, and those who are willing to furnish Materials, may attend the Superintendants at Annapolis, the first Day of May next.

Annapolis, January 3, 1770.

*Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes,  
Emollit mores, nec sinit esse ferus.* OVID.

**T**HE Public are hereby informed, that the Subscribers purpose opening School, on Monday next, being the 8th Instant, where they propose teaching the Latin and Greek Languages; and also, Reading in the English Tongue, with Propriety; Writing; Arithmetic; Bookkeeping, and the most useful Branches of the Mathematics. Any Gentleman that will favour them with his Children, may depend on their utmost Endeavours to forward them in every Respect. They also intend opening an Evening School.

N. B. As there are several Rooms convenient for the accommodating of Boys in the said School, the Subscribers therefore being desirous of occupying them in that Manner, humbly solicit the Favour and Encouragement of the Public.

SAMUEL CULBERTSON, &  
THOMAS BALL.

January 2, 1770.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, living near the Sugar-Loaf Mountain, in Frederick County.

**A** Tract of Land, containing about Six Hundred Acres, with several Houses thereon; also, all Kind of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, and Pear Trees: There is near Thirty Acres of it cleared, 'tis under a good Fence, and at One End thereof, there is an excellent Still-House, situate in such a Manner as always to have plenty of Water to supply the Stills, without having the Trouble of making Use of a Pump, or going out of the House for Water: He has also Two Stills in said House, which he will either sell or rent as they can agree. The Land is healthy and pleasantly situated, lying within Twelve Miles of Frederick-Town, and has plenty of Timber thereon. The Land is well adapted to planting or farming Business, together with it's being contiguous to a large and an extensive Range, which will always be the Case, makes it vastly Valuable. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may apply to

(w6) LEONARD WAYMAN.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Jones, in Prince-George's County, near Snowden's Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a gray MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder thus I, has no other perceivable Brand, paces slow.

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

Baltimore, December 27, 1769.

Wanted to Charter for England and Ireland,

**T**WO Vessels that will carry about Five Thousand Bushels of Wheat, or a Thousand Barrels of Flour each. The customary Freight will be given, by (3w) JOHN STEVENSON.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, at Marsh Creek, an indentured Servant Man, named THOMAS WHITE, a Carpenter by Trade, about Five Feet Six Inches high, thin Visage, red Hair, wears it sometimes tied, and he formerly liv'd with Mr. Roberts in Annapolis: Had on, when he went away, a blue patch'd Coat and Jacket, and Leather Breeches. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

ROBERT BIGHAM.

**B**y virtue of a Commission from Anne-Arundel County Court, to us the Subscribers, for the Perpetuation of the Bounds of a Tract of Land, lying in the said County, called YATES'S CONTRIVANCE, We hereby give Notice, that we shall attend on the Premises, on Monday the 15th of February next, in order to examine Evidences, agreeable to A<sup>s</sup> of A<sup>s</sup> Assembly, of this Province. Given under our Hands

JOHN DORSEY,  
JOSHUA GRIFFITH,  
NICHOLAS G. RIDGELY,  
AQUILLA RANDALL.

(w3)

Kingbury Furnace, Baltimore County, Nov. 30.

**A** TRACT of Land, called SHERRIDEN'S BOTTOM, being offered for Sale, by Robert Long, of Baltimore County; to prevent an Imposition on others, and Trouble to myself, I take Leave to inform, that much the greater Part of said Land is included within the Lines of an elder Survey, made by the Principio Company: The Truth of which Matter any Person may be satisfied, by applying to

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

Maryland, October 24, 1769.

**W**HEREAS Complaint has been made to me; One of his Lordship's the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary's Justices for Baltimore County, by MARY CHAPMAN, that on the 19th Day of September last past, Two Men, one named THOMAS PLANT, the other JAMES GORDON, took of her Property, an Apparatus of a PUPPET SHOW, PUNCH'S Head remarkably large: GORDON is a Taylor by Trade, and had many Clothes with him, he is about 25 Years of Age. THOMAS PLANT is an uncommon short Man, and looks strangely with his Eyes, pretty much deformed in his Limbs, beats the Drum and plays Legerdemain. Whoever takes up said Men abovementioned, and secures them in any Jail in this Province, shall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by the above MARY CHAPMAN, on their sending Intelligence to Capt. JAMES MAXWELL, in Gunpowder Neck, Baltimore County, where said MARY CHAPMAN now resides.

**T**HESE are therefore to require and command all his Lordship's good People of this Province, to make diligent Enquiry after the said Thomas Plant, and James Gordon, by Way of HUE and CRY, and to apprehend the said Thomas Plant, and James Gordon, or either of them, and to carry them, or him, to some Justice where taken, to be dealt with according to Law; and for their so doing this shall be their Warrant. Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year first abovescribed.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and others, his Lordship's good People in this Province.

**T**HE Public are hereby informed, that the Subscriber has open'd School, at the House lately occupied by Mr. CANNON, in Market-Street, where will be taught, after the most approved Methods, (with Care and Assiduity) Reading, with Propriety; Writing, in various Hands; Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal, in all its Branches; Extraction of the Square and Cube Roots; Biquadrates, &c. Mensuration of Superficies and Solids; Geometrical Problems and Definitions; Practical and Plain Geometry; Surveying; Gauging; Navigation; Dialling; Geography; and how to take Heights and Distances of Objects, accessible or inaccessible. I also shall attend an Evening School, from 6 until 9 o'Clock, for the Advantage of those whose Business will not permit to attend in the Day. Those that please to commit the Education of their Children, &c. to my Care, may be assured that no Opportunity shall be omitted to inculcate the Principles of Virtue and Morality, as well as the other Branches of Literature, By their humble Servant, WILLIAM HUTCHINGS.

Annapolis, December 6, 1769.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Frederick, Captain Nicholson, and to be sold by Thomas Galloway, jun. or the Subscriber.

**C**ARGO of European and East-India GOODS, divided into Assortments of different Values, from 700 l. and upwards, to 1300 l. and upwards. The same will be sold at a moderate Advance, for ready Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit; the Purchaser, in the latter Way, giving Bond, with good Security, if required.

LEIGH MASTER

The Committee of Merchants of this City, having fully considered all the Papers, and Evidence relative to this Affair, and being quite satisfied, that in the Purchase and Importation of those Goods, nothing has been done contrary to the true Spirit and Intention of the Articles of Association of this Province, unanimously consented to their being landed, and disposed of in such Manner as I should think proper. L. M.

Chester-Town, Nov. 14, 1769.

**B**y Virtue of a Power given to us, the Subscribers, by the Testament and Last Will of George Garnett, late of Kent County, deceased, the late Dwelling-House and Lot of the said George Garnett, situate on the River-Side, in Chester-Town, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Premises, on the 15th Day of January next, by

MARY GARNETT, & JOSEPH GARNETT,  
Executors of G. GARNETT.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 17th of January next, at the House of Mr. Ignatius Middleton, in Port-Tobacco, Charles County, for Sterling Cash, or Current Money, as rated by the Justices Law.

**A** TRACT of LAND, containing, by Patent, 400 Acres, but will Measure more, lying on Patowmack River, Two and an Half Miles below Sandy Point, on which are Three Plantations, that rent for 3000 lb. of Tobacco per Ann. The Soil is well adapted to either Planting or Farming. The Purchaser, on paying One Half of the Purchase Money, at the Time of Conveyance, will be allowed a reasonable Time for the Remainder, on giving Bond, with Security, if required. Any Person inclinable to treat for said Land, before the Day of Sale, may see the Premises, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber living near Port-Tobacco.

EDWARD SCOTT WARE.

**T**ALBOT County SCHOOL being now vacant, any Person who can produce proper Testimonials of his Qualification for that Trust, will be treated with by the Visitors.

Signed by Order,

THOMAS GOLDSBOROUGH, Register.

To be sold by the in Charles County, on Subscriber, living the 27th Instant.

**A** PARCEL of very likely SLAVES, among which, are some Country-born ones. Credit will be given for Two or Three Years, on Interest, with Security, if required. Likewise some Horses, and Household Furniture to be disposed of, with Land to lease for Fifteen Years.

SAMUEL HANSON.

Lancashire Furnace, Baltimore County, Dec. 4.

**R**AN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant, named EDWARD HOOPER, about Twenty-four Years of Age, fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, wears his own dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, an old Fearnought Jacket, and Cotton Breeches. This Fellow had on an Iron Collar when he went away, being under a Prosecution for Housebreaking.

Ran away from his Bail, at the same Time, JOHN BISHOP, by Trade a Collier, about Thirty Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own lank dark brown Hair, is a thin Fellow, speaks in the Shropshire Dialect, and has a remarkable Scar on his left Hand: Had on, and took with him, a Copper coloured Suit of Cloaths, a drab Jappelled Waistcoat, new blue Cloth Breeches, old blue Coat, and a close bodied Great Coat. It is supposed he is a great Villain, and has inveigled away the said Servant, who, it's supposed, he will be in Company with, and possibly will spare him some of his Cloaths; as likewise a Woman, who passeth for his Wife, and a Child, about Two Years old; the Woman is about Twenty-one, or Twenty-two Years of Age, about 5 Feet 1 or 2 Inches high, fair Complexion, and brown Hair; she had on a dark coloured Shalloon Gown, red Petticoat, and black Silk Hat; she strolled some Time ago from Queen-Anne's County, on the Eastern Shore. Her maiden name was Anne Hand. Whoever apprehends said Runaways, so that they may be had again, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for Edward Hooper, and Three Pounds for John Bishop, with reasonable Charges, if brought home.

(4w)

GEORGE RANDELL.

George-Town, Frederick County, Maryland.

**F**OR the disposing of Three Thousand One Hundred and Eighty Acres of LAND, all lying in Frederick and Prince-George's Counties, (except One Hundred and Eighty-four Acres, lying in Hampshire County, Virginia) the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY is offered to the PUBLIC, in Hopes it will meet with Encouragement; the Scheme being calculated, as much as possible, in Favour of the Adventurers, their being not quite Two and an Half BLANKS to a PRIZE, and the several Parcels of Land rated at their real Value, viz.

	ACRES.	DOLLARS.
New-Holland, - - - -	430	1000
Hit the Mark, - - - -	235½	600
Part of Conclusion, - - -	204	N <sup>o</sup> . 15. 400
Friendship, - - - -	200	450
Part of Conclusion, - - -	191	N <sup>o</sup> . 7. 400
Part of Conclusion, - - -	148½	N <sup>o</sup> . 9. 400
Part of Conclusion, - - -	105	N <sup>o</sup> . 8. 300
Part of Conclusion, - - -	121	N <sup>o</sup> . 10. 350
Part of Conclusion, - - -	150	N <sup>o</sup> . 6. 300
Part of Conclusion, - - -	118½	N <sup>o</sup> . 16. 250
Suspense, - - - -	150	250
Chew's Folly, - - - -	93	200
Part of Miller's Beginning, -	100	N <sup>o</sup> . 1. 200
Part of ditto, - - - -	93	N <sup>o</sup> . 2. 200
One Tract in Virginia, - -	184	184
Part of Conclusion, - - -	75	N <sup>o</sup> . 12, 13. 150
Mexico, - - - -	92	150
Peru, - - - -	87	150
Below Furtails Meadow, -	56	150
Elbow, - - - -	66	150
Part of Conclusion, - - -	63	120
Town-Creek, - - - -	52	86
Walnut Level, - - - -	52	86
Hard Bargain, - - - -	48	74

24 Prizes, 3180½ 6600  
500 Prizes, at 6 Dollars, 3000

524  
1276 Blanks. 9600

1800 Tickets, at 40 s. each, 9600

When the TICKETS are disposed of, the Drawing will begin, (previous Notice of which to be given in the Maryland Gazette) in George-Town, in presence of Six of the Managers, (who are to act on Oath) and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers are, Messieurs Robert Peter, John Murdock, Adam Stewart, Zephaniah Turner, Thomas Johns, Thomas Richardson, and Edward Parkinson, in George-Town; Richard Henderson, and Andrew Leitch, in Bladenburg; John Hepburn, Junior, Upper Marlborough; James Brown, and Thomas Claggett, Piscataway; Thomas Conter, Port-Tobacco; George Frazier Hanokins, Prince-George's County; Barnard O'Neil, St. Mary's County; Feilder Bowis, at Nottingham; Thomas Duckett, at Queen-Anne; Charles Beatty, Frederick-Town; and, James Harris, Baltimore-Town.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the Maryland Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished. Proper Deeds will be given for the several Parcels of Land, to the fortunate Adventurers, by Daniel Stephenson, James Miller, and William Deakins, Junior, and the Cash Prizes paid off, without any Deduction.

There being Vacancy adjoining several of the small Tracts of Land, the fortunate Adventurers may add thereto by Warrants of Refurvey.

For FREIGHT to any Part in BRITAIN, PORTUGAL, or SPAIN,

**T**HE SNOW ADERTON, Burthen about 200 Tons, now lying at Baltimore. For Terms, apply to (w3) JERE ADERTON.



To be SOLD, or LET, on Lease, for TEN YEARS, THE valuable WATER-MILLS, in Charles County, on the Head of Allen's Fresh. Twenty Acres of Land, on which the Mills, &c. stand, were condemned, and a Lease granted for a Number of Years, about 72 of which are to come—There are 4 Pair of Stones on 1 Dam, 2 Tub Mills, and a Double-geered Under-shot Mill, which carries 2 Pair of Stones and 2 Bolting Clothes, all new and well fixed.—On the Premises are a good Dwelling-House and Store adjoining, a Brick Bake-House, with an Oven that will draw 125 lb of Bread at once, a Granary, Kitchen, and several Out-Houses, it is likewise well situated for Custom, and convenient for Trade.

Any Person that inclines to purchase, may have Seven Years Time of Payment, on giving Bond and Security, if required, and paying the Interest annually; or, if on Lease, the Rent must be paid annually.

THOMAS CONTEE,  
JAMES SWANN.

Annapolis, December 7, 1769.

ON inspecting the Papers of Mr. Joshua Johnson, it appears that his Goods, imported in the Ship Lord Cambden, were ordered, by his Letter to be shipped April 14, 1769, agreeable to his Intention signified in a former Letter, dated Sept. 16, 1768, which satisfies the Committee, that the Orders given were prior to the general Association.

Signed per Order,

Nov. 21, 1769. THO. BROOK HODGKIN,  
Cl. especially appointed.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Lord Cambden, Captain John Johnston, and to be sold, by Wholesale or Retail, by the Subscriber, at his Store, in Church-Street, near the Dock, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

COMPLETE Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the Season, amongst which are the following: Stoughton's Bitters, Turlington's Balsam, British Oil, Hill's Pectoral Balsam of Honey, Bardana, Ward's Head-ach Drops, Anderson's Pills, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Sugar-Candy, Hyson, Congo, and Bohem Teas, Sago, Fig Blue, Salt-Petre, Durban Mustard, and Salad Oil, Lemons by the half Chest, Quarter Chest, or Dozen, a few genteel plain and striped Lutealings, Ladies white and black Patent and other Silk Gloves and Mitts, Mens white Silk Gloves, white and colour'd Silk Stockings, Ermine and colour'd Silk Trimmings, black wove, Fan, white Blond and Lappet Lace; a genteel Assortment of Gauzes, Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons sorted, Apron width Book-Muzlin, black and white Catgut, black and white Paris Net, Wax, mock Garnet and Pearl Necklaces, Garnet and Paste Ear-Rings, yellow marking Canvass, Thread and Silk Turbans and Tippets, Ladies black Hat Feathers, black and white Ostrich and Swan Plumes, with Two and Three Falls, Ladies genteel colour'd Sultana ditto, China Egrets, flowered and Blond ditto, Silver Sprigs, Ladies Breast Flowers, new fashioned Stomachers and Sleeve Bows, very neat fashionable Feather and Sattin Muffs and Tippets,

To those who have hitherto favoured me with their Custom, I return my very sincere Thanks, and shall be glad that any who have Dealings with me, upwards of Twelve Months standing, will take an early Opportunity of paying me. I intend to sell Retail, at One Hundred per Cent. for ready Money. A Continuance of the Favours of my former good Customers, will oblige

(3w) Their obedient Servant,  
JOSHUA JOHNSON.

WILLIAM FARIS,  
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,  
At the CROWN and DIAL, near the Church, in West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finisher several Years to the celebrated Mr. Allam) and carries on the above Business in all their various Branches.—The Gold, Silver-smiths and Jewellers Business he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner.—He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, several Dozens of very neat black Walnut Chairs.—Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with the utmost Dispatch.—He continues to keep Tavern, having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the best Accommodations for themselves and Horses, from

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.  
N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Prices for old Gold and Silver

Dorchester County, October 30, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 29th Inst. a yellow Negro Man, named FRANK, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, is a thick, well made, strong Fellow, much given to Liquor, and is very impudent; he has a remarkable Scar on one of his Arms, occasioned by the Bite of a Person he was engaged with in a Fight. Had on and took with him, a blue Feather-nought Jacket, a Welsh Cotton, and a brown Cloth ditto, old Osnabrig Shirt, a new ditto not made, Fustian Breeches, white Stockings and a new Pair of Pumps. Whoever secures said Fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive Five Dollars besides what they are lawfully entitled to, from (7w) WILLIAM GRAY.

A PARCEL of choice DRUGS and genuine Patent MEDICINES, just come to Hand, are to be sold on the lowest Terms, by WILLIAM WILKINS, at Annapolis, for Account of Dr. JOHN SPARHAWK, of Philadelphia, viz. Turlington's Balsam, Walker's Jesuits Drops, an infallible Cure for the Venereal Disease, all Weaknesses of the Reins in both Sexes, however obstinate, and from whatever Cause proceeding, likewise for the Stone, Gravel, and all scorbutic Cafes—Balsam of Hecney for Consumptions, Colds, and all Complaints of the Breast; Elixir Bardana, for the Rheumatism and Gout; British Tooth-Powder, which preserves the Teeth from decaying, renders them white as Ivory, and the Breath perfectly agreeable; Anderson's Pills, I. I. and C. D. highly esteemed for purging away all vicious Humours, restoring a good Appetite, and found Digestion; British Oil; Daffy's Elixir; Sugar Plumbs, a certain Cure for Worms of all Kinds, in Men, Women, and Children; Dr. James's Fever Powders; Dr. Hill's Essence for sore Eyes, a sure Remedy, greatly strengthens and preserves the Sight; Balmman's Drops; Godfrey's Cordial; King's Honey Water; Locker's Pills; Court Plaster; Oil Turpentine; Nipple Glasses; Emeticks; Purges; Rhubarb; Powder of Jesuits Bark; Icinglafs; Sago; Manna; Salts; Spermaceti, &c. (3m)

Baltimore-Town, September 12, 1769.

THE Subscriber hereby gives public Notice that he has begun inoculation, at his Dwelling-House, which stands distant from Baltimore-Town, Half a Mile, is a healthy Situation, and an agreeable Prospect.—His Price as before, Two Pistoles for Inoculation, and Twenty Shillings per Week for Board. And as the Sickness is so trifling, and the Confinement none, the Expence need not exceed Five Pounds Fourteen Shillings, or Six Pounds Currency; and may be inoculated any Month in the Year, July and August excepted.

I shall be obliged to those who will favour me with their Custom; and they may depend on being carefully and tenderly dealt with, by

Their humble Servant,  
HENRY STEVENSON.

N. B. Those who intend coming, are desired not to change their Manner of Diet, or use any Preparation before hand, as it is rather prejudicial than otherwise.

THE Subscriber, late from the Borough of Lancaster, in the Province of Pennsylvania, takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a large and commodious House of Entertainment, in the Town of Baltimore, at the Corner of Gay and Baltimore Streets, opposite the Market-House, lately occupied by Mr. Andrew Stigar, and may be known now by the one Tun and Bacchus, where all Gentlemen, who please to favour him, may depend on good Entertainment, from

(w6) Their very humble Servant,  
JOHN LITTLE.

THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of Patuxent River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dyeing and pressing all Sorts of Clothes and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill.—As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and profecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work.—All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf) WILLIAM SCOTT.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent Island, in Queen-Anne's County, on Monday September 25, a yellow Negro Man, named FILL, about 23 Years of Age, middle Stature, and is very talkative: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, blue Jacket, and a striped ditto without Sleeves, Country made Shirt, striped Country Cloth Breeches. As there is a Canoe taken from the lower End of the Island, it is supposed he has made over for Thomas's Point.—Whoever takes up the said Negro, and secures him, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if taken on the Island Fifteen Shillings; if out of the County Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by JOHN COCKEY.

