

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, May 1, 1766.

[N^o. 1077.]

Mr. GREEN,

BE pleased to insert in your GAZETTE, the inclosed Reply to the Observations on our Remonstrance by the Mayor and Aldermen of this City, and Oblige,

Your humble Servants,

ALLEN QUINN,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
JOSHUA FRAZIER,
ROBERT REYNOLDS,
WILLIAM WILKINS,
HENRY CATON,
SANDERS BALDWIN,
HENRY WILKINS,

late Grand Jurors.

THE very elegant Answer, which the Mayor and Aldermen of this City have been pleased to give our Remonstrance,* most certainly demands of Us, a very respectful and polite Reply.

yet we honestly confess, that, but for the Purpose of exposing the Impotency of affected Superiority, and imaginary Greatness, as well as, the Folly of endeavouring to shut up our Mouths, by formidable and dictatorial Invektive, we should have passed over that matchless Production in the profoundest Silence. The Mayor and Aldermen acting legally, and constitutionally in their Public Characters, are doubtless entitled to the Respect and Deference of every Citizen, but when prostituting the Dignity of their Political Station, they descend to the infamous Task of Personal Defamation and Abuse, so far from having a Right to Respect, Deference, or Superiority, they fall into Contempt, and dwindle into Insignificance.

The first Conception of the Gentlemen, in that masterly Performance, furnishes them with a supposed Capital Point, "That our Remonstrance was framed after the Adjournment of the Court." And then triumphantly charging this, a Violation of the Constitution, they submit to the Public, "with what Propriety or Decency we can impeach them, of an undue Exercise of Power." Unhappily for them, this first Conception is groundless and false; for, "it is a Fact too notorious to be denied, that the Paper entitled a Remonstrance, &c. was (excepting one or two trifling Articles, unnoticed in the Observations)" actually framed "before the Court broke up." But being Judges and THEREFORE learned in the Law, the Gentlemen may start a Distinction upon us, between framing and finishing; and contend, that admitting our Remonstrance was actually framed before the Court broke up, we nevertheless assumed an unwarrantable Power in finishing it, after the Adjournment of the Court;—so far as this, they are extremely welcome, to charge us with a Violation of the Constitution;—and may our excellent Constitution never feel a deeper Wound! And we do confess, we are such incorrigible Offenders, that should the Mayor and Aldermen hereafter, obstinately persist in the Violation of Law, or undue Exercise of Authority, and by sudden Adjournments endeavour to defeat the constitutional Ends of Grand-Jury-Remonstrances, we, if Summoned again for a Grand-Jury, will, without Fear of Magisterial Frowns, or insolent Language, exercise the same "unwarrantable Power," and repeat the same Conduct.

It is amazing to us, that the Gentlemen so wretchedly blunder, to interpret any Part of our Remonstrance, as charging the Corporation with a Misapplication of Monies, arising from Lotteries subject to their Management and Direction; and it is equally amazing, that they admit One Lottery subject to such Management and Direction. This Conduct can only be reconciled upon uncharitable Principles, which we are very unwilling to adopt for our Rule of Judgment. The Misapplication of the Lottery Monies, is by Construction of the Gentlemen extended to the Corporation, possibly to draw in among them, Men of real Merit; and one Lottery only is complaisantly admitted, for that, possibly the Money only of One Lottery can be legally accounted for, the Money raised by the other, being misapplied or sunk.

* See the GAZETTE, No. 1071.

Do the Gentlemen really and sincerely controvert, that, "Large Sums of Money have been raised by LOTTERIES for the Benefit of this City?" Let them turn to the Maryland Gazettes, in 1753, and 1758—and blush.

In 1753, was published, "A Scheme of a Lottery, for raising the Sum of Three Hundred Pistoles, for purchasing a TOWN CLOCK and cleaning and securing the DOCK in ANNA-POLIS." Managers were appointed, partly of the Members of the Corporation, and partly, of other Gentlemen of the City, and the Lottery was drawn in September, 1753.

In the Gazette 1758, was also published, "A Scheme of a Lottery for raising the Sum of £. 435 for further securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS and other Public Uses within the said City." Managers were appointed partly of Members of the Corporation, and partly of other Gentlemen of the City.

This Lottery was drawn in April, 1759.

Which of the above Lotteries, the Gentlemen would admit, as subject to the Management and Direction of the Corporation; or by what Rule of Logic, or common Sense, they can infer a Right in the Corporation to the Direction of One, and not of the other; or upon what Principle, they object a Falstity to us, in representing, "That large Sums of Money have been raised by LOTTERIES for the Benefit of this City," we do not know, nor can comprehend. It is extremely clear to us, that the Corporation had the Management of neither of the above Lotteries, or of both; and with Respect to our Remonstrance, it is not of a Fig's Moment, whether they had, or had not; for with Submission, we apprehend, that the Disposition of the Monies arising from the above LOTTERIES, is a PUBLIC TRUST, for the Benefit of this City; and that the Gentlemen, who took the Management of the LOTTERIES, are in Nature of Trustees and as such accountable to the Corporation, for the Execution of their respective Trusts. The Fact is well known, that there has been a blundering Application of Part of the Lottery Monies, and hence the Ground of our Remonstrance in this Particular.

The Gentlemen call upon us, to point out, who the Persons are, that we suspect of misapplying or pocketing the Lottery Monies: As they are infinitely polite, and obliging, we will not be so extremely uncivil, to particularize the Gentlemen, among them, but will refer the Public to the Gazettes, for the Trustees of the respective LOTTERIES, and them, or such of them, as have the Lottery Monies in their Hands unaccounted for, we mean, and suspect, upon the maturest and most impartial Deliberation.

Do the Gentlemen challenge us, to shew a Misapplication of any Part of the above Lottery Monies?—What has become of the £. 80 voted by the Trustees, for building a Wharf at Severn Ferry?—Can they with a safe Conscience reply legally expended upon such Wharf?—Where is the Wharf?—When was it built?—and how long did it stand?—It is a public Truth, within the Knowledge of every Man in Annapolis; that HERE was a most shameful Misapplication of a considerable Part of the Lottery Money.

But sunk—kindles up the Resentment of the Gentlemen, to an alarming Height.—Surely we were enormously criminal, in Remonstrating against a flagrant Breach of Public Trust, and glancing at a private Application, of Public Money? and could nothing gratify the Resentment of the Gentlemen, but wantonly lashing us with all the Virulence of Scurrility and Abuse;—If the Drift of such Eloquence was to shut up our Mouths, by Intimidation, it was vain, idle, and infamous to the last Degree: We dare draw forth the Public Criminal, tho' Chin-Deep entrenched in WEALTH, POWER and GRAND-DEUR.