P U B L I C.

THE Want of a proper SCHOOL for the Instruction of Youth, severely felt by the Inhabitants of Frederick County, induces them to submit the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY to the Consideration of the Benevolent and Generous, which it is earnestly hoped will meet the Approbation and Encouragement of all those who wish to see Science flourish in every Part of Maryland.

The Funds appropriated by Act of Assembly to the Public School in Frederick County, being insufficient to erect the necessary Buildings, it is proposed by this Lottery, to raise Nine Hundred Dollars, to aid that Deficiency.

To consist of Three Thousand TICKETS, at Two Dollars each; Eight Hundred and Fifty-two of which will be fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

Prize of 250 Dollars, is 250 Dollars.			
1	-	200	- - - 200
2	-	125	- - - 250
2	-	100	- - - 200
6	-	50	- - - 300
8	-	25	- - - 200
12	-	15	- - - 180
40	-	10	- - - 400
780	-	4	- - - 3120
			900\$ rais'd.

Prizes, 852  
Blanks, 2148

3000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 6000 Dollars.

By the above SCHEME, there are a little more than Two Blanks and an Half to a Prize, and the Profits retained, are Fifteen per Cent. on the whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (previous Notice of which to be given in the MARYLAND GAZETTE) in the Court-House of the said County, in Presence of Six of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers are, Messieurs Jonathan Wilson, Thomas Bowles, George Murdoch, Joseph Wood, Thomas Price, Casper Schaaf, Charles Beatty, Samuel Beall, jun. Norman Bruce, Andrew Heugh, Eneas Campbell, Christopher Edelin, John Cary, Lodowick Weltner, Peter Graff, Thomas Neill, Nicholas Tice, Samuel Hughes, Thomas Johns, and James Brand, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, as soon as the Drawing is finished, and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduction.

N. B. Any Money passing current in the Province, to be received in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office, in Annapolis.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,  
GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Businesses hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Businesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates.

He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

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



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1770.

R O M E, September 7.



E are in daily Fear lest some Troubles arise in Italy, on Account of the French having taken Possession of Corsica, which the English cannot look on with a favourable Eye.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18. On the 15th Instant, the Head of the late Visir was brought hither from Adrianople, and was exposed for Three Days near the Inner Court of the Seraglio, and nobody was allowed to approach near it.

The Plague still continues, and is broken out with great Violence at Pera.

MADRID, Oct. 3. The last Letters from Cadiz advise, that Five English Officers belonging to Commodore Spry's Ship, which lay at Anchor in that Bay, were arrested by the Custom-House Officers as they were returning on board, on account of having about them 3000 Pistoles in Specie, the Exportation of which is prohibited. The Commodore immediately demanded his Officers, but was told they could not be released without an express Order from Court; upon which he weighed Anchor and put to Sea. What will be the Consequence of this, Time will shew.

WARSAW, Oct. 7. The Senate continue their Deliberations in the Presence of the King. Many Magnates declared that the Turks, so far from having any Grounds to impute to the Poles, the Infringement of the Treaty of Carlowitz; they themselves had, on the contrary, been the first to make a Breach in it, by burning down 10 Towns, and 100 Villages, which belonged to Prince Lubomirski, at the very Time that the Republic, trusting on the faith of the Treaty, thought herself sheltered from such Excesses.

A Spectacle, very capable of inspiring every one with Pity, has presented itself before us for some Days past: Nine Gentlemen, who had their Hands cut off at the Wrists, have been conveyed to this Place. This cruel Execution was perpetrated by the Orders of Gen. Drewitz, and, by some, is said to be done by himself. The Grand General of Lithuania has taken great Care of those unfortunate People, and intends to provide for their Maintenance.

OB. 11. This City continues to enjoy the most perfect Tranquillity, and, since the Defeat of the Turks, the Confederates dare not make their Appearance in this Neighbourhood as they used to do. Many of them are even gone home, and it is thought by several People, that before the End of the Year there will not be a Body of Confederates left under Arms.

The Russians are preparing to enter into Winter Quarters. Prince Repnin will fix his at Jaroslaw. A Body of 15,000 Russians, under General Prozorowski, continue to pursue the Turks, and to seize what Booty they can, principally Horses. They have taken lately 100 Janissaries, some Ammunition, Baggage, and Eight Pieces of Cannon.

The great Number of Confederacies seem to announce the Ruin of the Diffidants. The Confederates have obliged the City of Cracow to give them 28,000 Polish Florins for 1000 Tons of Salt, which they had stolen, belonging to the King.

VIENNA, Oct. 11. Letters from Constantinople, of the 18th of September, advise, that the Grand Signior not only caused the Head of the late Grand Visir to be struck off, but also that of the Prince of Moldavia, and the Chief Interpreter of the Porte. The new Visir must expect the same Fate after losing Choczim, and the other bad Success which he has met with.

OB. 20. As the Russians have penetrated far into Moldavia and Wallachia, and as some of their Troops have appeared on the Frontiers of Transylvania, we are assured, that our Court is going to send thither a Reinforcement of Troops.

HAGUE, Oct. 24. Letters from Petersburg advise, that Lord Cathcart, Ambassador from Great-Britain, has taken great Pains to engage the Empress of Russia to agree to some Alterations in the Treaty of Commerce lately concluded between the Two Courts, the English not being so much benefited by it as they expected; but that the Empress did not seem inclined to comply with his Solicitations.

L O N D O N,

OB. 24. It is said a military Gentleman, Agent of a certain Colony, has reduced the Complaints of the People against their Chief Magistrate to Nineteen different Articles, some of which, as he terms them, will prove Sweaters.

Letters from Paris mention, that the Affairs of the East-India Company, engross a considerable Share of the Attention of the Ministry, who are convinced of the great Necessity there is for some immediate Measures to be taken with Respect to the French Interest in Asia: A large Body of Troops is soon to be sent to that Part of the World, and several Vessels are ordered to be fitted out for the Isles of France and Bourbon, at the Government's Expence.

Two Russian Men of War failed from Portsmouth the 2d Inst. to the Eastward.

They write from Teneriffe, that several Algerine Men of War are now cruising off the Cape Verd and Canary Islands, against the Portuguese Trade in those Seas.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, October 16, 1769.

"The Fracas which lately happened between a great Personage and Dr. Lucas, engages almost every Part of Conversation here; though the Doctor is naturally a very warm Man, yet in this Respect, it is said, he behaved with becoming Temper, and his Replies were only such as may be expected from the Questions, by any Man of Spirit and Independence.

"It has already gone so far, that nothing but the Death of either of the Parties, can prevent it from becoming of the most serious Nature, for when the Doctor told him, that his elevated Station, at present, deprived him from taking that Satisfaction that was due from one Gentleman to another; the great Personage replied, 'Sir, as the Time is approaching when that Distinction will cease, I now pledge myself to you, that I will then give you every Satisfaction that you may expect from the most private Gentleman in this Kingdom.'

It was this Morning reported, that the M—y are exerting their utmost Efforts to prevent the Lord Mayor elect being sworn in at the Exchequer.

They write from Hamburg, that a great Quantity of naval Stores are now shipping on board Transport Vessels in the Elbe, for the Ports of Breff and Rochfort.

Yesterday the Lord Chancellor was done at Jonathan's, upon the Ratio of Sixty to Forty Guineas, that he resigns before Christmas; and at Night his Lordship was done at Arthur's, upon the Ratio of Three to one, that he resigns before Saturday Se'nnight.

OB. 28. On Wednesday Night the Prince of Wales and young Princes, with the Princess Royal, had a Drawing-Room, for the first Time, in the Princess Amelia's late Apartments. The Prince was dressed in Scarlet and Gold, with the Ensigns of the Order of the Garter; on his Right was the Bishop of Osnabrug in Blue and Gold, with the Ensigns of the Order of the Bath; next to him, on a rich Sopha, sat the Princess Royal, with the other Princes to her Right, elegantly dressed, in Roman Togas: The Sight of so many fine Children, all of one Family, their great Affability, and the Recollection of their Dignity, gave the most pleasing Impressions to every one present.

It is given out, that in Case the Lord Chancellor resigns, the Seals will be put in Commission 'til Lord Halifax's Trial is over, and that afterwards they will be given to Lord Mansfield.

Letters from Petersburg, of October 2, mention, that the Empress of Russia, as a Mark of her Approbation of the Conduct of Prince Gallitzin, has raised him to the Rank of a Field Marshal.

In Consequence of an Altercation on the 13th Inst. between Two Gentlemen of Liverpool, relative to petitioning the Throne for a Dissolution of the P—t, they fought a Duel on Monday last, in which one of them was so dangerously wounded, that it is thought he cannot recover.

Some Letters from Vienna mention, the Grand Signior had sent a Turkish Ambassador thither, to prevail upon that Court not to interfere in the present Quarrel between the Empress of Russia, and the Porte.

According to Letters from Lisbon, the Court of Portugal has been obliged to purchase a Peace of the Algerines, for a very considerable Sum of Money and warlike Stores. An Example which will probably be followed by some other European States.

A Letter from Madrid, dated October 3, says, "The Danish Navigation is entirely put a Stop to in the Mediterranean." Not only the Algerines, but all the Barbarian Regencies have declared War against them, not only for their having lent their Flag to foreign Vessels, but on a Report, which is circulated through Barbary, that they have given all the Assistance in their Power to the Russian Squadron, which is expected in the Mediterranean.

It was this Morning reported, that though a great Man in the Law is very indifferent as to what may be determined relative to his continuing his Office, or not, yet he has declared that he will not voluntarily resign, nor will he trim, but always act as his Judgment and Conscience shall direct.

A Merchant laid upon Change this Morning, that the Prefect of Tobacco, from the Planters of Maryland, to Mr. Wilkes, was sent to him as a grateful Acknowledgment, for his having *smoked* the Ministry so long.

OB. 31. We are informed, that it has been proposed to the Ministry to lay a Tax on all Places of public Entertainment throughout this Kingdom, to answer the Expences for the ensuing Year.

Saturday Evening the Committee of the Bill of Rights, sent as a Present to John Wilkes, Esq; a Silver Cup of 100 l. Value; it will contain a Gallon and Half a Pint, and is of curious Workmanship: On the Outside is the Figure of John Wilkes, Esq; with the Cap of Liberty over his Head, held by Britannia; before him lie Magna Charta, and the Bill of Rights.

It is said, that S. V. Esq; having printed in England a Pamphlet in Vindication of his Conduct in Jamaica, intends immediately to sail for Jamaica, and there publish a Vindication of his Conduct in England.

On Saturday last a French Gentleman hanged himself at the London Prentice in Old-Street Road; a Letter written in French was found in his Pocket, setting forth that some Years ago he dreamt he was to die on the above-mentioned Day, if nor he was to be d-m-n d

eternally, and therefore for the Salvation of his Soul, he thought it necessary to put an End to his Existence.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Algerines had sunk several large Hulks at the Entrance of the Port, to prevent the too near Approach of an Enemy, and had moored some floating Batteries within them.

It is rumoured that a certain American Governor had several Papers of very great Consequence in his Possession, which he will lay before an august Assembly, soon after the opening the Sessions.

A Letter from Gibraltar contradicts the Report of Provisions being very dear in that Garrison; on the contrary, they continue to be plentifully supplied with fresh Provisions from Barbary, and all Kinds of Greens, Fruit, Vegetables, Poultry, &c. from Spain.

Extract of a Letter from York, dated October 24.

"Our spirited Petition having engaged the Attention of the Public, and also having, as well from the Subject as the masterly Manner in which it is written, excited the Admiration of all those who have seen it, I am happy in the Opportunity of inclosing you a genuine Copy.

To the KING's most excellent MAJESTY.

May it please your MAJESTY.

WE your Majesty's most loyal and faithful Subjects the Freeholders of the County of York, equally solicitous for the Honour of your Majesty's Government, and for the Preservation of our most happy and excellent Constitution, beg leave to approach your royal Throne, and humbly to lay before your Majesty the Anxiety of our Minds, on a Matter of the greatest national Concern.

As the County of York has been eminently distinguished by its Zeal for your Majesty's illustrious Family, so has it ever been strongly attached to that System of Laws, which your Majesty's Ancestors were called to protect. By these Laws we are taught, that it is the undoubted Right of the Subject to Petition the King, and the Exercise of that Right becomes the Duty of the Subject, whenever any ill-advised Measure threatens to impair that equal State of legal Liberty, for which this Nation has long been respected abroad, and by which it has been made happy at home.

We find ourselves called to the Exercise of that Right, and the Discharge of that Duty, by Apprehensions of the Tendency of that Measure, which has nominated a Representative to the County of Middlesex, in Opposition to the Votes of a great Majority of the Freeholders, and in prejudice of that Freedom of Election, which your faithful Commons are entitled to by the Laws and Constitution of this Country.

We Respect, as we ought, the Authority of the House of Commons; and their just Privileges will ever be dear to the People; but the House of Commons derive their Existence from the People, who never have intrusted that House with an Authority to supersede the Choice of the Electors, or to create, by a Vote, an incapacity unknown to the Law. If this were the Privilege of the House of Commons, it would soon render that House a Body chosen by its own Members, and not the Representatives of the People. It is, therefore, with unspeakable concern, that we are obliged to represent to your Majesty, that this Event hath produced a Situation new and extraordinary in this Government, the Representatives of the People in opposition to the People.

"This Situation would be miserable indeed, had not the Wisdom of our Ancestors provided, even for this Grievance, a regular and constitutional Remedy. The Power of assembling and dissolving Parliaments is undoubtedly one of the Rights vested in your Majesty, for the Welfare of the People, and by their consent. The Voice of a loyal People now calls for the Exercise of this Power; and our most essential Rights are to be preserved by it.

"Permit us then, Royal Sir, to implore your Majesty to restore the Confidence of your People in the Justice of Parliament, by sending them to a new Choice of Representatives, which will give your loyal Subjects an Opportunity of demonstrating their Zeal for the Constitution, by a Choice of Men, who will guard the Honour of the Crown, and support the Rights of the People."

Nov. 2. Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Northumberland visited General Paoli at his House in Bond-Street. After which the General went to dine with his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, at his House in St. James's Square.

Extract of a Letter from Salisbury, October 30.

"Our Accounts of the Affair at Jersey, from the Register of Certificates, bearing Date the 2d Inst. say, that all Matters respecting the Civil Government were then at a Stand, owing to the rising of the Country People, who assembled, and went to the Court-House, and forced their Way in, compelling the Governor and Court, then sitting, to sign an Order, consisting of 11 Articles (one of which was for the Expulsion of all Revenue Officers) and this Order has been published in the Market, and in all the Churches in that Island. The Letter adds, that Lieutenant Bailly, and many of the Jurats, have repaired to the Castle, out of the Reach of the Mob, and put themselves under the Protection of the military Force.

"Four or Five Companies of the Royal Scots, now quartered at Winchester, are ordered to hold themselves in Readiness to embark on the first Notice for the said Island."







Annapolis, January 3, 1770.

**THE** General Assembly having been pleased to grant to the Value of 7500l. Sterling, for building a State-House, in Annapolis, with good and convenient Rooms for the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and for holding the Provincial Court, separate from each other, Two convenient Rooms for the Use of Jurors attending the Provincial Court, and Four convenient Rooms for the Use of Committees of the Lower House of Assembly, and also good, convenient, safe, and secure Rooms for Offices and Repositories of the Records of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, High Court of Chancery, High Court of Appeals, Provincial Court, Prerogative Court, and Land Office; and for enlarging, repairing, and enclosing the Parade, not exceeding its present Length of 245 Feet, and 160 in Breadth, designed to be enclosed with Stone or Brick Wall, and Iron Palisades, if the Iron Inclosure should not exceed 500l. Sterling, and to be laid with Flag, or other Stone or Gravel.

The Superintendants appointed by the Act, being greatly desirous of laying out the Money the most to the Honour and Approbation of the Public, request any who please to be at the Trouble of forming Plans and Estimates, and of communicating them to the Superintendants by the Seventeenth Day of April next.

It is expected the Building will not exceed 150 Feet in Length, or 100 Feet in Breadth, and the Expenses of Brick and Stone are desired to be estimated.

A Person will be wanted to overlook the Execution of the Plan; such as are qualified are desired to apply by that Time, and those who are willing to furnish Materials, may attend the Superintendants at Annapolis, the first Day of May next.

January 2, 1770.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, living near the Sugar-Loaf Mountain, in Frederick County,

A Tract of Land, containing about Six Hundred Acres, with several Houses thereon; also, all Kind of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, and Pear Trees: There is near Thirty Acres of it cleared, 'tis under a good Fence, and at One End thereof, there is an excellent Still-House, situate in such a Manner as always to have plenty of Water to supply the Stills, without having the Trouble of making Use of a Pump, or going out of the House for Water: He has also Two Stills in said House, which he will either sell or rent as they can agree. The Land is healthy and pleasantly situated, lying within Twelve Miles of Frederick-Town, and has plenty of Timber thereon. The Land is well adapted to planting or farming Business, together with it's being contiguous to a large and an extensive Range, which will always be the Case, makes it vastly Valuable. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may apply to

LEONARD WAYMAN.

AN away from the Subscriber, at Marj's Creek, an indentured Servant Man, named THOMAS WHITE, a Carpenter by Trade, about Five Feet Six Inches high, thin Visage, red Hair, wears it sometimes tied, and he formerly liv'd with Mr. Roberts in Annapolis: Had on, when he went away, a blue patch'd Coat and Jacket, and Leather Breeches.—Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

ROBERT BIGHAM.

BY virtue of a Commission from Anne Arundel County Court, to us the Subscribers, for the Perpetuation of the Bounds of a Tract of Land, lying in the said County, called YATES'S CONTRIVANCE; We hereby give Notice, that we shall attend on the Premises, on Monday the 12<sup>th</sup> of February next, in order to examine Evidences, agreeable to Act of Assembly, of this Province. Given under our Hands December 20, 1769.

JOHN DORSEY,  
JOSHUA GRIFFITH,  
NICHOLAS G. RIDGELY,  
AQUILLA RANDALL.

(W3)

Kingbury Furnace, Baltimore County, Nov. 30. A TRACT of Land, called SHERIDINE'S BOTTOM, being offered for Sale, by Robert Long, of Baltimore County; to prevent an Imposition on others, and Trouble to myself, I take Leave to inform, that much the greater Part of said Land is included within the Lines of an elder Survey, made by the Principio Company: The Truth of which Matter any Person may be satisfied, by applying to

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

Chester-Town, Nov. 14, 1769.

BY virtue of a Power given to us, the Subscribers, by the Testament and Last Will of George Garnett, late of Kent County, deceased, the late Dwelling-House and Lot of the said George Garnett, situate on the River-Side, in Chester-Town, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Premises, on the 15<sup>th</sup> Day of January next, by

MARY GARNETT, & JOSEPH GARNETT,  
Executors of G. GARNETT.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 17<sup>th</sup> of January next, at the House of Mr. Ignatius Middleton, in Port-Tobacco, Charles County, for Sterling Cash, or Current Money, as rated by the Inspection Law,

A TRACT of LAND, containing, by Patent, 400 Acres, but will Measure more, lying on Patowmack River, Two and an Half Miles below Sandy Point, on which are Three Plantations, that rent for 3000lb. of Tobacco per Ann. The Soil is well adapted to either Planting or Farming. The Purchaser, on paying One Half of the Purchase Money, at the Time of Conveyance, will be allowed a reasonable Time for the Remainder, on giving Bond, with Security, if required. Any Person inclinable to treat for said Land, before the Day of Sale, may see the Premises, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber living near Port-Tobacco.

EDWARD SCOTT WARE.

Maryland, October 14, 1769.

**WHEREAS** Complaint has been made to me, One of his Lordship's the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary's Justices for Baltimore County, by MARY CHAPMAN, that on the 19<sup>th</sup> Day of September last past, Two Men, one named THOMAS PLANT, the other JAMES GORDON, took of her Property, an Apparatus of a PUPPET SHOW, Punch's Head remarkably large: GORDON is a Taylor by Trade, and had many Clothes with him, he is about 25 Years of Age. THOMAS PLANT is an uncommon short Man, and looks strangely with his Eyes, pretty much deformed in his Limbs, beats the Drum and plays Legerdemain. Whoever takes up said Men above-mentioned, and secures them in any Jail in this Province, shall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by the above MARY CHAPMAN, on their sending Intelligence to Capt. JAMES MAXWELL, in Gunpowder Neck, Baltimore County, where said MARY CHAPMAN now resides.