As for the Ground of our Belief, that the Lottery Money has been sunk,—we shall submit to the Public, whether we are not justified in that Belief, after stating a few Facts. The Money, proposed to be raised by the first Lottery, amounted to Three Hundred Pistoles, which Lottery has been executed almost Thirteen Years ago: The

Money, by the last Lottery, amounted to Four Hundred and Thirty Five Pounds, which has also been executed above Seven Years ago. What has been done with these considerable Sums of Money?—Is there not at least, a large Balance somewhere? Why has there not been an Application of that Balance, for the Purposes for which the LOTTERIES were made?—Where is that Balance?—placed out in Loans at 6 per Cent?—If so, who has pocketed the Interest for such a Length of Time, the Public or the MANAGERS?

As to the Sixth Article, we appeal to the Minutes and Proceedings of the Corporation, and the Memory of the Citizens, for a Justification of our Assertion, "That many Aldermen and Common Council Men refuse, and neglect to give their Attendance at the Corporation."

The Opinion of the late Recorder will always have Weight with us, and we sincerely lament his Resignation. Can it be the Opinion of that Gentleman that Non-attendance, for a long Space of Time without Reason, is not a legal Forfeiture? Can it be contradicted, that Mr. Taffer has wilfully neglected to give his Attendance for a Number of Years? Has he not signified by Letter to the Court his Desire to resign? Has he not purposely and designedly to vacate his Seat in the Corporation declined to qualify as an Alderman since the Accession of his present Majesty to the Throne? Was not the Resignation of the late Recorder taken by Letter to the Court? Why then is Mr. Taffer's Seat kept vacant and the Election of an Alderman in his Room so long delayed and neglected? Is it not inconsistent with our Constitution to Monopolize judicial Authority and a direct Infringement of the Charter of this City?—Perhaps it is the Opinion of the Mayor and Aldermen, that there is not a Gentleman to be found among the present Common Council, fit for the elevated Station of an ALDERMAN.

As for the Ninth Article, we refer the Gentlemen, to Mr. John Campbell's Affidavit, "That Mr. Maccubbin has declared, that he never will attend the Corporation;" which we have published with this for their better Information.

While the Mayor and Aldermen are violently resenting, even a Suspicion of their Honesty, and vehemently charging us, with Falsties, and Lies, we are surprized, that they should be so absent, and regardless of the Virtues they profess, as to give us an Opening, to deal a Retaliation upon them. Is it Truth, that the Gentleman chosen Recorder, upon Mr. Dulany's Resignation, did, upon Application to him, decline to Qualify at that Time, for Reasons, which the Mayor and Aldermen might expect in a little Time to be removed? The Gentlemen are certainly possess of superlative Modesty: When Mr. Key was chosen Recorder, the Clerk was ordered to wait upon him, to acquaint him of his Appointment; he desired the Clerk to inform their Worship's, "that he esteemed the Honour offered him, but that he could not, nor would he accept of it." Did they then decline proceeding to another Choice, because Mr. Key did not choose to Qualify at that Time, for Reasons, which they expected in a little Time would be removed? When the Mayor and Aldermen hereafter, find themselves disposed to Publish to the World, their Veneration for Truth, we sincerely recommend to them, to handle the Subject with more Caution, and in a stricter Line with the Sentiments they trumpet forth.

The Gentlemen in the Twelfth Article uncharitably alledge, that "we, utterly regardless of Truth, affirm, that by the Laws of the Corporation the Mayors Court is directed to sit the last Tuesdays in January, April, July and October, Whereas there is not the least Foundation for the Assertion, for no such Law exists in the Corporation." Can this be the Opinion of the Judges of the Corporation Court?—By what Authority is the Mayors Court held at particular and stated Times? Has not this Court, for many Years past, been held on the last Tuesdays of January, April, July and October? Has not this been the constant and invariable Practice, from almost the first Existence of the Corporation? Is not a long and uniform Practice legally

legally founded, equally obligatory with written Laws? Can the Mayor and Aldermen alter the Sittings of their Court, from the usual and stated Times? Are they not at least antecedently to such Alteration, bound by the preceding Practice and Usage? Let them advert to a Rule of Court, Fifty Years ago, directing the Sittings of that Court: Is the Corporation bound by the Rules, and the long and uninterrupted Practice of the Mayors Court, Aye or Not? If bound, then such Rules and Practice have the Force, and Obligation of a Law, and are truly, properly and legally LAWS of the Corporation in our Judgment: With what Justice then, the Mayor and Aldermen insolently represent us, as a Set of Men, "utterly regardless of Truth," we submit to the Public, and doubt not, but the Public will detect the design of the Gentlemen, in endeavouring to induce a belief, that there is no Law or Obligation upon them, to hold a Court: For this once effected, they logically argue, if there is no Law, there can be no Violation. They may object, that a Rule of Court and the Practice are judicial and not legislative Acts, and therefore cannot Constitutionally amount to Laws. HAPPY QUIBBLE! Have Rules of Court, and the consequent Practice, the Obligation of a Law? Is the Corporation interested in the Court's Conformity to them? Can the Laws of the Corporation be executed, or Justice fairly administered without the sitting of the Court, at particular and stated Times? Has not the sitting of the Court, by a Rule and constant and invariable Practice, for a Number of Years, been fixed and settled; on the last Tuesdays of January, April, July and October? It is then an Abuse of Power, a flagrant Neglect of Duty, and a Violation of the Laws of the Corporation to hold the Mayors Court, but once in a Twelvemonth to do Business.

It is urged by the Gentlemen, "That they have continually sat upon the Days, to which they have adjourned, and proceeded to such Business, as they thought requisite." WHAT BUSINESS!

To Compliment one another, upon the Weather, or to give an Invitation; let them turn to their Records, what Proceedings will they find there, for the April, July, and October Courts? Nothing but a Meeting and an Adjournment, the great Grievance so loudly complained of by the Citizens.