**THESE** are therefore to require and command all this Lordship's good People of this Province, to make diligent Enquiry after the said Thomas Plant, and James Gordon, by Way of HUE and CRY, and to apprehend the said Thomas Plant, and James Gordon, or either of them, and to carry them, or him, to some Justice where taken, to be dealt with according to Law; and for their so doing this shall be their Warrant. Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year first above-written.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and others, his Lordship's good People in this Province.

George-Town, Frederick County, Maryland.

**FOR** the disposing of Three Thousand One Hundred and Eighty Acres of LAND, all lying in Frederick and Prince-George's Counties, (except One Hundred and Eighty-four Acres, lying in Hampshire County, Virginia) the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY is offered to the PUBLIC, in Hopes it will meet with Encouragement; the Scheme being calculated, as much as possible, in Favour of the Adventurers, their being not quite Two and an Half BLANKS to a PRIZE, and the several Parcels of Land rated at their real Value, viz.

	ACRES.	DOLLARS.
New-Holland, - - - -	430	1000
Hit the Mark, - - - -	235½	600
Part of Conclusion, - -	204	Nº. 15. 400
Friendship, - - - -	200	450
Part of Conclusion, - -	191	Nº. 7. 400
Part of Conclusion, - -	148½	Nº. 9. 400
Part of Conclusion, - -	165	Nº. 8. 300
Part of Conclusion, - -	121	Nº. 10. 350
Part of Conclusion, - -	150	Nº. 6. 300
Part of Conclusion, - -	118½	Nº. 16. 250
Suspence, - - - -	156	250
Chew's Folly, - - - -	93	200
Part of Miller's Beginning, -	100	Nº. 1. 200
Part of ditto, - - - -	93	Nº. 2. 200
One Tract in Virginia, - -	184	184
Part of Conclusion, - -	75	Nº. 12, 13. 150
Mexico, - - - -	92	150
Peru, - - - -	87	150
Below Furtale Meadow, - -	56	150
Eilbow, - - - -	66	150
Part of Conclusion, - -	63	120
Town-Creek, - - - -	52	86
Walnut Level, - - - -	52	86
Hard Bargain, - - - -	48	74

24 Prizes, 3180½ 6600  
500 Prizes, at 6 Dollars, 3000

524 9600  
1276 Blanks.

1800 Tickets; at 40s. each, 9600

When the TICKETS are disposed of, the Drawing will begin, (previous Notice of which to be given in the Maryland Gazette) in George-Town, in presence of Six of the Managers, (who are to act on Oath) and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers are, Messieurs Robert Peter, John Murdock, Adam Stewart, Zephaniah Turner, Thomas Johns, Thomas Richardson, and Edward Parkinson, in George-Town; Richard Henderson, and Andrew Leitch, in Bladenburg; John Hepburn, Junior, Upper Marlborough; James Brown, and Thomas Claggett, Piscataway; Thomas Conter, Port-Tobacco; George Frazer Hawkins, Prince-George's County; Barnard O'Neil, St. Mary's County; Feilder Bowie, at Nottingham; Thomas Duckett, at Queen-Anne; Charles Beatty, Frederick-Town; and, James Harris, Baltimore-Town.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the Maryland Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished. Proper Deeds will be given for the several Parcels of Land, to the fortunate Adventurers, by Daniel Stephenson, James Miller, and William Deakins, Junior, and the Cash Prizes paid off, without any Deduction.

\* There being Vacancy adjoining several of the small Tracts of Land, the fortunate Adventurers may add thereto by Warrants of Resurvey.

To be SOLD by Mr. John Metcalf, living in Frederick-Town Maryland, at Twelve Shillings per Bottle, PALMER'S WATER, for the safe, easy, and expeditious Cure of the STONE and GRAVEL.

**WHICH** entirely dissolves the Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, and brings it away with all the Sand and gravelly Matter that may accompany it, without any Recourse to the painful Operations of Cutting or Probing. On first taking this Water, the Outside of the Stone appears in a red, glossy, and scaly Form, on the Sides and Bottom of the Vessels receiving the Urine; but after taking it some Time, the Inside itself of the Stone comes away gradually, of a Freestone Colour, either in small Particles, or in Sand, and as

last in a sandy Substance. Those who take this Water, are desired, for their own Satisfaction, to save the Sediment of their Urine, for, as they see the Quantity of the dissolved Stone that comes away increase, they will find their Pains and Complaints decrease in the same Proportion. This Water not only cleanses the Vessels but the Mass of Blood, freeing it from all Acidities, so as to prevent the breeding of that tartarous Mucilage, from which proceed the Stone, Gout, Scurvy, Dropsy, and many other Chronic Diseases. It likewise gives immediate Ease in all Pains arising from internal Ulcers, especially those in the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and urinary Passages, which it soon cleanses and effectually heals up. Persons who feel Pain in the Back, Loins or Kidneys, attended with Difficulty, or Pain in making Urine, Sickness of the Stomach, or Dimness in the Eyes, by taking but Three or Four Bottles of this Water, might soon be thoroughly convinced, that the Stone, or Gravel, is the Cause of their Complaints, which before, perhaps, they had spent much Time and Money to find out the Source of, to no Purpose, as has been the Case of many People lately cured by this Medicine. In these Complaints, some have taken such violent Medicines, and such immoderate Exercise, as to make the Stone come down so low, that nothing but Probing could give them Relief; whereas, by merely taking this Water, the Stone has been softened and broke, and brought off in a short Time, in Pieces of different Sizes, as may be seen by applying to the Persons cured, who will justify the Truth hereof. What makes this Water more valuable, is the gentleness of its Operations, which is by Urine only, and the pleasantness of its Flavour. It never palls or sickens the Stomach, but rather creates an Appetite; and, what is very extraordinary, it requires no particular Diet or Confinement, so that the Patient may follow his Business as if he had taken nothing. It may be taken by Persons ever so young or old; by those of the most delicate Constitution, and even labouring under a Complication of Disorders.

Persons of undoubted Veracity, cured by this Stone-Water, will be made known, by enquiring of Mr. Stephen Palmer, the Proprietor, in Warwick-Court, Holborn; or of Mr. Robert Peacock, at the Golden Lion, near Somerset-House, in the Strand, whom Mr. Palmer has appointed (and him only) to dispose of the same, with himself, Price Six Shillings a Bottle.

At the above Places may be seen, the various Sorts of Gravel and Sediments extracted by Means of the said Water.

**DIRECTIONS for taking the STONE and GRAVEL-WATER.**

**THE** Patient must take Half the Quantity contained in one Bottle, mixt with an equal Quantity of White Wine, and as much Loaf Sugar as will sweeten it to the Palate; the whole made Blood-warm, Two Hours before Breakfast; but, in Cases of Extremity, at any Time when the Stomach is empty. In ordinary Cases, it is to be taken every 24 Hours; but in great Pain, or where the Disorder has been of long standing, every 12 Hours; 'til the Patient finds himself easy.

N. B. To prevent Counterfeits, all the Bottles containing this Medicine, are sealed with Palmer's Arms, with these Words round the Seal, PALMER'S STONE-WATER.

**The NAMES of the Persons cured by the STONE-WATER.**

MR. Williams, at the Green Dragon, Fleet-Street. A Child of Five Years old, recommended by Mrs. Worlington, at the Musical-Clock, Fleet-Street.

"This is to certify, That I Thomas Hurst, of Ropesley, in the County of Lincoln, Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Rutland, had Scorbatic Eruptions on my Ears, and in my Neck, and on the back Part of my Head, and a violent Pain in my right Leg and Ankle, that I took a Water for about Six Weeks, made by Mr. Palmer, in Warwick-Court, Holborn, London; and that I am now clear and quite free from the Breakings out, and have no Pain in my right Leg and Ankle, I thought it a Duty incumbent on me to make my Case public, that others might have the same Relief, as well as myself, in the same Disorder."

Jan. 13, 1769.

THOMAS HURST.

"For Eighteen Years past I have been afflicted with that terrible Disorder the Stone; I have had the Advice of many able Physicians, but found no Relief; by Chance, I met with a Bill of Mr. Palmer's (of Warwick-Court, Holborn,) Stone-Water, which so described my Case: I was willing to try it; happy it was for me, I found Relief from the first of my taking it. I continued it for some Time, and I have parted with such a Quantity of dissolved Stone that is not credible; it may be seen by applying to D. Dainton, in Little Kirby-Street, Hatton-Garden."

"For Nine Years past I have been greatly afflicted with violent pains in my Stomach, and have had the Advice of some of the best Physicians in England, and, after taking almost every Thing within the Practice of Physic, without Effect, I was recommended to the Use of Palmer's Stone-Water, of Warwick-Court, Holborn; from the Application thereof, I found the Stone my Complaint. I have found Relief in my Disorders, having voided large Quantities of Stone, and Matter seeming to be Stone dissolved. At present I am free from Pains, which I have not been for many Years before. I therefore think it incumbent on me, for the Benefit of the Public, to make it known."

JANE BROOKBANK, Widow to the Rev.

Mr. Brookbank, Rector of Stepney.

\* The Truth of this may be known, by enquiring at Mr. Brookbank's, Stationer, Furnival's-Inn."

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

T H E

MARYLAND ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1770.

**C**ontaining many instructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Prose and Verse; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Disorders incident to this Climate, &c. Price, as usual, 3s. per Dozen, or Eight Coppers single.



**JUST IMPORTED,**  
In the Frederick, Captain Nicholson, and to be sold by  
Thomas Gallaway, jun. or the Subscriber,  
**A** CARGO of European and East-India GOODS,  
divided into Assortments of different Values, from  
700*l.* and upwards, to 1300*l.* and upwards. The  
same will be sold at a moderate Advance, for ready  
Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit; the Pur-  
chaser, in the latter Way, giving Bond, with good Se-  
curity, if required.  
**LEGH MASTER**

The Committee of Merchants of this City, hav-  
ing fully considered all the Papers, and Evidence re-  
lative to this Affair, and being quite satisfied, that in  
the Purchase and Importation of those Goods, nothing  
has been done contrary to the true Spirit and Intention  
of the Articles of Association of this Province, unani-  
mously consented to their being landed, and disposed  
of in such Manner as I should think proper. *L. M.*

**LANCASTER FURNACE, Baltimore County, Dec. 4.**  
**R**AN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a  
Convict Servant, named EDWARD HOOPER;  
about Twenty-four Years of Age, fair Complexion,  
about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, wears his own  
dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, an  
Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, an old Fearnought  
Jacket, and Cotton Breeches. This Fellow had on an  
Iron Collar when he went away, being under a  
Prosecution for Housebreaking.

Ran away from his Bail, at the same Time,  
JOHN BISHOP, by Trade a Collier, about Thirty  
Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his  
own lank dark brown Hair, is a thin Fellow, speaks  
in the *Shropshire* Dialect, and has a remarkable Scar  
on his left Hand: Had on, and took with him, a  
Copper coloured Suit of Cloaths, a drab lappelled  
Waistcoat, new blue Cloth Breeches, old blue Coat,  
and a close bodied Great Coat. It is supposed he is  
a great Villain, and has inveigled away the said Ser-  
vant, who, it's supposed, he will be in Company  
with, and possibly will spare him some of his Cloaths;  
as likewise a Woman, who passeth for his Wife, and  
a Child, about Two Years old; the Woman is a-  
bout Twenty-one, or Twenty-two Years of Age,  
about 5 Feet 1 or 2 Inches high, fair Complexion,  
and brown Hair; she had on a dark coloured Shal-  
loon Gown, red Petticoat, and black Silk Hat; she  
strolled some Time ago from *Queen-Anne's* County,  
on the Eastern Shore. Her maiden name was *Anne*  
*Hand*. Whoever apprehends said Runaways, so that  
they may be had again, and gives Notice to the Sub-  
scriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for *Edward*  
*Hooper*, and Three Pounds for *John Bishop*, with rea-  
sonable Charges, if brought home.

(4w) **GEORGE RANDELL.**

**To be SOLD, or LET, on Lease, for TEN YEARS,**  
**T**HE valuable WATER-MILLS, in Charles Coun-  
ty, on the Head of *Allen's* Fresh. Twenty  
Acres of Land, on which the Mills, &c. stand, were  
condemned, and a Lease granted for a Number of  
Years, about 7½ of which are to come—There are  
4 Pair of Stones on 1 Dam, 2 Tub Mills, and a  
Double-geered Under-shot Mill, which carries 2  
Pair of Stones and 2 Bolting Clothes, all new and  
well fixed.—On the Premises are a good Dwelling-  
House and Store adjoining, a Brick Bake-House,  
with an Oven that will draw 125 *lb.* of Bread at once,  
a Granary, Kitchen, and several Out-Houses, it is  
likewise well situated for Custom, and convenient for  
Trade.

Any Person that inclines to purchase, may have  
Seven Years Time of Payment, on giving Bond and  
Security, if required, and paying the Interest annu-  
ally; or, if on Lease, the Rent must be paid annu-  
ally.  
**THOMAS CONTEE,**  
**JAMES SWANN.**

**WILLIAM FARIS,**  
**CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,**  
At the CROWN and DIAL, near the Church, in West-  
Street, ANNAPOLIS.

**B**EGET Leave to inform the Public, that he has en-  
gaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of  
whom has been a Finisher several Years to the cele-  
brated Mr. *Allan*) and carries on the above Business  
in all their various Branches.—The Gold, Silver-  
smiths and Jewellers Business he still carries on in the  
neatest and best Manner.—He also executes any Or-  
ders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having  
lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and  
has now for Sale, several Dozens of very neat  
black Walnut Chairs.—Those who shall please to  
honour him with their Commands, may depend on be-  
ing faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with  
the utmost Dispatch.—He continues to keep Tavern,  
having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, Hay  
and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite  
Treatment and the best Accommodations for them-  
selves and Horses, from

*Their very humble Servant,*

**WILLIAM FARIS.**  
N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Prices  
for old Gold and Silver

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-  
OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS,  
of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones  
in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS,  
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, December 27, 1769.**  
**Wanted to Charter for England and Ireland,**  
**T**WO Vessels that will carry about Five Thou-  
sand Bushels of Wheat, or a Thousand Bar-  
rels of Flour each. The customary Freight will be  
given, by (3w) **JOHN STEVENSON.**  
To be sold by the in Charles County, on Subscriber, living  
the 27th Instant.

**A** PARCEL of very likely SLAVES, among which,  
are some Country-born ones. Credit will be  
given for Two or Three Years, on Interest, with Se-  
curity, if required. Likewise some Horses, and House-  
hold Furniture to be disposed of, with Land to lease  
for Fifteen Years. **SAMUEL HANSON.**

**Baltimore County, October 30, 1769.**  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 29th Inst.  
a yellow Negro Man, named FRANK, about 5  
Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, is a thick, well made, strong  
Fellow, much given to Liquor, and is very impudent;  
he has a remarkable Scar on one of his Arms, occa-  
sioned by the Bite of a Person he was engaged with in  
a Fight: Had on and took with him, a blue Fear-  
nought Jacket, a *Wells* Cotton, and a brown Cloth dit-  
to, old Osnabrig Shirt, a new ditto not made, Fustian  
Breeches, white Stockings and a new Pair of Pumps.  
Whoever secures said Fellow, so that I get him again,  
shall receive Five Dollars besides what they are lawfully  
entitled to, from (7w) **WILLIAM GRAY.**

**A** PARCEL of choice DRUGS and genuine  
Patent MEDICINES, just come to Hand,  
are to be sold on the lowest Terms, by **WILLIAM**  
**WILKINS,** at Annapolis, for Account of Dr. **JOHN**  
**SPARHAWK,** of Philadelphia, viz. *Turlinton's* Bal-  
sam, *Walker's* Jesuits Drops, an infallible Cure for  
the Venereal Disease, all Weaknesses of the Reins  
in both Sexes, however obstinate, and from whatever  
Cause proceeding, likewise for the Stone, Gravel,  
and all scorbutic Cases—Balsam of Honey for Con-  
sumptions, Colds, and all Complaints of the Breast;  
*Elixir Bardana*, for the Rheumatism and Gout; *Briz-  
zish* Tooth-Powder, which preserves the Teeth from  
decaying, renders them white as Ivory, and the  
Breath perfectly agreeable; *Anderson's* Pills, &c. and  
C. D. highly esteemed for purging away all vicious  
Humours, restoring a good Appetite, and sound Di-  
gestion; *British* Oil; *Daffy's* Elixir; Sugar Plumbs,  
a certain Cure for Worms of all Kinds, in Men,  
Women, and Children; Dr. *James's* Fever Powders;  
Dr. *Hill's* Essence for sore Eyes, a sure Remedy,  
greatly strengthens and preserves the Sight; *Bate-  
man's* Drops; *Godfrey's* Cordial; *King's* Honey  
Water; *Lecher's* Pills; Court Plaster; Oil Turpen-  
tine; Nipple Glasses; Emetics; Purges; Rhubarb;  
Powder of Jesuits Bark; Isinglass; Sago; Manna;  
Salts; Spermaceti, &c. (3m)

**Baltimore-Town, September 12, 1769.**  
**T**HE Subscriber hereby gives public Notice  
that he has begun Inoculation, at his Dwel-  
ling-House, which stands distant from *Baltimore-  
Town*, Half a Mile, is a healthy Situation, and an  
agreeable Prospect.—His Price as before, Two  
Pistoles for Inoculation, and Twenty Shillings per  
Week for Board. And as the Sickness is so trifling,  
and the Confinement none, the Expence need not  
exceed Five Pounds Fourteen Shillings, or Six  
Pounds Currency; and may be inoculated any  
Month in the Year, *July* and *August* excepted.

I shall be obliged to those who will favour me  
with their Custom; and they may depend on being  
carefully and tenderly dealt with, by

*Their humble Servant,*

**HENRY STEVENSON.**

N. B. Those who intend coming, are desired not  
to change their Manner of Diet, or use any Pre-  
paration before hand, as it is rather prejudicial than  
otherwise.

**June 25, 1769.**  
**T**HE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of *Patuxent*  
River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and  
ready for Work; such as fulling, dyeing and pressing  
all Sorts of Cloths and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and  
blue excepted; unless dyed before sent to the Mill.—  
As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Col-  
lection of a Number of small Debts, from various dis-  
tant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every  
one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun  
and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manu-  
facture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when  
the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued  
by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably ne-  
cessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individu-  
al should manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—  
It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Pro-  
prietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent  
by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is ab-  
solutely necessary to support the Work.—All Persons  
who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on  
having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all  
possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner  
of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial  
Letters of his or her Name in the Web.  
(tf) **WILLIAM SCOTT.**

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living on *Kent-*  
*Island*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, on Monday  
September 25, a yellow Negro Man, named *FILL*,  
about 23 Years of Age, middle Stature, and is very  
talkative: Had on, when he went away, an old  
Felt Hat, blue Jacket, and a striped ditto without  
Sleeves, Country made Shirt, striped Country Cloth  
Breeches. As there is a Canoe taken from the  
lower End of the Island, it is supposed he has made  
over for *Thomas's* Point.—Whoever takes up  
the said Negro, and secures him, so that his Master  
may get him again, shall receive, if taken on the  
Island Fifteen Shillings; if out of the County Forty  
Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought  
home, paid by **JOHN COCKEY.**

**P U B L I C.**

**T**HE Want of a proper SCHOOL for the In-  
struction of Youth, severely felt by the Inha-  
bitants of *Frederick* County, induces them to submit  
the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY to the Consi-  
deration of the Benevolent and Generous, which it is  
earnestly hoped will meet the Approbation and En-  
couragement of all those who wish to see Science  
flourish in every Part of *Maryland*.

The Funds appropriated by Act of Assembly to the  
Public School in *Frederick* County, being insufficient  
to erect the necessary Buildings, it is proposed by this  
Lottery, to raise Nine Hundred Dollars, to aid that  
Deficiency.

To consist of Three Thousand TICKETS, at Two Dollars  
each; Eight Hundred and Fifty-two of which will be  
fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

1 Prize of 250 Dollars, is 250 Dollars.	
1 - - - 200 - - - 200	
2 - - - 125 - - - 250	
2 - - - 100 - - - 200	
6 - - - 50 - - - 300	
8 - - - 25 - - - 200	
12 - - - 15 - - - 180	
40 - - - 10 - - - 400	
780 - - - 4 - - - 3120	
	900 <i>s</i> rais'd.

Prizes, 852  
Blanks, 2148

3000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 6000 Dollars.

By the above SCHEME, there are a little more than  
Two Blanks and an Half to a Prize, and the Profits  
retained, are Fifteen per Cent. on the whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is  
to begin (previous Notice of which to be given in the  
*MARYLAND GAZETTE*) in the Court-House of the  
said County, in Presence of Six of the Managers at least,  
and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper  
to attend.

The Managers are, Messieurs *Jonathan Wilson*, *Thom-*  
*as Bowles*, *George Murdock*, *Joseph Wood*, *Thomas Price*,  
*Casper Shaaf*, *Charles Beatty*, *Samuel Brall*, jun. *Norm-*  
*and Bruce*, *Andrew Hough*, *Eneas Campbell*, *Christopher*  
*Edelin*, *John Cary*, *Lodowick Weltner*, *Peter Groff*, *Thom-*  
*as Neill*, *Nicholas Tice*, *Samuel Hughes*, *Thomas Johns*,  
and *James Brand*, who are to give Bond, and be on  
Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the *MARY-*  
*LAND GAZETTE*, as soon as the Drawing is finished,  
and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduc-  
tion.

N. B. Any Money passing current in the Province,  
to be received in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same  
to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the  
fortunate Adventurers.

\* TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at  
the Printing-Office, in Annapolis.

**WILLIAM WHETCROFT,**  
GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street,  
Annapolis.

**H**AVING purchased the Servants lately belong-  
ing to Mr. *Knapp* with all the Materials for  
carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Busi-  
nesses hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all  
sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most  
approved Manner; and as he has a complete Appa-  
ratus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and  
Exactness than usual, they may depend on having  
their Work done in the most careful Manner, and  
on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers  
Businesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has  
imported a great Variety of Materials, and has ex-  
treme good Workmen for the executing the above  
Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please  
to favour him with their Custom, may depend that  
the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their  
Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Am-  
bition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work  
by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable  
Rates.

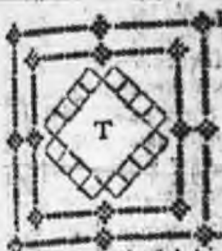
\* He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver  
and Silver-Lace. (tf)



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18.



HE Grand Visir, Mahomet Emin Pacha, Generalissimo of the Ottoman Armies, who was lately beheaded, and his Head exposed at the outside Gate of the Seraglio, had a Paper affixed, upon which were wrote the Motives of his Condemnation. The chief Crimes that were imputed to him were, that he had abused his Authority, in the Disposal of the Treasure and Troops; refused to march towards the Enemy; distressed the Ministers of State, the grand Officers, and the Musselman Troops, by not sending them Provisions, and other Things necessary for their support; and that he had, by Delays, and unpardonable Neglect, put off sending Succours to Unaczin, when that Place was besieged; and when he was informed, by the Tartars, of the Approach of the Enemy, which was the Cause of Continuation of the Blockade, and of all the Sufferings the Ottomans laboured under during the Siege of that Fort.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 25. It is asserted, that on board of each of the Russian Men of War (which compose the Squadron destined for the Mediterranean) there are no less than 300 Men.

VIENNA, Oct. 7. The States of Lower Austria, continue to deliberate upon the Petitions, sent by the Empress Queen for next Year. It is said, they are required to furnish a considerable Number of Recruits more than usual, and that they are applied to for 50,000 Men.

PARIS, Oct. 16. The Palace of Luxemburg is going to be fitted up in a most magnificent Manner, and People imagine it is intended for the Reception of the Emperor, who, it is said, is expected here at the Marriage of the Archduchess his Sister, to the Dauphin of France. The Report is revived, that the Prince of Combe will soon go to Vienna, to make a Demand of the Princess allotted for the Dauphin, and to marry her in his Name.

HAMBURG, Oct. 24. In the Night of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Inst. her Royal Highness, the Consort of Prince Ferdinand of Prussia, was safely delivered of a Prince.

## L O N D O N.

Oct. 21. It is said, that since Black-Fryars Bridge has been built, the Toll, upon an Average, amounts to 1000l. per Ann.

We are informed the Disturbances at Jersey are almost subsided, and it is thought Alterations will be made in such Parts of the Legislature as have been principally complained of.

Oct. 24. What is greatly to the Honour of the present Chancellor, not one of his Decrees, we are informed, has ever been reversed.

A Chronological Account of the Makers of the FAMOUS PEACE of Paris, in the Year 1763—taken in the Year 1769. With Remarks, historical, interesting and critical.

LORD Egremont—dead—buried.

Le Baillie de Solar—dead.

Le Comte de Viry—dead.

La Marchionesse de Pompadour—dead.

Lord B—alive, integ. and running away to France a Second Time.

D. of B—blind, apoplectic, &c. &c.

Fox, now Lord Holland, UNACCOUNTABLY gone away.

Le Duc de Praslin—consumptive, and—

Le Duc de Nivernois—in a Decline.

Le Duc de Choiseul—the grand Magician still.

## SECRETARIES.

Monsieur D'Eon—has left his Place, but preserves his PAPERS, his Honour, and Abilities.

Mr. Wood—keeps his Place; his PAPERS he left—his Honour or Abilities he COULD NOT.

Notes.—Count de Viry, Sardinian Ambassador in London, had One Thousand Pounds per Ann. settled upon him by Lord B—, by Pension on Ireland, in the Name of G. Charles, for 31 Years, which his Son has sold for Sixteen Thousand Pounds.

Le Baillie de Solar, Sardinian Ambassador at the Court of Versailles, had an Abbey given him by the King of France of 100,000 Livres a Year, with a Present of a Gold Snuff-Box set with Diamonds, and the King's Picture, and a Bill of Exchange for 100,000 Livres, to pay the Pope's Fee on Admittance.

La Marchionesse de Pompadour, the French King's Mistress and Favourite, and, on this Occasion, Privy-Purse Bearer and Distributor, &c. She died suddenly, soon after the signing the Peace.—Dead Folks tell no Tales.

Oct. 26. On Friday, the 6th Instant, died at Black-Hedley Port, in the Parish of Shotley, Hannah Winter, a poor Widow, who was tapped 79 Times for a Dropsy, since the Beginning of the Year 1763, and had, at a very moderate Computation, 18 Quarts of Water taken away each Time; which being turned up, amount to the amazing Quantity of 135 Gallons, and Two Quarts. For near Two Years, in the latter Part of her Life, she was tapped once every fortnight.

The King of Denmark has sent the Duke of Ancaster a Present of his Picture set in Diamonds, in a Box of exquisite Workmanship, in Return for his Grace's Civilities to his Majesty when he was in England.

It is said that the different Cornish Boroughs will not present separate Petitions, but join in one Petition, praying a Dissolution of Parliament, and a Restoration of the Right of Election.

A Letter from Birmingham says, "The Freeholders of Warwickshire will shortly meet, in order to petition for a Redress of Grievances; as this is a commercial Town, whose very Being depends upon the Encouragement and Success of Trade, which can never prosper, unless the general Liberties, and Rights of the People, are preserved inviolate, it is incumbent upon us to oppose, with Vigour, any Invasion of the Constitution. In this just Cause, it is hoped, the landed Interest will join, and, indeed, all Parties concur."

The last Letters received from Breff and Toulon mention, that they work double Tides, in building 18 Men of War at the first Port, and 6 at the latter.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that by a French Polacre, arrived there from Algiers, Advice was brought of an Action near the last mentioned Place, between the Inhabitants and the Mountaineers, on Account of certain Impolls laid upon the latter, wherein upwards of Six Thousand Men had been killed on both Sides.

Oct. 23. When their Majesties made their Appearance on Wednesday Evening at Drury-Lane Theatre, the whole House (which was prodigiously crowded) testified their Joy to a Degree more than common, by clapping Hands, and in their Exclamations. Between the Acts, a Gentleman, upon a Flute, played the Tune of "God save the King," which gave a great deal of Pleasure, and was heartily received by the Audience. The Behaviour of the People seemed to give great Satisfaction to his Majesty.

We are informed, that a Proposal is submitted to the Parliament of Paris, for sending the Poor from different Parts of France to Corsica, each Person to be allotted a Sum of Money, and a Piece of Ground, with Utensils for Cultivation.

Nov. 1. We hear that a Disagreement actually subsists between the Premier, and another unpopular Minister, who lately returned from Ireland.

On the 6th Ult. a Danish Sloop was attacked by an Algerine Corair of great Force; but the Danes threw some large Shot into her, which sent her to the Bottom, and all the Crew perished.

## From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

TO SIR F—B—

FROM developing the Character, Connections and Conduct of your Patron, L—H—, I come now to an Enquiry into those of his Favourite Government, Sir F—, you derive no Splendour; it would even take more Trouble, than I am inclined to bestow upon a Subject so insignificant, to draw it from absolute Obscurity. From Abilities, neither would you ever have claimed Attention, had it not been for the memorable Era of the Stamp Act. It was then that your Excellency stepped forth, and justified this Observation of an incomparable female Historian, that "the grovelling Instruments of Oppression are ever insolent in Office, in Proportion to the Extent of their Education, and the Severity of their Natures." You became from that Period, the Incendiary of Great-Britain and her Colonies; and the eligible Instrument of establishing Despotism in America to that Set of Men, who were meditating the same Destruction to the constitutional Liberties of England.

You are now to appear at that Tribunal, from which there is no earthly Appeal; the Tribunal of the Public. Here the upright Magistrate has every Thing to hope, the Oppressor every Thing to fear.

I begin with your first Appearance during the Stamp Act. Your Representation then was, that the Intention of the Colonies was to render the Authority of Great-Britain contemptible. This Charge is brought against you, in the most solemn Manner, by Three and Thirty Lords, Spiritual and Temporal; the Validity of it therefore is hardly questionable. The Intention of it, Sir F—, is equally obvious: To inflame the Minds of his Majesty's Ministers and of the Legislature, so as to divert their Attention from the Justice of the American Complaints, to a criminal and exasperating Intention in their Opposition, which existed only in the malignity of your own Heart. Governed thus by supposed Intentions, and not by real Facts, this Country was to have denounced War against her Colonies; and to have cut asunder, with her own Sword, the Shew of her Commerce and of her Wealth, to gratify the Malice of an arbitrary, provincial Basha. Happily, however, your Views were reserved for a more favourable Opportunity, which too soon presented itself in the Advancement of your present Patron to the American Department. The Stamp Act was repealed; and the Thanks of the Americans for the Repeal, were transmitted in Addresses to our most gracious Sovereign, without once mentioning the Declaratory Act, which threw a melancholy Shade on the future Prospect; so far were the Colonies from seizing every Ground of Complaint, or being solicitous to draw into Contempt the Authority of Great-Britain. Every Thing was now quiet in America, so that even in your

own Government the People acted "with Temper and Moderation." May we not conclude then, Sir F—, that your Charge was as groundless as it was malicious? A Charge, in which you were supported by one other Governor only.

The Tranquillity of America and the Harmony between the Two Countries were now restored; and would, in all Probability, have lasted for ever, had not the same arbitrary and offensive Ideas been resumed, and drawn into exercise over the Colonies. The Duty-Act excited the Alarm that had subsided, and furnished to your ardent Wish, a fresh Opportunity of misrepresenting and embroiling the Affairs of America. In this laudable Spirit, we trace you next inveighing, in your Letter to the Earl of Shelburne, against the Circular Letter from the Representatives of Massachusetts-Bay, to the other Houses of Assembly; which was solely to inform them, that the House had voted an humble, dutiful, and loyal Petition to his Majesty, laying before him the Grievances they suffered from the late Revenue-Act, and praying his constitutional Interposition for their Relief; to make the Prayer of which Petition more successful, they desired the Concurrence of the other Houses. As the Grievances arising from the Act were general, the Propriety of a general Petition for Relief was obvious; and it is left to your Excellency to point out, what Method an aggrieved People can adopt, more loyal, more innocent, and more constitutional, than petitioning the Throne. In your Letter, however, you represent this most dutiful and moderate Transaction, as an "Undertaking calculated to inflame the whole Continent, and engage them to join together in another Dispute with the Parliament, about the Authority of the latter; and that if the Act complained of should be given up, all other Acts of American Revenue must follow."

Thus you flattered yourself with having fixed an early Prejudice against the just Representation of the People, and an insurmountable Bar to the Redress of Grievances. But the noble Lord who then presided over the Affairs of America, impressed with a true Sense of the constitutional Rights of the Colonies, viewed your Attempt in its proper Light; and you would have met what you deserved, another Disappointment, had not the Department fallen, in an evil Hour, to one perfectly fitted for your Purpose, which was, in Truth, to inflame the whole Continent, and renew the Dispute so little profitable to either Country. How happily your Patron and you have succeeded in this, the State of America from that Time to this will abundantly demonstrate. You have had the Pleasure of hearing your own Words re-echoed back from the empty Heads of your Superiors here; your Plans have been adopted, and have kindled Flames which rendered you unsafe in America, and may consume you here. *Kare antedidit, calidum deservit pede penna clauda.*

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

† See the Letter, Feb. 18, 1763.

## NEW-YORK, January 1.

On Friday last, his Honour the Lieut. Governor was pleased to give his Assent to an Act, for providing Money for billeting the King's Troops in this Colony;—which, in every Stage of it, through the House of Assembly, was much debated, and warmly opposed by a very large Minority.—His Honour also, on the same Day, gave his Assent to an Act, for the Emission of a Paper Currency, to the Amount of £.10,000; which however is in Effect a probationary Law, as it is not to take Effect 'til June next.

## PHILADELPHIA.

Jan. 11. From Cadix we learn, that the Beginning of October his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea, Captain Goodall, in going into Cadix, run on the Rocks, and was obliged to cut away all her Masts, and with the Assistance of the English, Spanish and French Men of War in the Bay, got off, when they rigged Jury-Masts, and proceeded to Gibraltar.—That about the Middle of the same Month the Algerines took a valuable Danish Ship from Hamburg, Value One Million of Dollars, and sent her to Algiers, but a few Days afterwards the Algerine fell in with a Spanish Zebeck, and, after an obstinate Engagement, was taken, whereby the Danish Captain and his Crew were released from Slavery.—The same Spanish Zebeck, about the last of October, fell in with the largest Algerine Zebeck belonging to the Moors, which they also took after a very bloody Action; this Vessel was commanded by their Admiral, and was said to have 300 Gentleman Volunteers on board—and that the Commerce of Spain is much distressed by the Plate Ships being not arrived in Time.

## ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 13.

On Thursday last, the 11th Instant, died, Mr. HENRY HALL, one of the Magistrates, and late a Representative of this County.—During the Course of a long and painful Illness, he suffered with great Constancy, and submitted with Patience to the common Lot of Mankind.—He was remarkable for the Benevolence and Humanity of his Temper.—In him his Family have lost a beloved Relation, his Friends an agreeable Acquaintance, and the Public a useful Member of the Community.—

\* See the Petition of the L— against annulling the Bill for repealing the Stamp-Act.



We hear that Mr. JOSEPH GILPIN, is elected a Representative for Cecil County, in the General Assembly of this Province, in the room of Mr. HENRY BAKER, deceased; and that Mr. ROBERT HENLEY COURTS, is elected a Representative for Charles County, in the room of Mr. JOHN HANSON, jun. disqualified by his Acceptance of an Office.

POST-OFFICE, Annapolis, January 11, 1770.  
THE Delivery of LETTERS out of the Office, without immediate Pay, is not only attended with great Inconvenience, but a considerable Loss: I have therefore determined for the future, that no Letters shall be delivered to any Person whatever, without the Money being paid; and I beg any Gentlemen who send their Servants to the Office, for Letters, may attend to this Notice, which will prevent the disagreeable Necessity of my sending them back without their Errand.  
ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

W A N T E D,  
MASTER for Charles County Free-School.  
Any Person qualified, and comes well recommended, may enter immediately, as the said School is now vacant.

WALTER HANSON,  
THO. CONTEE,  
SAM. HANSON,  
JA. CRAIK, } Visitors.

January 6, 1770.  
To all SEAFARING GENTLEMEN.  
RICHARD BLAKE, Captain of a SLOOP bound to the West-India Islands, left Patowmack River, Three Years next August; and there being various Reports, that he is yet alive, and under Confinement at the Bay of Honduras, in Hispaniola, or on some Part of the Spanish Main; and could have been ransomed for Twenty-five Pounds: We the Subscribers do certify, that he has an Estate of his own worth some Hundreds of Pounds, in Calvert County, in Maryland; therefore his own Obligation is sufficient Surety to any Gentleman that will be good enough to make Enquiry for him, and procure his Enlargement, should he be in Confinement: We do also beg of all Seafaring Gentlemen, to enquire in all their Travels, and if they can hear any Thing of the said Capt. RICHARD BLAKE, or of John Wilkinson, his Mate, to be either alive, or dead; to give Intelligence, by a Letter, to Mr. Charles Grabam, at Lower-Marlbrough, on Patuxent River, in Maryland, and the Favour will be acknowledged, by  
THOMAS BLAKE,  
JOSEPH BLAKE,  
WILLIAM DARE.

January 12, 1770.  
RAN away last Night from Piscataway, a white Servant Boy, named JAMES TAYLOR, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Boucher, of Virginia. He is about 16 Years of Age, pretty lusty, has short light colour'd Hair, and is of a ruddy Complexion: Had on and took with him when he went away, a black Velvet Cap, blue Duffel Great-Coat, Drab Frize Coat, with Cape and Sleeves, with plain Silver Buttons, plain blue Broadcloth Waistcoat, with a like Button, Leather Breeches, and Boots and Shoes. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall be rewarded for his Trouble.  
JOHN BAYNES.

January 3, 1770.  
To be sold, by Public Sale, at the Coffee-House, in Annapolis, on Saturday the 27th Instant.  
TWO likely Negro Men SLAVES, belonging to the Estate of Captain Henry Cummings, of London, lately deceased, and sold by me as Administrator, by Letters granted under a Power of Attorney, from James Hergess, of London, Executor to the last Will and Testament, of the said Henry Cummings. The Sale to be for ready Money, and Bills of Exchange.  
ANTHONY STEWART.

Annapolis, January 3, 1770.  
Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes,  
Emollit mores, nec fuit ille ferus. OVID.  
THE Public are hereby informed, that the Subscribers purpose opening School, on Monday next, being the 8th Instant, where they propose teaching the Latin and Greek Languages; and also, Reading in the English Tongue, with Propriety; Writing; Arithmetic; Bookkeeping, and the most useful Branches of the Mathematics. Any Gentleman that will favour them with his Children, may depend on their utmost Endeavours to forward them in every Respect. They also intend opening an Evening School.  
N. B. As there are several Rooms convenient for the accomodating of Boys in the said School, the Subscribers therefore being desirous of occupying them in that Manner, humbly solicit the Favour and Encouragement of the Public.  
SAMUEL CULBERTSON, &  
THOMAS BALL.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at BALTIMORE, Jan. 5, 1770.  
A. ROBERT ALEXANDER, Esq; 2. B. Henry Brett, at the Turk's Head. John Bond, Fell's Point. C. Matthew Craymoor, 2. William Coale, Elk-Ridge, 3. Julius Clair, Duncan Campbell, Sailor. D. Charles Dethell, Nanticoke River. E. Joseph Enfor, 2. H. James Henderson, Chaplain 21st Regiment. James Hawthorn, Care of John Stevenson. Mrs. Alefanna Kell, Fell's Point. James Kello. L. Dr. William Lyon. M. Richard Moale, 4. Andrew McCallum. William Miller, Carpenter. William Morris, Care of Hullsog and Thompson. Mrs. Catharine Murray. Jacob Mathews, German-Town. P. Mor-dica Prier, Care of Mr. Plowman. R. John Reter, Elk-Ridge. S. John Skinner, Nottingham Furnace. W. Christian Wolkay.

January 2, 1770.  
COMMITTED to Cecil County Jail, as a Run-away, a Negro Lad, who calls himself CESAR, a short well set Fellow, appears to be about Nineteen or Twenty Years of Age, says he belongs to Benjamin Holladay, on Patomack River, Maryland, and that he was brought away from there by one Joseph Hikombottom, by Water. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges, by  
(3w) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Annapolis, January 3, 1770.  
THE General Assembly having been pleased to grant to the Value of 7500 l. Sterling, for building a State-House, in Annapolis, with good and convenient Rooms for the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and for holding the Provincial Court, separate from each other, Two convenient Rooms for the Use of Jurors attending the Provincial Court, and Four convenient Rooms for the Use of Committees of the Lower House of Assembly, and also good, convenient, safe, and secure Rooms for Offices and Repositories of the Records of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, High Court of Chancery, High Court of Appeals, Provincial Court, Prerogative Court, and Land Office; and for enlarging, repairing, and enclosing the Parade, not exceeding its present Length of 245 Feet, and 160 in Breadth, designed to be enclosed with Stone or Brick Wall, and Iron Palisades, if the Iron Inclosure should not exceed 500 l. Sterling, and to be laid with Flag, or other Stone or Gravel.