It is right in the Gentlemen, to endeavour an excuse for their manifest Neglect of Duty, in not holding Court to do Business, on the respective Times of its sitting; but the excuse is idle, and false; and the People of this City will never be cajoled into a Belief, that the Court has neglected to sit from a Tenderness for them. Is it not the Opinion of every impartial Man among them, that it would be convenient, and more beneficial to this City, for the Court to meet, and transact Business regularly, upon the April, July, and October Courts, as well as upon the January Court? Is it not an obvious Truth, that there would be fewer Breaches of our Bye-Laws, and a less Number of Offences committed, under an Expectation of being forgotten, or in hopes of the Death or Removal of Witnesses? And as for the Jurors, (poor Tradesmen,) they would reap a considerable Advantage, in not being detained above a Day or two from their Occupations; whereas it is a Fact, and the last Court evinces, that the January Court-Jurors are, from the Multitude of Business, kept a full Week from their Occupations, and even in that Time, scarce able to complete above Half of it. This is not the first Time, when, there has been an Abuse of Authority, that a Profession of Regard, much Friendship, and Tenderness have been thrown out, to captivate and deceive the Citizens.

The Records and Minutes of the Court can best speak, whether, "some Offenders are not brought immediately to Tryal, while others are indulged, what Time they are pleased to require;" and the Inhabitants can vouch the same: But to point out particular Instances, might expose us to a Provincial Prosecution, where some of the Gentlemen would have the disagreeable Task of being our Judges.

The Gentlemen in the 15th Article, give us a Specimen of that disregard to Truth, which they charge upon us: They alledge, "that it has been their constant and invariable Practice, without a single Instance of Deviation, whenever a Remonstrance has been presented to the Court from the Grand-Jury, to convene the Corporation, and to lay it before them." What was done with the Remonstrance, that was presented to the Court in January 1759? What was done with the Remonstrance, that was presented in January 1760? What was done with the Remonstrance, that was presented in January 1761? Was the

Corporation ever convened in Consequence of these Remonstrances, or either of them? Were these Remonstrances, or either of them, ever laid before the Corporation?—NO. We admit that the Court has frequently upon their January sitting, appointed a Meeting of the Corporation; but can they truly say, that they ever called a Corporation in Consequence of either of the above Remonstrances, or that those Remonstrances were ever laid before the Corporation for their Consideration? The Clerk of the Court will verify, and the Records speak, "That these Remonstrances of former Grand-Jurors, have been barely read and filed by their Clerk, and no further Notice taken of them." Let the Public then Judge, whether the Declaration of the Gentlemen, "that whenever a Remonstrance has been presented to the Court by the Grand-Jury, it has been their constant and invariable Practice, (without a single Instance of Deviation,) to convene the Corporation, and lay it before them," is not a most shameful Prostitution of Truth.

The Gentlemen endeavour to apologize for their Adjournment, before our Remonstrance was finished; because they acquainted us with their Resolution to break up in the Afternoon of the Day, to which they adjourned, and desired us, to dispatch the Business by that Time. This Apology is absurd; how did it happen, that the Grand-Jury had such a Multitude of Business upon Hand, as would employ them, "eight Days" beyond the usual Time of the sitting of the Court? Did not this proceed from the unwarrantable Neglect in their Worshipships to sit and do Business, at the April, July and October Courts? Had they regularly sat, and done Business at their stated, and usual Times of sitting, would there have been such employ for the January Grand Jurors? And when the Grand-Jury informed the Court, that they had so much Business as would detain them "Eight Days," with what Propriety do the Mayor and Aldermen so plausibly ask, why we did not acquaint them, with the particular Business on Hand, that they might have dispensed with their Resolution to break up? Was it not the Duty of the Court to have waited, till the Business was completed, when by their Neglect it was swelled up so considerably, that it could not be done in the usual Time? And here let us remark in Justification of our Remonstrance; "That by Neglect of their Worshipships in not sitting regularly to do Business, more than once in a Year, many Offenders escape unpunished" to the great Abuse in the Execution of the Laws.

The other Parts of our Remonstrance not answered by the Gentlemen, we shall take as admitted to be well grounded; and we doubt not but the Corporation will exert their Authority, in keeping the Public Streets and Landings open, and free from private Encroachments. It is a Fact, that the Gentlemen could not deny, that Market-Street is entirely stopp'd up by the Buildings of an Alderman of this City, this Insult upon the Community is a great Grievance, and calls loudly for Redress from the Corporation. It is also a Fact too well known by the Citizens for Contradiction, that their Worshipships at the Adjourn'd January Court in 1763, broke up on his Lordship's Birth-Day, without discharging the PETIT, or GRAND JURY, or receiving their Presentments, in the same, illegal, and unwarrantable Manner, so destructive to Public Justice, as they repeated this last Court.

As to the Reflections of the Gentlemen, that "we were misled by the Influence of an ill-Adviser; blindfoldly adopted whatever was dictated to us; and Fathered a Production filled with Falsehoods and Misrepresentations."—Such Calumny and Reflection we reject with Disdain and Contempt. The Remonstrance was made in consequence of repeated Complaints from the Citizens, which we knew to be well grounded; and as a GRAND JURY, it was our Duty, and constitutional Right, to draw up such a Remonstrance to the Court, and tho' prevented from presenting it, by a crafty Adjournment, yet we could not in our Consciences permit so important a Right to be trampled under Foot, and therefore we assumed what we shall ever assume on similar Occasions, "the unwarrantable Power" of making a Publication of it.

It was kind of the Mayor and Aldermen, to recommend, "an open ingenuous Confession of our Error." In return, we sincerely advise them to a REFORMATION, and that they set about it instantly, lest the Propensity of their Worshipships to Scurrility of Language, Abuse of Power, and Violation of Law, should gather Strength from Delay, and baffle a Cure.

ON the 16th Day of April 1766, Mr. John Campbell of the City of Annapolis, made Oath, That Mr. Nicholas Maccubbin, a Common-Council-Man, for the City of Annapolis, in Conversation with him, about a Year ago, relating to his Non-Attendance on the Corporation, declared, "That he never would attend the Corporation."

Sworn before,

ROBERT COUDEN.

AFTER Setting considerable Part of the foregoing Reply, Mr. Reverdy Ghiselin of this City acquainting me in a Public Company, "That he was informed from a Second Hand, that the above Piece was a LIBEL," and refusing on my Request, to name his Author, I deemed it necessary to be indemnified for the Printing it, by the Gentlemen of the late Grand-Jury, who have done it; and I insert this at their Request and Desire.

JONAS GREEN.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in AMERICA, dated January, 1766.