The Superintendants appointed by the A.S. being greatly desirous of laying out the Money the most to the Honour and Approbation of the Public, request any who please to be at the Trouble of forming Plans and Estimates, and of communicating them to the Superintendants by the Seventeenth Day of April next. It is expected the Building will not exceed 150 Feet in Length, or 100 Feet in Breadth, and the Expenses of Brick and Stone are desired to be estimated.

A Person will be wanted to overlook the Execution of the Plan; such as are qualified are desired to apply by that Time; and those who are willing to furnish Materials, may attend the Superintendants at Annapolis, the first Day of May next.

January 2, 1770.  
To be Sold by the Subscriber, living near the Sugar-Loaf Mountain, in Frederick County.

A Tract of Land, containing about Six Hundred Acres, with several Houses thereon; also, all Kind of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries; and Pear Trees: There is near Thirty Acres of it cleared, 'tis under a good Fence, and at One End thereof, there is an excellent Still-House, situate in such a Manner as always to have plenty of Water to supply the Stills, without having the Trouble of making Use of a Pump, or going out of the House for Water: He has also Two Stills in said House, which he will either sell or rent as they can agree. The Land is healthy and pleasantly situated, lying within Twelve Miles of Frederick-Town, and has plenty of Timber thereon. The Land is well adapted to planting or farming Business, together with it's being contiguous to a large and an extensive Range, which will always be the Case, makes it vastly Valuable. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may apply to  
(w6) LEONARD WAYMAN.

Annapolis, December 6, 1769.  
JUST IMPORTED,  
In the Frederick, Captain Nicholson, and to be sold, by Thomas Galloway, jun. or the Subscriber.  
A CARGO of European and East-India GOODS, divided into Assortments of different Values, from 700 l. and upwards, to 1300 l. and upwards. The same will be sold at a moderate Advance, for ready Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit; the Purchaser, in the latter Way, giving Bond, with good Security, if required.  
LEIGH MASTER.

The Committee of Merchants of this City, having fully considered all the Papers, and Evidence relative to this Affair, and being quite satisfied, that in the Purchase and Importation of these Goods, nothing has been done contrary to the true Spirit and Intention of the Articles of Association of this Province; unanimously consented to their being landed, and disposed of in such Manner as I should think proper.  
L. M.

Baltimore, December 27, 1769.  
Wanted to Charter for England and Ireland,  
TWO Vessels that will carry about Five Thousand Bushels of Wheat, or a Thousand Barrels of Flour each. The customary Freight will be given, by  
(3w) JOHN STEVENSON.

Lancashire Furnace, Baltimore County, Dec. 4.  
RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant, named EDWARD HOOPER, about Twenty-four Years of Age, fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, wears his own dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, an old Fearnought Jacket, and Cotton Breeches. This Fellow had on an Iron Collar when he went away, being under a Prosecution for Housebreaking.

Ran away from his Bail, at the same Time, JOHN BISHOP, by Trade a Collier, about Thirty Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own lank dark brown Hair, is a thin Fellow, speaks in the Shropshire Dialect, and has a remarkable Scar on his left Hand: Had on, and took with him, a Copper coloured Suit of Cloaths, a drab lappelled Waistcoat, new blue Cloth Breeches, old blue Coat, and a close bodied Great Coat. It is supposed he is a great Villain, and has inveigled away the said Servant, who, it's supposed, he will be in Company with, and possibly will spare him some of his Cloaths; as likewise a Woman, who passeth for his Wife, and a Child, about Two Years old: the Woman is about Twenty-one or Twenty-two Years of Age, about 5 Feet 1 or 2 Inches high, fair Complexion, and brown Hair; she had on a dark coloured Shalloon Gown, red Petticoat, and black Silk Hat; she strolled some Time ago from Queen-Anne's County, on the Eastern Shore. Her maiden name was Jane Hand. Whoever apprehends said Runaways, so that they may be had again, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for Edward Hooper, and Three Pounds for John Bishop, with reasonable Charges, if brought home.

(4w) GEORGE RANDELL,  
To be SOLD, or LET, on Lease, for TEN YEARS,  
THE valuable WATER-MILLS, in Charles County, on the Head of Allen's Fresh. Twenty Acres of Land, on which the Mills, &c. stand, were condemned, and a Lease granted for a Number of Years, about 72 of which are to come—There are 4 Pair of Stones on 1 Dam, 2 Tub Mills, and a Double-geered Under-shot Mill, which carries 2 Pair of Stones and 2 Bolting Clothes, all new and well fixed.—On the Premises are a good Dwelling-House and Store adjoining, a Brick Bake-House, with an Oven that will draw 125 lb of Bread at once, a Granary, Kitchen, and several Out-Houses, it is likewise well situated for Custom, and convenient for Trade.

Any Person that inclines to purchase, may have Seven Years Time of Payment, on giving Bond and Security, if required; and paying the Interest annually; or, if on Lease, the Rent must be paid annually.  
THOMAS CONTEE,  
JAMES SWANN.

King'sbury Furnace, Baltimore County, Nov. 30.  
A TRACT of Land, called SHEREDINE'S BOTTOM, being offered for Sale, by Robert Long, of Baltimore County; to prevent an Imposition on others, and Trouble to myself, I take Leave to inform, that much the greater Part of said Land is included within the Lines of an elder Survey, made by the Principio Company: The Truth of which Matter any Person may be satisfied, by applying to  
FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

WILLIAM FARIS,  
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,  
At the Crowne and Dial, near the Church, in West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finisher several Years to the celebrated Mr. Allam) and carries on the above Business in all their various Branches.—The Gold, Silver-Smiths and Jewellers Business he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner.—He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, several Dozens of very neat black, Walnut Chairs.—Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with the utmost Dispatch.—He continues to keep Tavern, having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the best Accommodations for themselves and Horses, from  
Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.  
N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Prices for old Gold and Silver

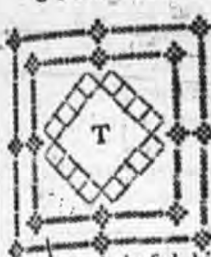
ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number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



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18.



THE Grand Visir, Mahemet Emin Pacha, Generalissimo of the Ottoman Armies, who was lately beheaded, and his Head exposed at the outside Gate of the Seraglio, had a Paper affixed, upon which were wrote the Motives of his Condemnation. The chief Crimes that were imputed to him were, that he had abused his Authority, in the Disposal of the Treasure and Troops; refused to march towards the Enemy; distressed the Ministers of State, the grand Officers, and the Musselman Troops, by not sending them Provisions, and other Things necessary for their Support; and that he had, by Delays, and unpardonable Neglect, put off sending Succours to Choczim, when that Place was besieged; and when he was informed, by the Kan of the Tartars, of the Approach of the Enemy, which was the Cause of Continuation of the Blockade, and of all the Sufferings the Ottomans laboured under during the Siege of that Fortress.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 25. It is asserted, that on board of each of the Russian Men of War (which compose the Squadron destined for the Mediterranean) there are not less than 800 Men.

VIENNA, Oct. 7. The States of Lower Austria, continue to deliberate upon the Petitions, sent by the Empress Queen for next Year. It is said, they are required to furnish a considerable Number of Recruits more than usual, and that they are applied to for 50,000 Men.

PARIS, Oct. 16. The Palace of Luxembourg is going to be fitted up in a most magnificent Manner, and People imagine it is intended for the Reception of the Emperor, who, it is said, is expected here at the Marriage of the Archduchess his Sister, to the Dauphin of France. The Report is revived, that the Prince of Conde will soon go to Vienna, to make a Demand of the Princess allotted for the Dauphin, and to marry her in his Name.

HAMBURG, Oct. 24. In the Night of the 21st Inst. her Royal Highness, the Consort of Prince Ferdinand of Prussia, was safely delivered of a Prince.

L O N D O N.

Oct. 21. It is said, that since Black-Fryar's Bridge has been passable, the Toll, upon an Average, amounts to 2000l. per Ann.

We are informed the Disturbances at Jersey are almost subdued, and it is thought Alterations will be made in such Parts of the Legislature as have been principally complained of.

Oct. 24. What is greatly to the Honour of the present Chancellor, not one of his Decrees, we are informed, has ever been reversed.

A Chronological Account of the Makers of the FAMOUS Peace of Paris, in the Year 1763—taken in the Year 1769. With Remarks, historical, interesting and critical.

LORD Egremont—dead—how?

Le Baile de Solar—dead.

Le Comte de Viry—dead.

La Marchionesse de Pompadour—dead.

Lord B—dead—alive, incorp. and running away to France a Second Time.

D. of B—blind, apple-blind, &c. &c.

Fox, now Lord Holland, UNACCOUNTABLY gone away.

Le Duc de Praslin—consumptive, and—

Le Duc de Nivernois—in a Decline.

Le Duc de Choiseul—the grand Magician, still.

S E C R E T A R I E S.

Monfieur D'Eon—has lost his Place, but preserves his PAPERS, his Honour, and Abilities.

Mr. Wood—keeps his Place; his PAPERS he lost—his Honour or Abilities he COULD NOT.

Notes.—Count de Viry, Sardinian Ambassador to London, had One Thousand Pounds per Ann. settled upon him by Lord B—, by Pension on Ireland, in the Name of G. Charles, for 21 Years, which his Son has sold for Sixteen Thousand Pounds.

Le Baile de Solar, Sardinian Ambassador at the Court of Versailles, had an Abbey given him by the King of France of 100,000 Livres a Year, with a Present of a Gold Snuff-Box set with Diamonds, and the King's Picture, and a Bill of Exchange for 100,000 Livres, to pay the Pope's Fee on Admittance.

La Marchionesse de Pompadour, the French King's Mistress and Favourite, and, on this Occasion, Privy Purse Bearer and Distributor, &c. She died suddenly, soon after the signing the Peace.—Dead Folks tell no Tales.

Oct. 16. On Friday, the 6th Instant, died at Black-Hedley Port, in the Parish of Shotley, Hannah Winter, a poor Widow, who was tapped 79 Times for a Dropsy, since the Beginning of the Year 1765, and had, at a very moderate Computation, 28 Quarts of Water taken away each Time; which being summed up, amount to the amazing Quantity of 245 Gallons, and Two Quarts. For near Two Years, in the latter Part of her Life, she was tapped once every Fortnight.

The King of Denmark has sent the Duke of Ancaster a Present of his Picture set in Diamonds, in a Box of exquisite Workmanship, in Return for his Grace's Civilities to his Majesty when he was in England.

It is said that the different Cornish Boroughs will not present separate Petitions, but join in one Petition, praying a Dissolution of Parliament, and a Restoration of the Right of Election.

A Letter from Birmingham says, "The Freeholders of Warwickshire will shortly meet, in order to petition for a Redress of Grievances; as this is a commercial Town, whose very Being depends upon the Encouragement and Success of Trade, which can never prosper, unless the general Liberties, and Rights of the People, are preserved inviolate, it is incumbent upon us to oppose, with Vigour, any Invasion of the Constitution. In this just Cause, it is hoped, the landed Interest will join, and, indeed, all Parties concur."

The last Letters received from Breit and Toulon mention, that they work double Tides, in building 18 Men of War at the first Port, and 6 at the latter.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that by a French Polacre, arrived there from Algiers, Advice was brought of an Action near the last mentioned Place, between the Inhabitants and the Mountaineers, on Account of certain Imposts laid upon the latter, wherein upwards of Six Thousand Men had been killed on both Sides.

Oct. 28. When their Majesties made their Appearance on Wednesday Evening at Drury-Lane Theatre, the whole House (which was prodigiously crowded) testified their Joy to a Degree more than common, by clapping Hands, and in their Countenances. Between the Acts, a Gentleman, upon a Flute, played the Tune of "God save the King," which gave a great deal of Pleasure, and was heartily received by the Audience. The Behaviour of the People seemed to give great Satisfaction to his Majesty.

We are informed, that a Proposal is submitted to the Parliament of Paris, for sending the Poor from different Parts of France to Corsica, each Person to be allotted a Sum of Money, and a Piece of Ground, with Utensils for Cultivation.

Nov. 1. We hear that a Disagreement actually subsists between the Premier, and another unpopular Minister, who lately returned from Ireland.

On the 6th Ult. a Danish Sloop was attacked by an Algerine Corsair of great Force; but the Danes threw some large Shot into her, which sent her to the Bottom, and all the Crew perished.

From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

To Sir F—B—.

FROM developing the Character, Connections and Conduct of your Patron, L—H—, I come now to an Enquiry into those of his Favourite G—. From Birth, Sir F—, you derive no Splendour; it would even take more Trouble, than I am inclined to bestow upon a Subject so insignificant, to draw it from absolute Obscurity. From Abilities, neither would you ever have claimed Attention, had it not been for the memorable Era of the Stamp-Act. It was then that your Excellency stepped forth, and justified this Observation of an incomparable female Historian, that "grovelling Instruments of Oppression are ever insolent in Office, in Proportion to the Baseness of their Education, and the Servility of their Natures." You became, from that Period, the Incendiary of Great-Britain and her Colonies, and the eligible Instrument of establishing Despotism in America to that Set of Men, who were meditating the same Destruction to the constitutional Liberties of England.

You are now to appear at that Tribunal, from which there is no earthly Appeal; the Tribunal of the Public. Here the upright Magistrate has every Thing to hope, the Oppressor every Thing to fear.

I begin with your first Appearance during the Stamp-Act. Your Representation then was, that the Intention of the Colonies was to render the Authority of Great-Britain contemptible. This Charge is brought against you, in the most solemn Manner, by Three and Thirty Lords, Spiritual and Temporal; the Validity of it therefore is hardly questionable. The Intention of it, Sir F—, is equally obvious. To inflame the Minds of his Majesty's Ministers and of the Legislature, so as to divert their Attention from the Justice of the American Complaints, to a criminal and exasperating Intention in their Opposition, which existed only in the Malignity of your own Heart.

Governed thus by supposed Intentions, and not by real Facts, this Country was to have denounced War against her Colonies, and to have cut asunder, with her own Sword, the Sinews of her Commerce and of her Wealth, to gratify the Malice of an arbitrary, imprudent Bawling. Happily, however, your Views were, at that Time disappointed; and your Vengeance reserved for a more favourable Opportunity, which too soon presented itself in the Advancement of your present Patron to the American Department. The Stamp-Act was repealed, and the Thanks of the Americans for the Repeal, were transmitted in Addresses to our most gracious Sovereign, without once mentioning the Declaratory-Act, which threw a melancholy Shadow on the future Prospect; so far were the Colonies from seizing every Ground of Complaint, or being solicitous to draw into Contempt the Authority of Great-Britain. Every Thing was now quiet in America, so that even in your

\* See the Protest of the L—s against committing the Bill for repealing the Stamp-Act.

own Government the People acted "with Temper and Moderation." May we not conclude then, Sir F—, that your Charge was as groundless as it was malicious? A Charge, in which you were supported by one other Governor only.

The Tranquillity of America and the Harmony between the Two Countries were now restored; and would, in all Probability, have lasted for ever, had not the same arbitrary and offensive ideas been resumed, and drawn into exercise over the Colonies. The Duty-Act excited the Alarm that had subsided, and furnished to your ardent Wish, a fresh Opportunity of misrepresenting and embroiling the Affairs of America. In this laudable Spirit, we trace you next inveighing, in your Letter to the Earl of Shelburne, against the Circular Letter from the Representatives of Massachusetts-Bay, to the other Houses of Assembly; which was solely to inform them, that the House had voted an humble, dutiful, and loyal Petition to his Majesty, laying before him the Grievances they suffered from the late Revenue-Act, and praying his constitutional Interposition for their Relief; to make the Prayer of which Petition more successful, they desired the Concurrence of the other Houses. As the Grievances arising from the Act were general, the Propriety of a general Petition for Relief was obvious; and it is left to your Excellency to point out, what Method an aggrieved People can adopt, more loyal, more innocent, and more constitutional, than petitioning the Throne. In your Letter, however, you represent this most dutiful and moderate Transaction, as an "Undertaking calculated to inflame the whole Continent, and engage them to join together in another Dispute with the Parliament, about the Authority of the latter; and that if the Act complained of should be given up, all other Acts of American Revenue must follow."

Thus you flattered yourself with having fixed an early Prejudice against the just Representation of the People; and an insurmountable Bar to the Redress of Grievances. But the noble Lord who then presided over the Affairs of America, impressed with a true Sense of the constitutional Rights of the Colonies, viewed your Attempt in its proper Light; and you would have met what you deserved, another Disappointment, had not the Department fallen, in an evil Hour, to one perfectly fitted for your Purpose, which was, in Truth, to inflame the whole Continent, and renew the Dispute so little profitable to either Country. How happily your Patron and you have succeeded in this, the State of America from that Time to this will abundantly demonstrate. You have had the Pleasure of hearing your own Words re-echoed back from the empty Heads of your Superiors here; your Plans have been adopted, and have kindled Flames which rendered you unsafe in America, and may consume you here. *Rare antecedentem, caelestium deorum pede praena clauda.*

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

† See the Letter, Feb. 18, 1768.

NEW-YORK, January 8.

On Friday last, his Honour the Lieut. Governor was pleased to give his Assent to an Act, for providing Money for billeting the King's Troops in this Colony; which, in every Stage of it, through the House of Assembly, was much debated, and warmly opposed by a very large Minority. His Honour also, on the same Day, gave his Assent to an Act, for the Emission of a Paper Currency, to the Amount of £. 120,000; which however is in Effect a probationary Law, as it is not to take Effect 'til June next.

PHILADELPHIA,

Jan. 11. From Cadiz we learn, that the Beginning of October his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea, Captain Goodall, in going into Cadiz, run on the Rocks, and was obliged to cut away all her Masts, and with the Assistance of the English, Spanish and French Men of War in the Bay, got off, when they rigged Jury-Masts, and proceeded to Gibraltar. That about the Middle of the same Month the Algerines took a valuable Danish Ship from Hamburg, Value One Million of Dollars, and sent her to Algiers, but a few Days afterwards the Algerine fell in with a Spanish Zebeck, and, after an obstinate Engagement, was taken, whereby the Danish Captain and his Crew were released from Slavery. The same Spanish Zebeck, about the last of October, fell in with the largest Algerine Zebeck belonging to the Moors, which they also took after a very bloody Action; this Vessel was commanded by their Admiral, and was said to have 100 Gentlemen Volunteers on board—and that the Commerce of Spain is much distressed by the Plate Ships being not arrived in Time.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 18.

On Thursday last, the 11th Instant, died, Mr. HENRY HALL, one of the Magistrates, and late a Representative of this County. During the Course of a long and painful Illness, he suffered with great Constancy, and submitted with Patience to the common Lot of Mankind. He was remarkable for the Benevolence and Humanity of his Temper. In him his Family have lost a beloved Relation, his Friends an agreeable Acquaintance, and the Public a useful Member of the Community.



We hear that Mr. JOSEPH GILPIN, is elected a Representative for Cecil County, in the General Assembly of this Province, in the room of Mr. HENRY BAKER, deceased; and that Mr. ROBERT HENLEY COURTS, is elected a Representative for Charles County, in the room of Mr. JOHN HANSON, jun. disqualified by his Acceptance of an Office.

Post-Office, Annapolis, January 11, 1770.  
THE Delivery of LETTERS out of the Office, without immediate Pay, is not only attended with great Inconvenience, but a considerable Loss: I have therefore determined for the future, that no Letters shall be delivered to any Person whatever, without the Money being paid; and I beg any Gentlemen who send their Servants to the Office, for Letters, may attend to this Notice, which will prevent the disagreeable Necessity of my sending them back without their Errand.  
ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

W A N T E D,  
A MASTER for Charles County Free-School. Any Person qualified, and comes well recommended, may enter immediately, as the said School is now vacant.

WALTER HANSON,  
THO. CONTEE,  
SAM. HANSON, } Visitors.  
JA. CRAIK,

To all SEAFARING GENTLEMEN.  
RICHARD BLAKE, Captain of a SLOOP bound to the West-India Islands, left Patuxent River, Three Years next August; and there being various Reports, that he is yet alive, and under Confinement at the Bay of Honduras, in Hispaniola, or on some Part of the Spanish Main, and could have been ransomed for Twenty-five Pounds: We the Subscribers do certify, that he has an Estate of his own worth some Hundreds of Pounds, in Calvert County, in Maryland; therefore his own Obligation is sufficient Surety to any Gentleman that will be good enough to make Enquiry for him, and procure his Enlargement, should he be in Confinement: We do also beg of all Seafaring Gentlemen, to enquire in all their Travels, and if they can hear any Thing of the said Capt. RICHARD BLAKE, or of John Wilkinson, his Mate, to be either alive, or dead, to give Intelligence, by a Letter, to Mr. Charles Grubbs, at Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent River, in Maryland, and the Favour will be acknowledged, by  
THOMAS BLAKE,  
JOSEPH BLAKE,  
WILLIAM DARE.

January 12, 1770.  
RAN away last Night from Piscataway, a white Servant Boy, named JAMES TAYLOR, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Boucher, of Virginia. He is about 16 Years of Age, pretty lusty, has short light colour'd Hair, and is of a ruddy Complexion: Had on and took with him when he went away; a black Velvet Cap, blue Duffel Great-Coat, Drab Frize Coat, with Cape and Sleeves, with plain Silver Buttons, plain blue Broadcloth Waistcoat, with a like Button, Leather Breeches, and Boots and Shoes. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall be rewarded for his Trouble.  
JOHN BAYNES.

January 3, 1770.  
To be sold, by Public Sale, at the Coffee-House, in Annapolis, on Saturday the 27th Instant.  
TWO likely Negro Men SLAVES, belonging to the Estate of Captain Henry Cummings, of London, lately deceased, and sold by me as Administrator, by Letters granted under a Power of Attorney, from James Hargest, of London, Executor to the last Will and Testament, of the said Henry Cummings. The Sale to be for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange.  
ANTHONY STEWART.

Annapolis, January 3, 1770.  
Ingenius didicisse fideliter artes,  
Emulit moris, nec fuit esse servus. OVID.  
THE Public are hereby informed, that the Subscribers purpose opening School, on Monday next, being the 8th Instant, where they propose teaching the Latin and Greek Languages; and also, Reading in the English Tongue, with Propriety; Writing; Arithmetic; Bookkeeping, and the most useful Branches of the Mathematics. Any Gentleman that will favour them with his Children, may depend on their utmost Endeavours to forward them in every Respect. They also intend opening an Evening School.  
N. B. As there are several Rooms convenient for the accommodating of Boys in the said School, the Subscribers therefore being desirous of occupying them in that Manner, humbly solicit the Favour and Encouragement of the Public.  
SAMUEL CULBERTSON, &  
THOMAS BALL.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at BALTIMORE, Jan. 5, 1770.  
A. ROBERT ALEXANDER, Esq; 2. B. Henry Brett, at the Turk's Head. John Bond, Esq; Point. C. Marlow Craymour, 2. William Coale, Elk-Ridge, 3. Julius Clair. Duncan Campbell, Sailor. D. Charles Dehell, Nanticoke River. E. Joseph Enfor, 2. H. James Henderson, Chaplain 21st Regiment. James Hawthorn, Care of John Stevenson. Mrs. Alefanna Kell, Fell's Point. James Kello. L. Dr. William Lyon. M. Richard Moale, 4. Andrew M'Callum. William Miller, Carpenter. William Morris, Care of Hudson and Thompson. Mrs. Catharine Murray. Jacob Mathews, German-Town. P. Mor-dica Prier, Care of Mr. Plowman. R. John Ketter, Elk-Ridge. S. John Skinner, Nottingham Furnace. W. Christian Wolkay.

January 2, 1770.  
COMMITTED to Cecil County Jail, as a Run-away, a Negro Lad, who calls himself CESAR, a short well set Fellow, appears to be about Nineteen or Twenty Years of Age, says he belongs to Benjamin Holladay, on Patomack River, Maryland, and that he was brought away from there by one Joseph Hickbottom, by Water. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges, by  
(3w) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Annapolis, January 3, 1770.  
THE General Assembly having been pleased to grant to the Value of 7500 l. Sterling, for building a State-House, in Annapolis, with good and convenient Rooms for the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and for holding the Provincial Court, separate from each other, Two convenient Rooms for the Use of Jurors attending the Provincial Court, and Four convenient Rooms for the Use of Committees of the Lower House of Assembly, and also good, convenient, safe, and secure Rooms for Offices and Repositories of the Records of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, High Court of Chancery, High Court of Appeals, Provincial Court, Prerogative Court, and Land-Office; and for enlarging, repairing, and enclosing the Parade, not exceeding its present Length of 245 Feet, and 160 in Breadth, designed to be enclosed with Stone or Brick Wall, and Iron Palisades, if the Iron Inclosure should not exceed 500 l. Sterling, and so be laid with Flag, or other Stone or Gravel.  
The Superintendants appointed by the Act, being greatly desirous of laying out the Money the most to the Honour and Approbation of the Public, request any who please to be at the Trouble of forming Plans and Estimates, and of communicating them to the Superintendants by the Seventeenth Day of April next. It is expected the Building will not exceed 150 Feet in Length, or 100 Feet in Breadth, and the Expenses of Brick and Stone are desired to be estimated.  
A Person will be wanted to overlook the Execution of the Plan; such as are qualified are desired to apply by that Time, and those who are willing to furnish Materials, may attend the Superintendants at Annapolis, the first Day of May next.

January 2, 1770.  
To be Sold by the Subscriber, living near the Sugar-Loaf Mountain, in Frederick County.  
A Tract of Land, containing about Six Hundred Acres, with several Houses thereon; also, all Kind of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, and Pear Trees: There is near Thirty Acres of it clear'd, 'tis under a good Fence, and at One End thereof, there is an excellent Still-House, situate in such a Manner as always to have plenty of Water to supply the Stills, without having the Trouble of making Use of a Pump, or going out of the House for Water: He has also Two Stills in said House, which he will either sell or rent as they can agree. The Land is healthy and pleasantly situated, lying within Twelve Miles of Frederick-Town, and has plenty of Timber thereon. The Land is well adapted to planting or farming Business, together with it's being contiguous to a large and an extensive Range, which will always be the Case, makes it vastly valuable. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may apply to  
(w6) LEONARD WAYMAN.

January 2, 1770.  
To be Sold by the Subscriber, living near the Sugar-Loaf Mountain, in Frederick County.  
A Tract of Land, containing about Six Hundred Acres, with several Houses thereon; also, all Kind of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, and Pear Trees: There is near Thirty Acres of it clear'd, 'tis under a good Fence, and at One End thereof, there is an excellent Still-House, situate in such a Manner as always to have plenty of Water to supply the Stills, without having the Trouble of making Use of a Pump, or going out of the House for Water: He has also Two Stills in said House, which he will either sell or rent as they can agree. The Land is healthy and pleasantly situated, lying within Twelve Miles of Frederick-Town, and has plenty of Timber thereon. The Land is well adapted to planting or farming Business, together with it's being contiguous to a large and an extensive Range, which will always be the Case, makes it vastly valuable. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may apply to  
(w6) LEONARD WAYMAN.

January 2, 1770.  
To be Sold by the Subscriber, living near the Sugar-Loaf Mountain, in Frederick County.  
A Tract of Land, containing about Six Hundred Acres, with several Houses thereon; also, all Kind of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, and Pear Trees: There is near Thirty Acres of it clear'd, 'tis under a good Fence, and at One End thereof, there is an excellent Still-House, situate in such a Manner as always to have plenty of Water to supply the Stills, without having the Trouble of making Use of a Pump, or going out of the House for Water: He has also Two Stills in said House, which he will either sell or rent as they can agree. The Land is healthy and pleasantly situated, lying within Twelve Miles of Frederick-Town, and has plenty of Timber thereon. The Land is well adapted to planting or farming Business, together with it's being contiguous to a large and an extensive Range, which will always be the Case, makes it vastly valuable. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may apply to  
(w6) LEONARD WAYMAN.

January 2, 1770.  
To be Sold by the Subscriber, living near the Sugar-Loaf Mountain, in Frederick County.  
A Tract of Land, containing about Six Hundred Acres, with several Houses thereon; also, all Kind of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, and Pear Trees: There is near Thirty Acres of it clear'd, 'tis under a good Fence, and at One End thereof, there is an excellent Still-House, situate in such a Manner as always to have plenty of Water to supply the Stills, without having the Trouble of making Use of a Pump, or going out of the House for Water: He has also Two Stills in said House, which he will either sell or rent as they can agree. The Land is healthy and pleasantly situated, lying within Twelve Miles of Frederick-Town, and has plenty of Timber thereon. The Land is well adapted to planting or farming Business, together with it's being contiguous to a large and an extensive Range, which will always be the Case, makes it vastly valuable. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may apply to  
(w6) LEONARD WAYMAN.

Annapolis, December 6, 1769.  
JUST IMPORTED,  
In the Frederick, Captain Nicholson, and to be sold by Thomas Galloway, jun. or the Subscriber.  
A CARGO of European and East-India GOODS, divided into Assortments of different Values, from 700 l. and upwards, to 1300 l. and upwards. The same will be sold at a moderate Advance, for ready Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit; the Purchaser, in the latter Way, giving Bond, with good Security, if required.  
LEGH MASTER.

The Committee of Merchants of this City, having fully considered all the Papers, and Evidence relative to this Affair, and being quite satisfied, that in the Purchase and Importation of those Goods, nothing has been done contrary to the true Spirit and Intention of the Articles of Allegation of this Province, unanimously consented to their being landed, and disposed of in such Manner as I should think proper.  
L. M.

Baltimore, December 27, 1769.  
Wanted to Charter for England and Ireland,  
TWO Vessels that will carry about Five Thousand Bushels of Wheat, or a Thousand Barrels of Flour each. The customary Freight will be given, by  
(3w) JOHN STEVENSON.

Lancashire Furnace, Baltimore County, Dec. 4.  
RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant, named EDWARD HOOPER, about Twenty-four Years of Age, fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, wears his own dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, an old Fearnought Jacket, and Cotton Breeches. This Fellow had on an Iron Collar when he went away, being under a Prosecution for Housebreaking.

Ran away from his Bail, at the same Time, JOHN BISHOP, by Trade a Collier, about Thirty Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own lank dark brown Hair, is a thin Fellow, speaks in the Shropshire Dialect, and has a remarkable Scar on his left Hand: Had on, and took with him, a Copper coloured Suit of Cloaths, a drab lappelled Waistcoat, new blue Cloth Breeches, old blue Coat, and a close bodied Great Coat. It is supposed he is a great Villain, and has inveigled away the said Servant, who, it's supposed, he will be in Company with, and possibly will spare him some of his Cloaths; as likewise a Woman, who passeth for his Wife, and a Child, about Two Years old; the Woman is about Twenty-one, or Twenty-two Years of Age; about 5 Feet 1 or 2 Inches high, fair Complexion, and brown Hair; she had on a dark coloured Shalloon Gown, red Petticoat, and black Silk Hat; she strolled some Time ago from Queen-Anne's County, on the Eastern Shore. Her maiden name was Anne Hand. Whoever apprehends said Runaways, so that they may be had again, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for Edward Hooper, and Three Pounds for John Bishop, with reasonable Charges, if brought home.  
(4w) GEORGE RANDELL.

To be SOLD, or LET, on Lease, for TEN YEARS,  
THE valuable WATER-MILLS, in Charles County, on the Head of Allen's Fresh. Twenty Acres of Land, on which the Mills, &c. stand, were condemned, and a Lease granted for a Number of Years, about 72 of which are to come—There are 4 Pair of Stones on 1 Dam, 2 Tub Mills, and a Double-geered Under-shot Mill, which carries 2 Pair of Stones and 2 Bolting Clothes, all new and well fixed.—On the Premises are a good Dwelling-House and Store adjoining, a Brick Bake-House, with an Oven that will draw 125 lbs of Bread at once, a Granary, Kitchen, and several Out-Houses, it is likewise well situated for Custom, and convenient for Trade.

Any Person that inclines to purchase, may have Seven Years Time of Payment, on giving Bond and Security, if required, and paying the Interest annually; or, if on Lease, the Rent must be paid annually.  
THOMAS CONTEE,  
JAMES SWANN.

Kingbury Furnace, Baltimore County, Nov. 30.  
A TRACT of Land, called SHEREDINE'S BOTTOM, being offered for Sale, by Robert Long, of Baltimore County; to prevent an Imposition on others, and Trouble to myself, I take Leave to inform, that much the greater Part of said Land is included within the Lines of an elder Survey, made by the Principio Company: The Truth of which Matter any Person may be satisfied, by applying to  
FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

WILLIAM FARIS,  
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,  
At the CROWN and DIAL, near the Church, in West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finisher several Years to the celebrated Mr. Allam) and carries on the above Business in all their various Branches.—The Gold, Silver-smiths and Jewellers Business he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner.—He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, several Dozens of very neat black Walnut Chairs.—Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with the utmost Dispatch.—He continues to keep Tavern, having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the best Accommodations for themselves and Horses, from  
Their very humble Servant,  
WILLIAM FARIS.

N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Prices for old Gold and Silver.

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



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

T H U R S D A Y, J A N U A R Y 25, 1770.

As we have received no late Intelligence, either by the Northward or Southward Post, we hope the following Pieces, from late English Papers, will be acceptable to our Readers.

To E—M—, Esq;

**Y**OUR Name, Sir, is published among the Number of Middlesex Freeholders, who voted for Colonel Luttrell: If you did not vote for him, great Part of my Accusation falls to the Ground, on Proof of the Error. If you did, the Public should have the Opportunity of beholding your true Character drawn from an interesting Circumstance, an important Transaction. Presuming then, that you were personally at Brentford the last Election, to give your Suffrage and Influence for Colonel Luttrell, I beg Leave to make the following Observations.

You well know, that he was presented by Administration, as a Candidate for the County, without the least Expectation of having a Majority of Votes. You know that the Minister designed to make him the fitting Member, contrary to the Sense of the County; and as now appears (if the national Voice proves any Thing) contrary to the fundamental Principles of the Constitution. What could be your Inducements thus to prostitute the most sacred Right of an Englishman, to support the most dangerous, the most destructive Measure? An ignorant Man might have been led into the Design by false or plausible Arguments; a Stranger to State Intrigue, parliamentary Management, or constitutional Liberty, might possibly have done this, and be honest. Had you been depressed with Poverty, or subjected to implicit Dependence, a Bribe would have been attended with the Idea of absolute, irresistible Necessity.

Had Mr. L—ll's private Character (a public one he never claim'd) been unspotted, a love of personal Virtues might have been pleaded against Mr. Wilkes; but as it was otherwise, you must, in Justice to private Virtues, have given your Voice to Sergeant Whitaker: But as you know better than to chuse any a Senator, because he makes a good Husband or a tender Parent; as you know, by yourself, a man may be amiable in private Life, without public Virtue; as by Fortune you are above Dependence, (had your Soul been virtuous) as by Profession, you are acquainted with the Spirit of our Constitution; as by Education and a good Understanding, you distinguish real Argument from Sophism; as by Situation, you are among the soft Whispers of ministerial Management and Finesse; as one of the Twelve M— in C—y, you ought to have known, you must have known, that Englishmen hold all their Privileges, and derive all their Security from Laws and Government, which they as Principles have formed, assented to, and sanctified; and that a clear Majority of legal Votes, given in Favour of any Candidate, legally admissible, has ever been, must ever be, the only Criterion by which they can secure their Share of the Legislation, without unhinging the Constitution. 'Tis evident none of these common Motives, incident to many other Men, could have prevailed with you, thus to invade the Liberties, or throw away the rich, the inestimable Blessings of your Country: No; but there are many tempting lucrative Sinicures in the Law, which, from your family Connections and Influence (but it must be well applied) you expect hereafter to share largely, already embarked and deeply interested in Court-Favour; a Brother Dependence in reality; yourself so in Expectation. Alas! The Constitution must be given up to private Interest! You now see the whole Kingdom alarmed, and awakened at the imminent Danger which you have, in a critical Moment, been instrumental in bringing upon us; even Administration seem doubtful, whether they must not recede; they dread the Storm, for Freedom may be lost by Degrees, but cannot be taken away by a single Stroke. The Treasury has supported them through much flat Nonsense; but so vital a Stab to Liberty must destroy them, or end in our everlasting Destruction. If then it remains no longer a Doubt that you have, in a Matter the most dangerous, in a Measure the most despotic, and in a Moment the most decisive, lent your Assistance, and gave your Support, to the known Enemies of your Country; if then you must be hereafter ever ranked among the Friends of arbitrary Power, who are combined against the Freedom of your near Neighbours, and your own Family; if you must be detested by every honest Man among us; what do you suppose the People of Virginia will think of you? They behold Vice in a more odious Light than we ourselves, because they are more virtuous.

A Man who sells his Country, is to them a Monster; a Character almost beyond their Conception: You are an Agent; they suppose you an Advocate for that Province; they have no other Representative at the Court of Great-Britain; they have relied on you with Confidence, and rewarded your professed (I wish I could say real) Services, with Liberality: By infinite Art, you have for many Years succeeded in imposing on their unsuspecting Temper; Accident has discovered your Principles and Connections, or they might much longer have cherished a Serpent to sting them. How infinite must be their Astonishment, when they find of a Truth, that you are in close Union with their Enemies, their unrelenting Persecutors! They justly expected your steady, your unwearied Attention, and a virtuous Firmness to their tender Interests; they supposed you could not

possibly behold their Danger, without warmly remonstrating; they imagined you would have resisted, with Indignation, the most distant Attempt against their Liberties; how little did they think that you would see, with Indifference, Chains forged to enslave them! 'Tis a dreadful Charge! How can they be made to believe it?—You lent a Hand to rivet them about their Necks.

You know they are (except because they have not submitted) as very Slaves as can be found on the Face of the Earth; their Property is at Will, disposed of by another; their Lives by an arbitrary Ministry. They indeed make a noble, a firm, a virtuous, an unexampled, a constitutional Resistance; not against the People, not against the Laws, not against the Constitution of Great-Britain, but against her wicked Counsellors, a weak and despotic Ministry; who, in their most daring Stride of arbitrary Power, you have in open Day, and without a palliative Cause, abetted and supported.

One Word more, and adieu for ever: It should be remembered, that in 1764, Mr. George Grenville had Influence enough to make the most daring Invasion on the Liberties of America. My Author is the then Agent for the Province of N—J—, who declares that you, as Agent for V—, R— C—, as Agent for New-York, and some others, representing Colonies, assented to, and acquiesced in his carrying the Stamp-Act into a Law, in Case you might have the Nomination of the respective provincial Stamp-Officers, which Assent furnished Mr. Grenville and the Enemies of America, with their best Argument for its Justice and Continuance. You was made a M— in C—y by a professed Enemy to American Freedom: You hope for future Advantage from Men of like Principles.

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

To J U N I U S.

S I R, CLIPTON, September 14.

**H**AVING accidentally seen a Re-publication of your Letters, wherein you have been pleased to assert, that I had sold the Companions of my Success; I am again obliged to declare the said Assertion to be a most infamous and malicious Falsehood; and I again call upon you to stand forth, avow yourself, and prove the Charge. If you can make it out to the Satisfaction of any one Man in the Kingdom, I will be content to be thought the worst Man in it; if you do not, what must the Nation think of you? Party has nothing to do in this Affair: You have made a personal Attack upon my Honour, defamed me by a most vile Calumny, which might possibly have sunk into Oblivion, had not such uncommon Pains been taken to renew and perpetuate this Scandal, chiefly because it has been told in good Language: For I give you full Credit for your elegant Diction, well turned Periods, and attic Wit; but Wit is oftentimes false, though it may appear brilliant; which is exactly the Case of your *subtle Performance*. But, Sir, I am obliged in the most serious Manner to accuse you of being guilty of *Falsities*. You have said the Thing that is not. To support your Story, you have Recourse to the following irresistible Argument: "You sold the Companions of your Victory, because when the Sixteenth Regiment was given to you, you was silent." The Conclusion is inevitable. I believe that such deep and acute Reasoning could only come from such an extraordinary Writer as Junius. But unfortunately for you, the Premises as well as the Conclusion are absolutely false. Many Applications have been made to the Ministry, on the Subject of the Manilla Ranfom, since the Time of my being Colonel of that Regiment. As I have for some Years quitted London, I was obliged to have Recourse to the Honourable Colonel Monson and Sir Samuel Cornish to negotiate for me: In the last Autumn I personally delivered a Memorial to the Earl of Shelburne at his Seat in Wiltshire. As you have told us of your Importance, that you are a Person of Rank and Fortune, and above a common Bribe, you may in all Probability be not unknown to his Lordship, who can satisfy you of the Truth of what I say. But I shall now take the Liberty, Sir, to seize your Battery, and turn it against yourself. If your puerile and tinsel Logic could carry the least Weight or Conviction with it, how must you stand affected by the inevitable Conclusion, as you are pleased to term it? According to Junius, Silence is Guilt. In many of the Public Papers, you have been called in the most direct and offensive Terms a Liar and a Coward. When did you reply to these foul Accusations? You have been quite silent, quite Chopped-fallen: Therefore, because you was silent, the Nation has a Right to pronounce you to be both a Liar and a Coward from your own Argument: But, Sir, I will give you fairer Play; will afford you an Opportunity to wipe off the first Appellation; by desiring the Proofs of your Charge against me. Produce them! To wipe off the last, produce yourself. People cannot bear any longer your *Lion's Skin*, and the despicable Imposture of the old Roman Name which you have affected. For the future, assume the Name of some modern Bravo and dark Assassin: Let your Appellation have some Affinity to your Practice. But if I must perish, Junius, let me perish in the Face of Day, be for once a generous and open Enemy. I allow that Gothic Appeals to cold Iron are no better Proofs of a Man's Honesty and Veracity, than hot Iron and burning Plowshares are of female

Chastity: But a Soldier's Honour is as delicate as a Woman's; it must not be suspected; you have dared to throw more than a Suspicion upon mine: You cannot but know the Consequences, which even the Meekness of Christianity would pardon me for, after the Injury you have done me.