FOR some Days, previous to the Meeting of Parliament, a Report had been circulated, that the Ministry had changed their Minds with regard to the STAMP-ACT, and instead of repealing, were bent upon enforcing it; if this Report did not take its Original amongst the Favourites of a certain northern Nobleman, it was much indebted to them for its Progress; which was so great as to affect the Stocks. The King's Speech, on the Meeting of the Parliament on the 14th, gave some Colour to the Suggestion: But when the Gentlemen had spoken who moved for the Address, and seconded it, nothing could be clearer, than that the Ministry had persisted in their Intentions to promote the Repeal. The Friends of the Gentlemen lately in Power, applauded the King's Speech, and approved of the proposed Address, which, as usual, had pursued the Speech exactly; but they took great Offence at the Tenderness of the Expression that the two first Gentlemen had made use of concerning America. Mr. N-g-n particularly insisted, that the Honour of the Kingdom was concerned to compel the Execution of the STAMP-ACT, until the Right was acknowledged, and the Repeal solicited as a Favour. He computed the Expence of the Troops now employed in America for their Defence, as he called it, to amount to Nine-pence in the Pound of the Land Tax to this Kingdom, while the Produce of the STAMP-ACT would not raise a Shilling a Head on the Inhabitants of America; but that a Pepper-Corn, in Acknowledgment of the Right, was of more Value than Millions without it. He failed not to expatiate on the extreme Ingratitude of the Colonies, and concluded with charging the Ministers with encouraging Petitions to the Parliament, and Instructions to Members from the trading and manufacturing Towns, against the STAMP-ACT. Mr. PITT, who, according to the before-mentioned Report, was not to have attended the House any more, but to have been created an Earl, was the next Speaker.—Every Friend to his Country rejoiced to see him where he was, and to see him in such perfect Health.—As he always begins very low, and every Body was in Agitation on his first rising, I could not hear his Introduction, till he said, "I came to Town but Yesterday. Till I heard read in this House, I was a Stranger to the Tenor of His Majesty's Speech, and the proposed Address. Unconnected, unconsulted, I have not the Means of Information. I am fearful of offending through this Mistake, and therefore beg to be indulged with a second Reading of the proposed Address." The Address being read, Mr. PITT went on, he commended the King's Speech, and approved of the Address in Answer, every Gentleman being left by it at perfect Liberty, to take such a Part concerning America, as he might afterwards see fit. One Word only he could not approve of. "Early is a Word, that does not belong to the Notice that the Ministry have given to Parliament of the Troubles in America. In a Matter of such Importance, the Communication ought to have been immediate.—I speak without respect to Parties.—I stand up in this Place single and unconnected.—As to the late Ministry (turning himself to Mr. Grenville, who sat within one of him) every capital Measure they have taken has been entirely wrong.—To the present Gentlemen, to those at least whom I have in my Eye (looking at the Bench where Mr. CONWAY sat with the Lords of the Treasury) I have no Objection; I

Carroll's Neg- Violence; an- quifition bei- appearing the- said Wayman- moned by- having been- dence by wh- the above A- lives in his- that her Test- We the St- quest of you- to-an injured- ing sworn, Evidence wa- above Charg- go believe, John Wayne- Character, v-

In HEN About a Mil-

ANY Q to the Bushel, hea- Coal, for C- portion for 120 Tons B- Blacksmiths- of it, they- Bushels of t- be given to- Coal, and c- Honest, and- April- N. B. B- Bushels of-

RAN a- berla- Samuel Ho- Inches hig- the Outsid- other Serv- Instep of t- he Stamme- Rolls muc- Coar, wit- expect he- the above- always dif- and was t- then had- of John- It is suppo- told the- some Vef- of all Cap- away, bu- has been- Enquiry, the Coun- sylvania, Whoev- had again-

ANY of applying Town, at

SUPPLEMENT

To the MARYLAND GAZETTE, [N^o. 1077.]

ANNAPOLIS, May 1, 1766.

Frederick County, April 18, 1766.

Mr. GREEN,

A MALICIOUS Report having been industriously propagated against the Character of John Wayman of Frederick County, in charging him with hastening the Death of one of Mrs. Carroll's Negro Men in his Service, by Acts of Violence; and in Consequence of which an Inquisition being held on the said Negro, there not appearing the least Evidence for that Charge, the said Wayman was fully acquitted by the Jury summoned by Andrew Heugh, Coroner. And it having been lately reported, that the only Evidence by which he could have been convicted of the above Accusation, was a white Woman who lives in his House, and was concealed in order that her Testimony should be suppressed:

We the Subscribers do hereby declare, and request of you to publish in your Gazette, in Justice to an injured Character, that the said Woman being sworn, was examined before them, whose Evidence was in all Respects contradictory of the above Charge, and that they have every Reason to believe, after the strictest Examination, that John Wayman is entitled to that general good Character, which he has hitherto supported.

ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON,
ANDREW HEUGH,
WILLIAM BRENT.

TO BE SOLD

In HENRICO County, in VIRGINIA,
About a Mile below the Falls of JAMES-RIVER,
at ROCKETT'S Landing,

ANY Quantity of PIT COAL, not inferior to the Newcastle Coal, for One Shilling per Bushel, heaped Measure, or Three Bushels of Coal, for One Bushel of Corn, and in that Proportion for any Quantity; where a Vessel of 120 Tons Burthen, may lie at a good Wharf. The Blacksmiths in Virginia say, that with One Bushel of it, they can do more Work than with Eight Bushels of Charcoal. Great Encouragement will be given to a Man that understands Digging of Coal, and comes well recommended, for a Sober, Honest, and Industrious Person.

April 14, 1766. SAMUEL DU VAL.

N. B. He will likewise give Five Hundred Bushels of Coal for a Ton of Bar Iron.

(*6)

March 12, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Northumberland County, Virginia, a Servant named Samuel Holmes, by Trade a Taylor, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has a remarkable yellow Spot on the Outside of one of his Knees, 'tis said by the other Servants to be on the left Knee, and on the Instep of the other Leg there is a very large Scar, he stammers in his Speech, is Bow legged, and Rolls much in his Walk: Had on a dark Cloth Coat, with white Lining, and Metal Buttons. I expect he will change his Name and Dress; but the above Description of his Person, &c. will always discover him. He ran away once before, and was taken up at Chester, in Pennsylvania; he then had a forged Pass, and went by the Name of John Harris, but his Knee discovered him. It is supposed he has got a forged Pass. He has told the other Servants he would get on board some Vessel going to Sea, it is therefore begged of all Captains of Vessels not to carry the Rogue away, but to send him on Shore to Justice. He has been long in the Country, and, by his cunning Enquiry, knows most Places, and the Names of the Counties, and the most noted Persons in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

Whoever secures said Servant, so as he may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, from

WILLIAM TAITE.