WILLIAM DRAPER.

L O N D O N, October 17.

**L**AST Thursday Evening Mr. Trevanion, and some Gentlemen Supporters of the Bill of Rights, came to Dover. They were met some Distance from the Town by several Hundred independent Freemen, and a prodigious Concourse of People, with Drums beating, Fifes playing, and Colours flying, with lighted Torches. The Ardour of the People was so great, that it was with the utmost Difficulty they were restrained from taking the Horses out of the Carriage to draw him into Town. He was conducted to the King's Head, amidst the Shouts of the People, who are all to a Man unconnected with Places, ready to shed their Blood in the Defence of their Liberties, and are above the sordid Offers of a Bribe to sell their Votes: The Poor Corporation change their Countenances, to see the Change of Times.

The worthy and patriotic Dr. Mulgrave has publicly declared, in the Words of the Right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; that nothing shall ever induce him to accept of Place or Pension; but that he thinks himself bound in Duty to his Country, to make his Charges good against Lord H—x at the Bar of an august Assembly.

We hear, that it has been proposed by a certain Gentleman of Middlesex, that, as the Fox is unkenelled, if his M—y will permit, this Gentleman will let loose his Pack of Hounds, in order to follow the Scent to Dover, and from thence to France and Holland, to pursue Reynard, or even to the Alps, to bring him back to condign Punishment, for the Devastation he has made among the Geese, Lambs, and lame Ducks of this plundered Country.

Last Night a Gentleman offered to lay a Wager of 100 Guineas, and deposite the Money at the Bar of a Coffee-House in the Strand, where the Conversation happened, that Bareges would have more English Noblemen Inhabitants next Year, than any Town, or Village, in France, Germany, or Italy; but no Gentleman would accept of the Challenge, though the Coffee-Room was full.

Various are the Reports about Sir W. D—r's Voyage to South-Carolina; some say, that he is so stung by Junius's Letters, that this Report is industriously propagated, to put a Stop to further Publications; others, that he is going to purchase a large Tract of Land in East-Florida, and that he intends consulting with Denys Rolle, Esq; Member of Parliament for Barnstable, who is now on the Spot: And some say, his Voyage is determined on, to prevent an Examination into the Manilla Ranfom at the Meeting of the Parliament.

OB. 24. The Dutch, who are always providing for themselves, are said to be negotiating some Articles of Importance with the Russians, resulting from their late Victory over the Turks.

OB. 25. We hear, that the Estates of a certain Gentleman, who has lately embarked for France, were all sold a few Days before his Departure.

OB. 18. This Morning Sir William Draper kissed the King's Hand at St. James's, on being appointed Governor of South Carolina, in the Room of the Rt. Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montague.

OB. 21. Some Gentlemen at the West-End of the Town took upon them to assert, that Sir W. D. has got a Commission from the Government of a very extraordinary and important Nature. Some affirm, that it is very nearly on the Plan of the East-India Superintendence, and that Sir William is vested with full Power to adjust all the Differences, if possible, between our several Malcontent Settlements in America and their Mother Country; whilst others pretend to know, that his Authority extends no farther than making a Tour through all the British Colonies, enquiring personally and minutely into the true Cause and State of all their Grievances and Complaints, and transmitting the whole (with Sir William's Observations and Opinion thereon) to his Majesty, in order to be laid before the Parliament, before the close of the ensuing Sessions.

OB. 23. There is no doubt that the Earl of Chatham has the Interest of his King and Country at Heart, but he cannot at present, with all his Skill, effect any Thing for the Advantage of the State, as the present Ministry have no Safety, but by obstinately holding their Places, though to the utter Destruction of their Country.

OB. 24. A Report prevails, that William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Portugal, will soon be recalled and appointed Governor of New-York, in the Room of Sir Henry Moore, Bart. deceased.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, January 18:

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated November 8. "I shall expect your Directions, soon after you learn that the Parliament's Meeting is put off 'till the Middle of January, a Circumstance that could scarce be conjectured, or that the Ministry continue bent



upon supporting, in full Force, the pernicious and perplexing Revenue Acts, which I am informed will positively be enforced, on Account of the American Merchants declaring, in various of their Resolves, that a Revenue of any Kind cannot, or will not be dispensed with."

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 25.

The General Assembly of North-Carolina, were dissolved the 6th of November last, on Account of Resolves passed unanimously by the Lower-House, similar to those which have been passed in almost all the British Governments on this Continent.

The late Frost having for some Time kept all Intercourse by Water, to this City, so that no material Intelligence, Foreign or Domestic could be obtained; we hope we shall find excused for publishing only a Half Sheet this Week, and the more so, as the new Edition of Bills of Credit are on the Press, which the Public seem very desirous of having put in Circulation as soon as possible.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Brigantine GOOD INTENT, Captain ERINGTON, sailed from London, for this Province, about the latter End of October, with some European Goods designed for us the Subscribers, and several Gentlemen in the Counties of Prince-George, Baltimore, and Anne-Arundel: And having understood it has been furnished, that the said Goods have been shipped contrary to, and with an Intention to counter-act the General Association of the Traders, and other Inhabitants of this Province; we think it incumbent upon us to satisfy the Public, that all the Goods designed for us, were not only ordered before the Association was thought of in this Province, but even before the Merchants of Philadelphia entered into theirs; and that we have not, directly, or indirectly, augmented our Orders, or made any Alteration in them since they were given, wherefore we solicit the Favour of a Meeting, at Annapolis, of a Committee of the Three Counties of Prince-George, Baltimore, and Anne-Arundel, on the Arrival of the abovementioned Brigantine, which shall be properly notified in the Gazette, in order that there may be a full and strict Examination into the Truth of what we have asserted. None of our Goods shall be landed 'til after the Expiration of Twelve Days from the Arrival of the Vessel.

JAMES DICK & STEWART.

On WEDNESDAY the 31st of January, 1770.

AT THE THEATRE, in ANNAPOLIS, Doctor GRAHAM, from London, Proposes to read a LECTURE on that most important ORGAN, THE EYE;

[IN THREE PARTS.]

#### PART I.

HE will exhibit a slight View of the Anatomical Structure of the EYE, and of the Parts adjacent, connected therewith. After premising a few Things relative to Light, he proceeds to demonstrate how all the Parts of the Eye contribute to the great Extent of Vision; and concludes with an Account how Vision is performed.

#### PART II.

The Nature and Causes of the principle Diseases to which the Eye is subject, and the most rational and successful Methods of Cure, whether by Diet, Medicines, or Chirurgical Operations, will be pointed out.

#### PART III.

After digressing, to view the Dignity and great Importance of Physic and Surgery, he will consider the Qualifications which are really necessary to constitute an expert and useful Practitioner in these noble Arts; and the Lecture will be concluded with an Elogium on the Properties peculiar to this inestimably valuable Organ, the Eye.

The whole will be interspersed with Reflections, Moral and Philosophical, suited to every Capacity.

The very respectable Inhabitants of this City, particularly the Gentlemen of the Faculty, the Favour of whose Company he thus publicly solicits, will readily perceive the Advantage and rational Entertainment this Subject must necessarily produce. How far the Doctor is qualified to acquit himself in this Undertaking, the candid and generous Public are to determine. All that he presumes to say, concerning his Medical Abilities, is, that after several Years Study, at the justly celebrated and flourishing University of Edinburgh, he has travelled and attended upon the Hospitals and Infirmarys in several Parts of Europe, and has been in extensive and most successful Practice in Physic and Surgery, but particularly in the Diseases of the Eyes, for several Years past.

The Doors will be opened at Five, and the Lecture begin precisely at Six o'Clock. Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who chuse to favour the Doctor with their Company, are desired to apply for Tickets, at Mrs. Bullen's, in Annapolis.

ALL Persons having any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. Thomas Williams, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be adjusted and paid; and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are hereby desired to make immediate Payment. There has been great Indulgence given to many, whose Accounts have been long standing open on the Books of the Deceased, for Dealings with him in his Lifetime, greatly to the Prejudice of his Interest and Family. Those indebted as above-mentioned, and in general, may depend no further Indulgence will be given, or any other Application made, but that they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without Favour or Respect of Persons.

CAVE WILLIAMS, Administratrix, THO. WILLIAMS, Administrator.

The Smith's Shop is carried on, by the Subscriber, with the same Care and Dispatch as was in her Husband's Lifetime, where all Gentlemen and others may depend on their Work being done faithfully, as she purposes having a Sufficiency of Coal and Iron, so as not to disappoint any Customer: She hopes for the Continuance of their Favours, which will confer an Obligation on

CAVE WILLIAMS.

#### WANTED,

A PERSON who understands something of Accounts, writes a tolerable good Hand, and can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Honesty. Such a one may hear of Employment, by enquiring of the Printers hereof.

January 22, 1770.

To be RENTED, or LEASED, for a Term of Years,

A LARGE PLANTATION, and 10 or 12 working NEGROES, with every Plantation Utensil necessary to make a Crop. Also the Benefit of a large Stock of most Kinds. There are 4 large Tobacco-Houses on the Land, all in good Repair. 40 Bushels of Wheat are now sowed; 10 or 15 Tons of Hay may be made this Year, and a great Deal more every Year after, with proper Improvement. The Plantation in general, is in pretty good Order, and a great Deal of choice Tobacco-Ground now enclosed. Application for Terms, must be made before the 10th Day of February next.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, South River.

Baltimore-Town, January 19, 1770.

LOST Yesterday, near Mr. Buck's Tavern, upon the Road leading from Joppa to Baltimore-Town, a Silver Watch with a Steel Chain. Any Person finding the same, and will do themselves, and the Lowner, the Justice to carry, or send it to the Sign of the One Ton and Bacchus, in Baltimore-Town, shall receive a very generous Reward, and it will be acknowledged as a Favour, by

JOHN LITTLE.

Annapolis, January 24, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on Thursday last, a Pint Silver Can and a Silver Spoon. The Can was marked N G, with an A at Top, Maker's Name S S; the Spoon was marked N A, with a G at Top, the Maker's Name S S. Whoever will give Intelligence to the Subscriber, or the Printers hereof, where the said Articles may be found, shall receive ample Satisfaction and no Questions asked.

NATHANIEL ADAMS.

N. B. Those to whom the aforesaid Can and Spoon may be offered for Sale, are requested to secure the Criminal, that he may be brought to Justice.

Virginia, December 30, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscribers, on the 26th of this Instant, living in Loudoun County, the following Convict Servants, viz.

CHARLES DAYLY, an Irishman, about 21 Years of Age, of a middle Size, well set, speaks fierce, and walks nimble, wears his own black Hair, not tied: Had on, an old Felt Hat, Cotton Jacket, Crocus Shirt, Cotton Breeches, plaid Hoes, and a Pair of Shoes, nail'd all round.

JOHN NEAVERS, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well set, has very large Wrists and Hands: Had on, a very fine Hat, with Hooks and Eyes instead of Loops, with a black Ribbond round the Crown, and a blue Sailors Waistcoat. Whoever takes up, the said Servants, and secures them, so that the Subscribers gets them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and if out of the Colony, Eight Pounds, paid by

THOMAS BLINCOE, & HARDAGE LANE.

N. B. 'Tis imagined they will change their Dress, as they took other Cloaths with them.

THERE is at the Plantation of Basil Drue, living at Indian-Landing, taken up as a Stray, a black HORSE, 7 or 8 Years old, about 13 Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, a switch Tail, no perceivable Brand, is a natural pacer, and appears to have been used to the Draft. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail, as a Runaway, Negro SUE, she says she belongs to Benjamin Skinner, of Calvert County. Her Master is desired to take her away and pay Charges.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

N. B. She has a Child with her.

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1770.

STOLEN out of the Subscribers Pasture, on the Twelfth of October last, a large black roan HORSE, a natural pacer, shod before, trim'd with a hanging and standing Mane, his Tail trim'd, branded C H, he is about Ten Years old, and being used to the Draft is dull. Whoever will bring the said Horse and Thief, to the Subscriber, shall receive as a Reward for the Thief, Fifty Shillings, on Conditions he be convicted of the Theft, and Fifty Shillings for the Horse without the Thief, paid by

CORNELIUS HOWARD.

POST-OFFICE, Annapolis, January 11, 1770.

THE Delivery of LETTERS out of the Office, without immediate Pay, is not only attended with great Inconvenience, but a considerable Loss: I have therefore determined for the future, that no Letters shall be delivered to any Person whatever, without the Money being paid; and I beg any Gentlemen who send their Servants to the Office, for Letters, may attend to this Notice, which will prevent the disagreeable Necessity of my sending them back without their Errand.

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

December 30, 1769.

#### WANTED,

MASTER for Charles County Free-School. Any Person qualified, and comes well recommended, may enter immediately, as the said School is now vacant.

(4w)

WALTER HANSON, THO. CONFEE, SAM HANSON, JA. CRAIK, } Visitors.

January 6, 1770.

#### To all SEAFARING GENTLEMEN.

RICHARD BLAKE, Captain of a SLOOP bound to the West-India Islands, left Patuxent River, Three Years next August; and there being various Reports, that he is yet alive, and under Confinement at the Bay of Honduras, in Hispaniola, or on some Part of the Spanish Main, and could have been ransomed for Twenty-five Pounds: We the Subscribers do certify, that he is an Estate of his own worth some Hundreds of Pounds, in Calvert County, in Maryland; therefore his own Obligation is sufficient Surety to any Gentleman that will be good enough to make Enquiry for him, and procure his Enlargement, should he be in Confinement: We do also beg of all Seafaring Gentlemen, to enquire in all their Travels, and if they can hear any Thing of the said Capt. RICHARD BLAKE, or of John Wilkinson, his Mate, to be either alive, or dead, to give Intelligence, by a Letter, to Mr. Charles Grabant, at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent River, in Maryland, and the Favour will be acknowledged, by

THOMAS BLAKE, JOSEPH BLAKE, WILLIAM DARE.

January 12, 1770.

RAN away last Night from Piscataway, a white Servant Boy, named JAMES TAYLOR, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Boucher, of Virginia. He is about 16 Years of Age, pretty lusty, has short tight colour'd Hair, and is of a ruddy Complexion: Had on and took with him when he went away, a black Velvet Cap, blue Dufl Great-Coat, Drab Frize Coat, with Cape and Sleeves, with plain Silver Buttons, plain blue Broadcloth Waistcoat, with a like Button. Leather Breeches, and Boots and Shoes. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall be rewarded for his Trouble.

JOHN BAYNES.

#### To be SOLD, or LET, on Lease, for TEN YEARS.

THE valuable WATER-MILLS, in Charles County, on the Head of Allen's Fresh. Twenty Acres of Land, on which the Mills, &c. stand, were condemned, and a Lease granted for a Number of Years, about 72 of which are to come—There are 4 Pair of Stones on 1 Dam, 2 Tub Mills, and a Double-geered Under-shot Mill, which carries 2 Pair of Stones and 2 Bolting Clothes, all new and well fixed. On the Premises are a good Dwelling-House and Store adjoining, a Brick Bake-House, with an Oven that will draw 125 lbs of Bread at once, a Granary, Kitchen, and several Out-Houses, it is likewise well situated for Custom, and convenient for Trade.

Any Person that inclines to purchase, may have Seven Years Time of Payment, on giving Bond and Security, if required, and paying the Interest annually; or, if on Lease, the Rent must be paid annually.

THOMAS CONTEE, JAMES SWANN.

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



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

T H E

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1272.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1770.

As we have received no late Intelligence, either by the Northward or Southward Posts, we hope the following Pieces, from late English Papers, will be acceptable to our Readers.

To E—M—, Esq;

**Y**OUR Name, Sir, is published among the Number of Middlesex Freeholders, who voted for Colonel Luttrell: If you did not vote for him, great Part of my Accusation falls to the Ground, on Proof of the Error. If you did, the Public should have the Opportunity of beholding your true Character drawn from an interesting Circumstance, an important Transaction. Presuming then, that you were personally at Brentford the last Election, to give your Suffrage and Influence for Colonel Luttrell, I beg Leave to make the following Observations.

You well know, that he was presented, by Administration, as a Candidate for the County, without the least Expectation of having a Majority of Votes. You know that the Ministry designed to make him the sitting Member, contrary to the Sense of the County; and as now appears (if the national Voice proves any Thing) contrary to the fundamental Principles of the Constitution? What could be your Inducements thus to prostitute the most sacred Right of an Englishman, to support the most dangerous, the most destructive Measure? An ignorant Man might have been led into the Design by false or plausible Arguments; a Stranger to state Intrigue, parliamentary Management, or constitutional Liberty, might possibly have done this, and be honest. Had you been depressed with Poverty, or subjected to implicit Dependence, a Bribe would have been attended with the Idea of absolute, irresistible Necessity.

Had Mr. L—ll's private Character (a public one he never claim'd) been unpotted, a love of personal Virtues might have been pleaded against Mr. Wilkes; but as it was otherwise, you must, in Justice to private Virtues, have given your Voice to Sergeant Whitaker: But as you know better than to chuse any a Senator, because he makes a good Husband or a tender Parent; as you know, by yourself, a man may be amiable in private Life, without public Virtue; as by Fortune you are above Dependence, (had your Soul been virtuous) as by Profession, you are acquainted with the Spirit of our Constitution; as by Education and a good Understanding, you distinguish real Argument from Sophism; as by Situation, you are among the soft Whispers of ministerial Management and Finesse; as one of the Twelve M— in C—y, you ought to have known, you must have known, that Englishmen hold all their Privileges, and derive all their Security from Laws and Government, which they as Principles have formed, assented to, and sanctified; and that a clear Majority of legal Votes, given in Favour of any Candidate, legally admissible, has ever been, must ever be, the only Criterion by which they can secure their Share of the Legislation, without unhinging the Constitution. 'Tis evident none of these common Motives, incident to many other Men, could have prevailed with you, thus to invade the Liberties, or throw away the rich, the inestimable Blessings of your Country: No; but there are many tempting lucrative Sinicures in the Law, which, from your family Connections and Influence (but it must be well applied) you expect hereafter to share largely, already embarked and deeply interested in Court-Favour; a Brother Dependant in reality; yourself so in Expectation. Alas! The Constitution must be given up to private Interest! You now see the whole Kingdom alarmed, and awakened at the imminent Danger which you have, in a critical Moment, been instrumental in bringing upon us; even Administration seem doubtful, whether they must not recede; they dread the Storm, for Freedom may be lost by Degrees, but cannot be taken away by a single Stroke. The Treasury has supported them through much flat Nonsense; but so vital a Stab to Liberty must destroy them, or end in our everlasting Destruction.

If then it remains no longer a Doubt that you have, in a Matter the most dangerous, in a Measure the most despotical, and in a Moment the most decisive, lent your Assistance, and gave your Support, to the known Enemies of your Country; if then you must be hereafter ever ranked among the Friends of arbitrary Power, who are combined against the Freedom of your near Neighbours, and your own Family; if you must be detected by every honest Man among us; what do you suppose the People of Virginia will think of you? They behold Vice in a more odious Light than we ourselves, because they are more virtuous.