ANY One who wants good clean Hemp-Seed, of the Growth of 1765, may have it, by applying to ROBERT WILSON, living at Wye-Town, at the Mouth of Wye-River, Maryland.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscribers, in Sassafras Neck, Cecil County, on the 9th of this Inst. April, Three English Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Sandals, born in Shropshire, about 28 or 30 Years of Age, a very stout, likely Fellow, of a fallow Complexion, with short brown Hair, and several large Cuts in his Head: He wears a very light coloured Country Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, striped Swanskin Vest, with Lapells, much worn, old Buckskin Breeches, Country Linen Shirt, Castor Hat little worn, Yarn Stockings, and Country Shoes, with large cast Brads Buckles.

John Hockaday, born in Devonshire, about 40 Years of Age, a low squat Fellow, fair Complexion'd, with short sandy Hair, and is almost Bald: He wears an old Snuff coloured fine Cloth Coat, bound round the Edges and Button Holes with Worsted Binding of a lighter Colour, and old cut and raised Velvet Vest, a light coloured Country Cloth Pea Jacket, old Leather Breeches, Country Linen Shirt, old ribb'd Worsted Hose, Country Shoes, with large plain Silver Buckles, and a good Felt Hat. He has with him an old green Rider's Almanack, an old Twine Purse, and a Silver Stock-Buckle.

Edward Thompson, (belonging to Henry Ward Pearce) born in Shropshire, about 30 Years of Age, upwards of 6 Feet high, short black Hair, some Scars in his Head, and stoops a little in his Shoulders: He had on a Country Cloth short brown Coat and Breeches, with Metal Buttons, spotted Flannel Jacket, old Whitney Sartout Coat, brown Yarn Stockings, half-worn Shoes, square Brads Buckles, Osnabrig Shirt, and an old fine Hat.

They have some Money with them, and have also taken a Servant's blue close-bodied Coat, of fine Cloth, some fine Shirts, a Silk and Linen Handkerchief, Stockings, and other Things, so that it's probable they may vary their Dress. They all ran away last Year, but not together, were brought home at considerable Expence, and were forgiven on Promises of Amendment. As they have now gone off without the least Cause of Complaint, have lived extremely well, and have behaved with the greatest Ingratitude, it is hoped every Person will, as far as it lies in their Power, hinder their getting off.

Whoever secures them in any Jail, so that they are had again, shall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS Pennsylvania Currency for each, and if brought home reasonable Charges, paid by

MICHAEL EARLE,
HENRY W. PEARCE.

(11)

THE Subscriber, near the Head of Severn, has a fine JACK ASS, 4 Years old, that will cover MARES this Season at TWENTY SHILLINGS each; such Mares as do not prove with Foal shall have the next Season gratis. Good Pasturage for the Mares.

(3*)

ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

The well known HORSE RANTER,

WILL Cover MARES this SEASON, at Marlborough, in Stafford County, Virginia, at Forty Shillings the Leap. Four Pounds for the Season, and Eight Pounds to Insure a Colt, Virginia Currency. The Mares will have good Pasturage for Three Months, if left so long, but must be sent for at the Expiration of that Time. There can be no Occasion to give his Pedigree, which was done in the Virginia Gazette, in 1763 and 1764, as his Colts in Virginia and Maryland are a much better Recommendation. It will be to no Purpose to send any Mare to him without the Money, as none will be received on any other Terms by

(6*)

ANDREW MONROE.

Mr. Meek keeps a FERRY at Maryland-Point, in Charles County, from whence, those who have no better Opportunity, may have their Mares landed at Marlborough. Dollars will be received at Six Shillings and Three-pence.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Tuesday the 13th of May next, at XI o'Clock
before Noon, on the PREMISES,

A COMMODIOUS BRICK-HOUSE, with a paved Garden, in West-Street, near the Town-Gate, in Annapolis.

JOHN GORDON, Administrator
of Robert Gordon.

(3*)

TO BE SOLD,



THE SLOOP Elizabeth, warranted Sound, with every Thing complete for SEA, her Sails and Rigging all New; she will carry Three Hundred and Fifty Barrels of Flour. Time of Payment will be given on paying Interest and giving

Security if required: For Terms apply to

Baltimore-Town,
April 4, 1766.

JOHN STEVENSON.

ANNAPOLIS, April 14, 1766.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Sunday Evening the 30th of March last, the Store of Thomas Ewing, in Baltimore-Town, was open'd by a false Key, and stolen out of it, Pieces of Eight and Pennsylvania Paper Money, to the Amount of about £. 70 Currency, by Persons unknown: His Excellency, for the better Discovery and bringing to Justice the Persons who Committed the said Robbery, doth Promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be Apprehended and Convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

URTON SCOTT, Cl. Con.

AND as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth Promise a Reward of Thirty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, be brought to Justice and Convicted thereof.

THOMAS EWING.

There is one JOHN CHEW, by Trade a Barber, who lived in Baltimore-Town, that absconded himself the Morning after the Robbery, who is supposed to be concerned in the said Robbery: He is a Man of about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears a Grey Sartout Coat, Blue Coat, Black Jacket and Blue Breeches, and a Black Cut Wig; I am told he has formerly been known by the Name of John Engle; he is supposed to have two Wives now living, he went towards George-Town, in Cecil County.

(11)

March 26, 1766.

To be SOLD, very cheap, by the Subscriber, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

A LIKELY, young, healthy NEGRO Fellow, that has been in the Country about Nine Months: Also, Two Tracts of LAND, lying in Prince-George's County, on the Piney Branch of the Eastern Branch of Patowmack, about 4 Miles from Snowden's Iron-Works, and 8 Miles from Bladenburg, SCOTT'S FANCY, containing 117 Acres, near 20 Acres of Meadow clear'd, and sowed with Timothy Seed, and about 30 Acres of Upland clear'd, and all under good Fences; a fine young Orchard, sundry Houses, &c. a good constant Stream running thro' Part of the Land, fit for a Mill. The other Tract adjoining, containing 200 Acres, well Watered and Timbered, has a good Dwelling House, a good new Tobacco House, and sundry other Houses, &c. and an exceeding good Apple Orchard; the Soil good, well situated for Farming or Tobacco, and Produces well. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may see the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to William Hall on the Piney Branch, in my Absence.

(*6)

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Stafford County, Virginia, April 4, 1766.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named **ROBIN CLARKE**, lately imported; he is a Groom and Gardener, is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a thick well-set Fellow, sandy Complexion, round Faced, a little mark'd with the Small-Pox, with short curling Hair, a soft smooth Way of speaking, is a very great Villain, but is an extreme handy Fellow, and can turn his Hand to almost any Business: He was dressed in a Bear-skin Jacket and Breeches, but what other Clothes he has with him is not known, except that he has taken with him an old Red Jacket and a Brown Jacket. Also took with him, a small grey blooded Horse, branded TM.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him Home to the Subscriber, shall receive **FIVE POUNDS** Reward. (11) THOMSON MASON.

Perth-Amboy, New-Jersey, March 10, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in October 1762, a Mulatto Woman, about 30 Years of Age, named **Violet**, she was born in New-Jersey, is of a middle Stature, very active, and it's said she pretends to be a Free Woman; she has since been seen in Company with one **James Lock**, on **Susquehanna**, and was afterwards, in 1764, taken up and committed to the Jail of **Frederick-Town**, in **Maryland**, on Suspicion of her being run away, from whence she is said to have made her Escape; she then acknowledged that she had belonged to the Subscriber, but that she being imposed upon by being sold a Slave for Life, run away, which is only an Invention of hers, for she was born a Slave, and as such, was sold to the Subscriber, by the Executors of her former Master, of **Freeland**, in the County of **Monmouth**, and Province, afore said, deceased, for the Sum of Ninety Pounds, Proclamation Money: She is now supposed to be some where in **Maryland**, **Virginia**, or **North-Carolina**; she is Cunning and Artful, and very probably may have changed her Name, and will make her Escape if taken, unless great Care is taken to secure her.

Whoever shall take her up, and secure her in any of the Prisons in **Maryland**, **Virginia**, or **North-Carolina**, or elsewhere, so that she can be brought Home, or sold there, shall have the above Reward, paid by **JONAS GREEN**, at **Annapolis**, or the Subscriber. (3m) PHILIP KEARNY.

St. Mary's County, March 17, 1766.

AN Act having passed last Session of Assembly, assessing on the taxable Inhabitants of **All Faith's Parish**, in **St. Mary's County**, a Quantity of Tobacco, for Building a Church and Chapel of Ease, in said Parish: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Vestry of the said Parish will meet, pursuant to the Power vested in them, on the First Tuesday of May next, when they will receive such Plans and Proposals, as shall be offered to them for those Purposes.

Signed by Order of the Vestry,
THOMAS HUTCHINGS, Clk.

March 31, 1766.

STOLN or STRAYED from **Patuxent Iron-Works**, on Wednesday the 5th Instant; a likely Bay Horse, about 14½ Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder GS tho' scarcely perceivable, and on the near Buttock IH. He is about 6 Years old, a large Star in his Forehead, a little White on the Inside of his Hind-Foot, a natural Pacer, shod before, and short switch Tail. He was bred by one **George Sawagler**, near **Conococheague**.

Also a Black Mare, scarcely 14 Hands high, she is Likely and Lively, has a short switch Tail and hanging Mane, is shod before, and Paces, Trots and Gallops, uncertain if branded or not, and is supposed to have followed the Horse.

Whoever takes up the said Horse and Mare, and delivers them to the Subscribers at **Upper-Mariborough**, or **West-River**, shall receive **FIFTEEN SHILLINGS** for each; but if they are stolen and the Thief can be convicted, a further Reward will be given of **FIVE POUNDS**.

JOHN HEPBURN, Junr.
JOHN THOMAS.

Dumfries, March 29, 1766.

THE Subscriber gives Notice, That he had delivered at his Store, by **Capt. William Gilkison**, of the **Cathcart**, A small **BALE**, and a **BOX** of **GLASS**, mark'd **L 4 E**; likewise, a large **COPPER KETTLE** with a Mark, for which there is no Bill of Lading.

The Owner may have them, by applying to
(6m) CUMBERLAND WILSON.

Patuxent Iron-Works, March 17, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscribers, on the 26th of February last, a Convict Servant Man, named **Henry Glover**, and by Trade a Blacksmith; he is a well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, light grey Eyes, and pitted with the Small Pox, wears his own dark brown Hair. He had on and took with him, an old light colour'd Cloth Coat, a Cloth Jacket, and a Cotton ditto, brown Cloth Breeches, one white Shirt and one Osnabrig ditto, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat about half worn; but it is likely he may change his Dress, as it is conjectured that he has some Money with him. It is supposed that he is gone up towards **Fort-Frederick**, as he passed through **Frederick-Town**, and afterwards was seen going up the Road which leads to the Fort. He has with him an old Indenture with a Discharge on the Back of it, Signed by **Christopher Lowndes**, in the Year 1752, and has passed by the Name of the Person mentioned in the same Indenture, (tho' what Name it is we can't find out) by which Means he has deceived many who have questioned him.

Whoever will secure the said Servant, so that the Subscribers may get him again, shall have the above Reward of **FIVE POUNDS**, and if brought Home, reasonable Charges, paid by
THOMAS, SAMUEL, and JOHN SNOWDEN.

THE Subscriber, having furnished himself with the best of **LIQUORS**, hereby acquaints the Public, That he has Open'd **TAVERN** at the House where **Mr. Golder** formerly Lived, near the Town Gate in **Annapolis**, where Gentlemen, Travellers, and Others, who may be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on meeting with the kindest Usage, and best Accommodations for Themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant,

ROBERT JOHNSON.

N. B. He carries on the **ROPE-MAKING** and **CABINET** Businesses in all their Branches, having furnished himself with the best Workmen from **London** and **Philadelphia**, and will sell Cabinet Work at the **Philadelphia** Prices.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

ON Tuesday the 13th of May next, will be Run for, on the Race Ground in the City of **ANNAPOLIS**, the best of Three Heats, to be made 4 Mile Heats as near as the Ground will allow, A PURSE of **FIFTY PISTOLES**, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, on the following Terms:

Every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that Runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising 4 Years old next Grass, carry 8 Stone (Saddle and Bridle included), if Five, 8 Stone and 10 Pounds; if Six, 9 Stone, and 10 Pounds; and Aged, 10 Stone.

And on the Day following, upon the same Ground, and upon the same Conditions, will be Run for, a PURSE of **THIRTY PISTOLES**, by any Number of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted.

Every Person that puts in a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall Enter the same with **Mr. JONAS GREEN**, on the Saturday preceding the Race, and for the second Day on the Monday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age, and at the same Time shall pay Two Pistoles Entrance, or Half that Sum, if a Subscriber, for the First Day; and One Guinea for the Second Day, or Half that Sum, if a Subscriber.

The Time of Starting will be between One and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise.