A Man who sells his Country, is to them a Monster; a Character almost beyond their Conception: You are an Agent; they suppose you an Advocate for that Province; they have no other Representative at the Court of Great-Britain; they have relied on you with Confidence, and rewarded your professed (I wish I could say real) Services, with Liberality: By infinite Art, you have for many Years succeeded in imposing on their unsuspecting Temper: Accident has discovered your Principles and Connections, or they might much longer have cherished a Serpent to sting them. How infinite must be their Astonishment, when they find of a Truth, that you are in close Union with their Enemies, their unrelenting Persecutors! They justly expected your steady, your unwearied Attention, and a virtuous Firmness to their tender Interest, they supposed you could not

possibly behold their Danger, without warmly remonstrating; they imagined you would have resisted, with Indignation, the most distant Attempt against their Liberties; how little did they think that you would see, with Indifference, Chains forged to enslave them! 'Tis a dreadful Charge! How can they be made to believe it?—You lent a Hand to rivet them about their Necks.

You know they are (except because they have not submitted) as very Slaves as can be found on the Face of the Earth; their Property is at Will, disposed of by another; their Lives by an arbitrary Ministry. They indeed make a noble, a firm, a virtuous, an unexampled, a constitutional Resistance; not against the People, not against the Laws, not against the Constitution of Great-Britain, but against her wicked Counsellors, a weak and despotical Ministry; who, in their most daring Stride of arbitrary Power, you have in open Day, and without a palliative Cause, abetted and supported.

One Word more, and adieu for ever: It should be remembered, that in 1764, Mr. George Grenville had Influence enough to make the most daring Invasion on the Liberties of America. My Author is the then Agent for the Province of N—J—, who declares that you, as Agent for V—, R—, C—, as Agent for New-York, and some others, representing Colonies, assented to, and acquiesced in his carrying the Stamp-Act into a Law, in Case you might have the Nomination of the respective provincial Stamp-Officers, which Assent furnished Mr. Grenville and the Enemies of America, with their best Argument for its Justice and Continuance. You was made a M— in C—y by a professed Enemy to American Freedom: You hope for future Advantage from Men of like Principles.

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

To J U N I U S.

S I R,

CLIFTON, September 14.

**H**AVING accidentally seen a Re-publication of your Letters, wherein you have been pleased to assert, that I had sold the Companions of my Success; I am again obliged to declare the said Assertion to be a most infamous and malicious Falshood; and I again call upon you to stand forth, avow yourself, and prove the Charge. If you can make it out to the Satisfaction of any one Man in the Kingdom, I will be content to be thought the worst Man in it; if you do not, what must the Nation think of you? Party has nothing to do in this Affair: You have made a personal Attack upon my Honour, defamed me by a most vile Calumny, which might possibly have sunk into Oblivion, had not such uncommon Pains been taken to renew and perpetuate this Scandal, chiefly because it has been told in good Language: For I give you full Credit for your elegant Diction, well turned Periods, and attic Wit; but Wit is oftentimes false, though it may appear brilliant; which is exactly the Case of your *sublime Performance*. But, Sir, I am obliged in the most serious Manner to accuse you of being guilty of *Falsities*. You have said the Thing that is *not*. To support your Story, you have Recourse to the following *irrefragable* Argument: "You sold the Companions of your Victory, because when the Sixteenth Regiment was given to you, you was silent." The Conclusion is inevitable. I believe that such *deep and acute Reasoning* could only come from such an extraordinary Writer as *Junius*. But unfortunately for you, the *Premises* as well as the *Conclusion* are absolutely false. Many Applications have been made to the Ministry, on the Subject of the Manila Ransom, since the Time of my being Colonel of that Regiment. As I have for some Years quitted London, I was obliged to have Recourse to the Honourable Colonel Monson and Sir Samuel Cornish to negotiate for me: In the last Autumn I personally delivered a Memorial to the Earl of Shelburne at his Seat in Wiltshire. As you have told us of your Importance, that you are a Person of Rank and Fortune, and above a common Bribe, you may in all Probability be not unknown to his Lordship, who can satisfy you of the Truth of what I say. But I shall now take the Liberty, Sir, to seize your Battery, and turn it against yourself. If your puerile and tinzel Logic could carry the least Weight or Conviction with it, how must you stand affected by the inevitable Conclusion, as you are pleased to term it? According to *Junius*, Silence is Guilt. In many of the Public Papers, you have been called in the most direct and offensive Terms a *Liar* and a *Coward*. When did you reply to these foul Accusations? You have been quite silent, quite Chop-fallen: Therefore, because you were silent, the Nation has a Right to pronounce you to be both a Liar and a Coward from your own Argument: But, Sir, I will give you fairer Play; will afford you an Opportunity to wipe off the first Appellation; by desiring the Proofs of your Charge against me. Produce them! To wipe off the last, produce yourself. People cannot bear any longer your *Lion's Skin*, and the despicable Imposture of the old Roman Name which you have assumed. For the future, assume the Name of some modern Bravo and dark Assassin: Let your Appellation have some Affinity to your Practice. But if I must *perish*, *Junius*, let me *perish* in the Face of Day, be for once a generous and open Enemy. I allow that Gothic Appeals to cold Iron are no better Proofs of a Man's Honesty and Veracity, than hot Iron and burning Plowshares are of female

Chastity: But a Soldier's Honour is as delicate as a Woman's; it must not be suspected; you have dared to throw more than a Suspicion upon mine: You cannot but know the Consequences, which even the Meekness of Christianity would pardon me for, after the Injury you have done me.

WILLIAM DRAPER.

L O N D O N, October 17.

**L**AST Thursday Evening Mr. Trevanion, and some Gentlemen Supporters of the Bill of Rights, came to Dover. They were met some Distance from the Town by several Hundred independent Freemen, and a prodigious Concour of People, with Drums beating, Fifes playing, and Colours flying, with lighted Torches. The Ardour of the People was so great, that it was with the utmost Difficulty they were restrained from taking the Horses out of the Carriage to draw him into Town. He was conducted to the King's Head, amidst the Shouts of the People, who are all to a Man unconnected with Places, ready to shed their Blood in the Defence of their Liberties, and are above the sordid Offers of a Bribe to sell their Votes: The Poor Corporation change their Countenances, to see the Change of Times.

The worthy and patriotic Dr. Musgrave has publicly declared, in the Words of the Right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; that nothing shall ever induce him to accept of Place or Pension; but that he thinks himself bound in Duty to his Country, to make his Charges good against Lord H—x at the Bar of an august Assembly.

We hear, that it has been proposed by a certain Gentleman of Middlesex, that, as the Fox is unkenelled, if his M—y will permit, this Gentleman will let loose his Pack of Hounds, in order to follow the Scent to Dover, and from thence to France and Holland, to pursue Reynard, or even to the Alps, to bring him back to condign Punishment, for the Devastation he has made among the Geese, Lambs, and lame Ducks of this plundered Country.

Last Night a Gentleman offered to lay a Wager of 100 Guineas, and deposite the Money at the Bar of a Coffee-House in the Strand, where the Conversation happened, that Bares would have more English Noblemen Inhabitants next Year, than any Town, or Village, in France, Germany, or Italy; but no Gentleman would accept of the Challenge, though the Coffee-Room was full.

Various are the Reports about Sir W. D—r's Voyage to South-Carolina; some say, that he is so rung by *Junius's* Letters, that this Report is industriously propagated, to put a Stop to further Publications; others, that he is going to purchase a large Tract of Land in East-Florida, and that he intends consulting with Denys Rolle, Esq; Member of Parliament for Burnstable, who is now on the Spot: And some say, his Voyage is determined on, to prevent an Examination into the Manila Ransom at the Meeting of the Parliament.

OB. 24. The Dutch, who are always providing for themselves, are said to be negotiating some Articles of Importance with the Russians, resulting from their late Victory over the Turks.

OB. 25. We hear, that the Estates of a certain Gentleman, who has lately embarked for France, were all sold a few Days before his Departure.

OB. 18. This Morning Sir William Draper kissed the King's Hand at St. James's, on being appointed Governor of South Carolina, in the Room of the Rt. Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montague.

OB. 21. Some Gentlemen at the West-End of the Town took upon them to assert, that Sir W. D. has got a Commission from the Government of a very extraordinary and important Nature. Some affirm, that it is very nearly on the Plan of the East-India Superintendence, and that Sir William is vested with full Power to adjust all the Differences, if possible, between our several Malcontent Settlements in America and their Mother Country; whilst others pretend to know, that his Authority extends no further than making a Tour through all the British Colonies, enquiring personally and minutely into the true Cause and State of all their Grievances and Complaints, and transmitting the whole (with Sir William's Observations and Opinion thereon) to his Majesty, in order to be laid before the Parliament, before the close of the ensuing Sessions.

OB. 23. There is no doubt but the Earl of Chatham has the Interest of his King and Country at Heart, but he cannot at present, with all his Skill, effect any Thing for the Advantage of the State, as the present Ministry have no Safety, but by obstinately holding their Places, though to the utter Destruction of their Country.

OB. 24. A Report prevails, that William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Portugal, will soon be recalled and appointed Governor of New-York, in the Room of Sir Henry Moore, Bart. deceased.

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated November 8. "I shall expect your Directions, soon after you learn that the Parliament's Meeting is put off 'till the Middle of January, a Circumstance that could scarce be conjectured, or that the Ministry continue bent



upon supporting, in full Force, the pernicious and perplexing Revenue Acts, which I am informed will positively be enforced, on Account of the American Merchants declaring, in various of their Resolves, that a Revenue of any Kind cannot, or will not be dispensed with."

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 25.

The General Assembly of North-Carolina, were dissolved the 6th of November last, on Account of Resolves passed unanimously by the Lower-House, similar to those which have been passed in almost all the British Governments on this Continent.

The late Frost having for some Time stop'd all Intercourse by Water, to this City, so that no material Intelligence, Foreign or Domestic could be obtained; we hope we shall stand excused for publishing only a Half Sheet this Week, and the more so, as the new Edition of Bills of Credit are on the Press, which the Public seem very desirous of having put in Circulation as soon as possible.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Brigantine GOOD INTENT, Captain ERINGTON, sailed from London, for this Province, about the latter End of October, with some European Goods designed for us the Subscribers, and several Gentlemen in the Counties of Prince-George, Baltimore, and Anne-Arundel: And having understood it has been furnished, that the said Goods have been shipped contrary to, and with an Intention to counter-act the General Association of the Traders, and other Inhabitants of this Province; we think it incumbent upon us to satisfy the Public, that all the Goods designed for us, were not only ordered before the Association was thought of in this Province, but even before the Merchants of Philadelphia entered into theirs; and that we have not, directly, or indirectly, augmented our Orders, or made any Alteration in them since they were given, wherefore we solicit the Favour of a Meeting, at Annapolis, of a Committee of the Three Counties of Prince-George, Baltimore, and Anne-Arundel, on the Arrival of the abovementioned Brigantine, which shall be properly notified in the Gazette, in order that there may be a full and strict Examination into the Truth or what we have asserted. None of our Goods shall be landed 'til after the Expiration of Twelve Days from the Arrival of the Vessel.

JAMES DICK & STEWART.

On WEDNESDAY the 31st of January, 1770.

AT THE THEATRE, in ANNAPOLIS,  
Doct<sup>r</sup> GRAHAM, from London,  
Proposes to read a LECTURE on that most important ORGAN, THE EYE;

[IN THREE PARTS.]

#### PART I.

HE will exhibit a slight View of the Anatomical Structure of the EYE, and of the Parts adjacent, connected therewith. After premising a few Things relative to Light, he proceeds to demonstrate how all the Parts of the Eye contribute to the great Extent of Vision; and concludes with an Account how Vision is performed.

#### PART II.

The Nature and Causes of the principle Diseases to which the Eye is subject, and the most rational and successful Methods of Cure, whether by Diet, Medicines, or Chirurgical Operations, will be pointed out.

#### PART III.

After digressing, to view the Dignity and great Importance of Physic and Surgery, he will consider the Qualifications which are really necessary to constitute an expert and useful Practitioner in these noble Arts; and the Lecture will be concluded with an Elogium on the Properties peculiar to this inestimably valuable Organ, the Eye.

The whole will be interspersed with Reflections, Moral and Philosophical, suited to every Capacity.

The very respectable Inhabitants of this City, particularly the Gentlemen of the Faculty, the Favour of whose Company he thus publicly solicits, will readily perceive the Advantage and rational Entertainment this Subject must necessarily produce. How far the Doctor is qualified to acquit himself in this Undertaking, the candid and generous Public are to determine. All that he presumes to say, concerning his Medical Abilities, is, that after several Years Study, at the justly celebrated and flourishing University of Edinburgh, he has travelled and attended upon the Hospitals and Infirmarys in several Parts of Europe, and has been in extensive and most successful Practice in Physic and Surgery, but particularly in the Diseases of the Eyes, for several Years past.

The Doors will be opened at Five, and the Lecture begin precisely at Six o'Clock. Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who chuse to favour the Doctor with their Company, are desired to apply for Tickets, at Mrs. Bullen's, in Annapolis.

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

ALL Persons having any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. Thomas Williams, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be adjusted and paid; and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are hereby desired to make immediate Payment. There has been great Indulgence given to many, whose Accounts have been long standing open on the Books of the Deceased, for Dealings with him in his Lifetime, greatly to the Prejudice of his Interest and Family. Those indebted as above-mentioned, and in general, may depend no further Indulgence will be given, or any other Application made, but that they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without Favour or Respect of Persons.

(2w) CAVE WILLIAMS, Administratrix,  
THO. WILLIAMS, Administrator.

The Smith's Shop is carried on, by the Subscriber, with the same Care and Dispatch as was in her Husband's Lifetime, where all Gentlemen and others may depend on their Work being done faithfully, as the purposes having a Sufficiency of Coal and Iron, so as not to disappoint any Customer: She hopes for the Continuance of their Favours, which will confer an Obligation on

CAVE WILLIAMS.

#### WANTED.

A PERSON who understands something of Accounts, writes a tolerable good Hand, and can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Honesty. Such a one may hear of Employment, by enquiring of the Printers hereof.

January 22, 1770.

To be RENTED, or LEASED, for a

Term of Years,

A LARGE PLANTATION, and 10 or 12 working NEGROES, with every Plantation Utensil necessary to make a Crop. Also the Benefit of a large Stock of mott Kinds. There are 4 large Tobacco-Houses on the Land, all in good Repair. 40 Bushels of Wheat are now sowed; 10 or 15 Tons of Hay may be made this Year, and a great Deal more every Year after, with proper Improvement. The Plantation in general, is in pretty good Order, and a great Deal of choice Tobacco-Ground now enclosed. Application for Terms, must be made before the 10th Day of February next.

(1w) THOMAS GASSAWAY, South River.

Baltimore-Town, January 19, 1770.

LOST Yesterday, near Mr. Buck's Tavern, upon the Road leading from Joppa to Baltimore-Town, a Silver Watch with a Steel Chain. Any Person finding the same, and will do themselves, and the Loefer, the Justice to carry, or send it to the Sign of the One Ton and Bacchus, in Baltimore-Town, shall receive a very generous Reward, and it will be acknowledged as a Favour, by

(w3) JOHN LITTLE.

Annapolis, January 24, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on Thursday last, a Pint Silver Can and a Silver Spoon: The Can was marked N G, with an A at Top, Maker's Name S S; the Spoon was marked N A, with a G at Top, the Maker's Name S S. Whoever will give Intelligence to the Subscriber, or the Printers hereof, where the said Articles may be found, shall receive ample Satisfaction and no Questions asked.

NATHANIEL ADAMS.

N. B. Those to whom the aforesaid Can and Spoon may be offered for Sale, are requested to secure the Criminal, that he may be brought to Justice.

Virginia, December 30, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscribers, on the 26th of this Instant, living in Loudoun County, the following Convict Servants, viz.

CHARLES DAYLY, an Irishman, about 21 Years of Age, of a middle Size, well set, speaks fierce, and walks nimble, wears his own black Hair, not tied: Had on, an old Felt Hat, Cotton Jacket, Crocus Shirt, Cotton Breeches, plaid Hoes, and a Pair of Shoes, nail'd all round.

JOHN NEAVERS, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well set, has very large Wrists and Hands: Had on, a very fine Hat, with Hooks and Eyes instead of Loops, with a black Ribbon round the Crown, and a blue Sailers Waistcoat.—Whoever takes up, the said Servants, and secures them, so that the Subscribers gets them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and if out of the Colony, Eight Pounds, paid by

THOMAS BLINCOE, &

HARDAGE LANE.

N. B. 'Tis imagined they will change their

Dresses as they took other Cloaths with them. THERE is at the Plantation of Basil Druce, living at Indian-Landing, taken up as a Stray, a black HORSE, 7 or 8 Years old, about 13 Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, a switch Tail, no perceivable Brand, is a natural pacer, and appears to have been used to the Draft.—The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail, as a Runaway, Negro SUE, she says she belongs to Benjamin Skinner, of Calvert County.—Her Master is desired to take her away and pay Charges. JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

N. B. She has a Child with her.

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1770.

STOLEN out of the Subscribers Pasture, on the Twelfth of October last, a large black roan HORSE, a natural pacer, shod before, trim'd with a hanging and standing Mane, his Tail trim'd, branded C H, he is about Ten Years old, and being used to the Draft is dull.—Whoever will bring the said Horse and Thief, to the Subscriber, shall receive as a Reward for the Thief, Fifty Shillings, on Conditions he be convicted of the Theft, and Fifty Shillings for the Horse without the Thief, paid by

CORNELIUS HOWARD.

POST-OFFICE, Annapolis, January 21, 1770.

THE Delivery of LETTERS out of the Office, without immediate Pay, is not only attended with great Inconvenience, but a considerable Loss: I have therefore determined for the future, that no Letters shall be delivered to any Person whatever, without the Money being paid; and I beg any Gentlemen who send their Servants to the Office, for Letters, may attend to this Notice, which will prevent the disagreeable Necessity of my sending them back without their Errand.

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

December 30, 1769.

#### WANTED.

A MASTER for Charles County Free-School. Any Person qualified, and comes well recommended, may enter immediately, as the said School is now vacant.

(4w)

WALTER HANSON,  
THO. CONTEE,  
SAM. HANSON,  
JA. CRAIK.

Visitors.

January 6, 1770.

RICHARD BLAKE, Captain of a SLOOP bound to the West-India Islands, left Patuxent River, Three Years next August; and there being various Reports, that he is yet alive, and under Confinement at the Bay of Honduras, in Hispaniola, or on some Part of the Spanish Main, and could have been ransomed for Twenty-five Pounds: We the Subscribers do certify, that he has an Estate of his own worth some Hundreds of Pounds, in Calvert County, in Maryland; therefore his own Obligation is sufficient Surety to any Gentleman that will be good enough to make Enquiry for him, and procure his Enlargement, should he be in Confinement: We do also beg of all Seafaring Gentlemen, to enquire in all their Travels, and if they can hear any Thing of the said Capt. RICHARD BLAKE, or of John Wilkinson, his Mate, to be either alive, or dead, to give Intelligence, by a Letter, to Mr. Charles Graham, at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent River, in Maryland, and the Favour will be acknowledged, by

THOMAS BLAKE,  
JOSEPH BLAKE,  
WILLIAM DARE.

January 12, 1770.

RAN away last Night from Pigeonrocks, a white Servant Boy, named JAMES TAYLOR, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Boucher, of Virginia. He is about 16 Years of Age, pretty lully, has short light colour'd Hair, and is of a ruddy Complexion: Had on and took with him when he went away, a black Velvet Cap, blue Duffel Great-Coat, Drab Frizz Coat, with Cape and Sleeves, with plain Silver Buttons, plain blue Broadcloth Waistcoat, with a like Button, Leather Breeches, and Boots and Shoes. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall be rewarded for his Trouble.

JOHN BAYNES.

To be SOLD, or LET, on Lease, for TEN YEARS,

THE valuable WATER-MILLS, in Charles County, on the Head of Allen's Fresh. Twenty Acres of Land, on which the Mills, &c. stand, were condemned, and a Lease granted for a Number of Years, about 72 of which are to come.—There are 4 Pair of Stones on 1 Dam, 2 Tub Mills, and a Double-geared Under-shot Mill, which carries 2 Pair of Stones and 2 Bolting Clothes, all new and well fixed.—On the Premises are a good Dwelling-House and Store adjoining, a Brick Bake-House, with an Oven that will draw 125 lb of Bread at once, a Granary, Kitchen, and several Out-Houses, it is likewise well situated for Custom, and convenient for Trade.

Any Person that inclines to purchase, may have Seven Years Time of Payment, on giving Bond and Security, if required, and paying the laterest annually; or, if on Lease, the Rent must be paid annually.

THOMAS CONTEE,

JAMES SWANN.