To be LET on CHARTER,



A NEW SCHOONER, of about 80 Tons Burthen, well Found and Fitted for Sea, for the **West-Indies** or any other Part, and will be ready to Load by the last of April.

For further Particulars, enquire at the **PRINTING OFFICE**.

SOME few Casks of **Muscovado SUGARS**, to be SOLD in **ANNAPOLIS**, by

JOHN PITT.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

BEING encouraged by several GENTLEMEN in Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the House of **Mr. William Knapp**, Watch-Maker, near the Town Gate, in **Annapolis**, where he Makes and Repairs all Sorts of **SILVER** and **JEWELLERY** WORK. He has at present for Sale, a neat Assortment of **PLATE** and **JEWELS**, made up in the best Manner, and of the newest Fashions; and also, a large and curious variety of Stones, elegantly finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Directions, either for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, &c. &c.

As he has been regularly bred to the above Branches, and the Work he has, being principally executed by Himself, the Public may depend on being served upon much better Terms than have hitherto been practised: And, as many LADIES and GENTLEMEN, are frequently obliged to be supplied from **England** with the above Articles, on Account of their Orders not being punctually complied with here; he assures all such as shall please to favour him with their Custom, that no Delay in the speedy and effectual Execution of their Commands, shall for the Future induce them to send Home: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Encouragement of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Province; to Merit and Preserve which, shall be his constant Study, and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He gives the highest Prices for old **GOLD**, **SILVER**, and **SILVER LACE**.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected **FERRY**, on **Patowmack** River in **Virginia**, opposite to **Cedar-Point** in **Maryland**, 24 Miles distant from **Westmoreland Court-House**, 40 from **Richmond**, 12 from **King George**, 26 from **Stafford**; from **Leeds-Town** 15 Miles, from **Port Royal** 12, and from **Fredericksburg** 34 Miles. There is a good **FERRY** kept, with **ENTERTAINMENT**, &c. by

GEORGE W. SPOONER.

Prince-George's County, February 14, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named **JEM**, he is a likely, lively, strong made young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, is upon the yellowish Order, and has large Eyes. Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have **FIVE POUNDS** Reward.

As he is a notorious Villain, it is requested that all Masters will make this known to their Servants, and by Way of Encouragement, promise them the Reward. He has a very extensive Acquaintance, therefore may Travel far from home. I am told that he passed for a Free Negro in **Frederick County** last Year.

ROBERT TYLER.

WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH-MAKER,

Hereby informs the PUBLIC,

THAT he is Removed from his late Dwelling near the **COURT-HOUSE** in **Annapolis**, to the House next but One to that wherein **Mrs. M-Leod** formerly Lived, towards the Town-Gate; where he continues the **WATCH-MAKING** BUSINESS, and is ready to execute the Orders (with all possible Dispatch) of those GENTLEMEN and LADIES who shall be pleased to favour him with their Commands.

Annapolis: Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, at his **PRINTING-OFFICE**, in **Charles-Street**: Where all Persons may be supplied with this **GAZETTE**, at 12s6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.

ave never been a
em.—Their Char
ays glad when M
His Majesty's S
ine me the Hon
efore they would
office to own, th
nt, notwithstanding
ot give them e
Gentlemen, (bow
evidence is a Plant o
om; Youth is the
aring Events with
ffects to Causes, r
Traces of an ove
There is a Clause
very Minister shoul
ice he gives to his
served. I have
Crown; if I could
might have continu
e responsible for o
ments. Indifferent
locked in his Cradl
side of the Tower,
was to be found;
the first Minister wh
the Mountains o
and drew out into y
id Race of Men.
ealously, a Prey to
had gone nigh to o
before the last.
were brought to co
with Fidelity, as t
conquered for you
Detested be the nat
they are groundle
ceased to serve hi
not the Country of
red, but the Man
dom, and held Pri
dom.
(For want of Room
in this important
hereafter inserted)

ANN A

The General
to convene here,
Business, on Mo
Yesterday exp
ence of a late A
RYLAND PAPER
aged xxxiii Year
We have not
England, than wh
ed, relating to t
but hope in a fe
the Public an A
all the Branches

AS the Death
it absolute
as of my Store
I therefore hope
palliate my pos
without Exception
h the said Store
without Loss of
balances, or sett
with Security if
agreeably to my
compulsive Mea
(11)

WANTED
County,
Business of **FUL**
who is well skille
properly recom
nely, will mee
upon Application
(11)

COMMITTE
Jail as R
Jack, and says h
and John Davis
vant, belonging
are desired
Charges. W

THE Subsc
confined
debt, gives No
plication to the
April 27, 176

ave never been made a Sacrifice of by any of them.—Their Characters are fair; and I am always glad when Men of fair Characters engage in His Majesty's Service; some of them have done me the Honour to ask my poor Opinion, before they would engage; these will do me the justice to own, that I advised them to engage, not, notwithstanding, I love to be explicit. I cannot give them every Confidence. Pardon me, Gentlemen, (bowing to the Treasury Bench) Confidence is a Plant of slow Growth in an aged Boman; Youth is the Season for Credulity. Comparing Events with each other, Reasoning from Effects to Causes, methinks I plainly discover the Traces of an over-ruling Influence over them. There is a Clause in the Act of Settlement, that every Minister should sign with his Name, the Advice he gives to his Sovereign; would it were well observed. I have had the Honour to serve the Crown; if I could have submitted to Influence, I might have continued to serve it; but I would not be responsible for others. I have no local Attachments. Indifferent, whether a Man had been locked in his Cradle on this Side, or on the other Side of the Towed, I fought for Merit where ever it was to be found; it was my Boast, that I was the first Minister who looked for it, and found it in the Mountains of the North. I called it forth, and drew out into your Service an hardy and intrepid Race of Men. Men! who, left by your own jealousy, a Prey to the Artifice of your Enemies, had gone nigh to overturn the State in the War before the last. These Men, in the last War, were brought to combat at your Side; they served with Fidelity, as they fought with Valour, and conquered for you in every Part of the World—Detested be the national Reflections against them! they are groundless! illiberal! unmanly. When I ceased to serve his Majesty as a Minister, it was not the Country of the Man by which I was moved, but the Man of that Country wanted Wisdom, and held Principles incompatible with Freedom.

[For want of Room we are obliged to break off here, in this important Debate: The Remainder to be hereafter inserted.]

ANNAPOLIS, May 1.

The General Assembly of this Province is to convene here, for the Dispatch of Public Business, on Monday next.

Yesterday expired, pursuant to the Sentence of a late Act of Assembly, THE MARYLAND PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE. Aged XXXIII Years.

We have not receiv'd any later News from England, than what has been already published, relating to the Repeal of the Stamp-Act; but hope in a few Days to be able to give the Public an Account of It's having Pass'd all the Branches of the Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, April 28, 1766

AS the Death of Mr. George Clarke has made it absolutely Necessary, that the Transactions of my Store should be immediately settled, I therefore hope the Necessity of the Case will palliate my positive Request, that all Persons, without Exception, who are Indebted for Dealings in the said Store before Mr. Clarke's Death, will, without Loss of Time, pay off their respective Balances, or settle the same by Bond or Note, with Security if required; otherwise I shall, disagreeably to myself, have present Recourse to compulsive Measures.

(17) CHARLES WALLACE.

WANTED by the Subscriber in St. Mary's County, a Person who understands the Business of FILLING CLOTH. Such an one who is well skilled in that Business, and will come properly recommended for his Sobriety and Honesty, will meet with suitable Encouragement, upon Application to the Subscriber.

(17) THOMAS KEY.

COMMITTED to PRINCE GEORGE'S County Jail as Runaways, a Negro Man named Jack, and says he belongs to Mrs. Eleanor Harrison and John Davis, who says he is a Convict Servant, belonging to Mr. John Walker. Their Owners are desired to take them away, and pay Charges. WM. TURNOR WOOTTON, Sheriff.

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined in Anne-Arundel County Jail for Debt, gives Notice that he intends making Application to the ensuing Assembly for Relief.

April 27, 1766. NATHAN JOYCE.

ANNAPOLIS, April 30.

WHEREAS the Partnership between Mr. Jonas Green, and the Subscriber, in the Printing and Publishing the MARYLAND GAZETTE, has been Dissolved ever since October last, and the said Jonas Green having fully satisfied me for my Proportion of all and singular the outstanding Debts: These are therefore to request all Persons who have not settled and paid off their Accounts, due to the Partnership, to pay the same to the said Jonas Green, who only has a Right to Receive and give Discharges for them.

WM. RIND.

May 1.

EVERY Person indebted to me on the above Account, or any other, are earnestly requested to be speedy in Paying or Settling them, as there is no carrying on the Business of Printing without Paper, or other Cash. Mr. RIND has left this Province, (with the good Wishes of his numerous Friends) in order to settle at Williamsburg, where he proposes Publishing a FREE Weekly Paper, and any Gentleman hereabouts, desirous of having them regularly, may be supplied, on leaving their Names with

JONAS GREEN.

N. B. As soon as he gets properly Settled in his Business, I dare say he will send a Paper to each of our Brother Publishers to the Northward, and will be glad of One from them in Return. Some of those Papers come to me either wretchedly pack'd up, or Stark Naked without any Covering at all, and so rubb'd and worn, that in some Parts they are quite obliterated. [It is to be hop'd proper Notice will be taken of these HINTS.] J.G.

Annapolis, April 29, 1766.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Saturday Night the Fifth Instant, the Store of Mr. Robert Chesley of St. Mary's County was broke open, and that sundry Goods were thence stolen, such as Mens fine Hats, Irish Linen, fine Glasgow Checks, Mens and Womens Leather Shoes, Mens white knit Hose, Ribbons, Muscovado Sugar, &c. His Excellency for the better Discovery and bringing to Justice the Persons who broke open the said Store, and committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be Apprehended and Convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

UPTON SCOTT, Cl. Con.

AS a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth Promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one that shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, be brought to Justice and Convicted thereof.

ROBERT CHESLEY.

Anti-Etam Forge, Frederick County, April 27.

RAN away from the above Forge on the 20th Instant, a Servant Man, named THOMAS MECLENE, or ONAN, an Irishman, (tho' he says he is a Highlandman) a low squat Fellow, of a very swarthy Complexion, with short black Hair, he had on when he went away a blue Cloth Coat, a double-breasted Jacket of an Ash coloured Bearskin Cloth, trimmed with white flat Metal Buttons, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, old Shoes, and a Pair of grey mill'd, or worsted Stockings. He commonly wears his Garters under his Knee, is a very talkative Fellow, and pretends to be a Conjuror, and brags much of his Land and Negroes in Cecil, or Kent County. Whoever brings, or secures the said Fellow, so as I may have him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS Pennsylvania Currency from

SAMUEL BEALL, jun. for Self, and Co.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29, 1766.

A MOST scandalous, wicked, and false Report having been industriously propagated by William Aikew of Baltimore-Town, That the Subscriber's Houses in that Town were Mortgaged to Mr. Thomas Harrison. This is therefore to inform the Public, that the same is totally false in every Respect.

SAMUEL SREDS.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29, 1766.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on last Saturday Night, a Store at Queen-Anne Town, in Prince-George's County, belonging to Mrs. Stephen West, was broke open, and that sundry Sums or Parcels of Money were thence stolen: His Excellency, for the better Discovery and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth Promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

UPTON SCOTT, Cl. Con.

AND as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth Promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, be brought to Justice and Convicted thereof. A very small painted Snuff-Box, with a Spanish Pistole in it, wrapped up in brown Paper; another painted Snuff-Box of middle Size, full of Sterling Silver Six-pences, Shillings, and Half Crowns, about 40s. Sterling Value; two Spanish Dollars; between Ten and Fifteen Pounds of Pennsylvania Money; three Bundles of small Bills, 1/6, 1/10, 1/12, 2/6, and 2/12, sign'd by me for Change, to the Amount of 50 or 60 Pounds, some of it new whole Sheets: I hope the Public will attend to the Circumstances of this Robbery, and take no more Bills of this Sort, after this Notice, without the strictest Enquiry, and Endorsing the Person's Name, and if any Quantity is offered to be pass'd, pray stop it, and the Person. And I hereby desire all Persons possessed of any of the above Kind of Bills, to send them to me at Upper-Marlborough, or to my Store keeper John Duwall at Queen Anne, as I choose to call them all in.—Besides the above, the Thief, or Thieves, carried off a white glazed Chamber-Pot full of Coppers, among them was a Paper of Ink Powder, I think Holman's.—I have Reason to believe the Robbery was committed by some Person or Persons well acquainted with the Store. They took no Goods, nor any of my Papers that I can discover. They must have had a Candle.

STEPHEN WEST.



THE Schooner BETSY, Burthen about 85 Tons, Adam Williamson, Commander, now loading in Patuxent, will sail for Philadelphia about the Middle of this Month, from whence she will take in Passengers, or Goods, at the customary Rates, for Maryland.

(27)

ELIZABETH RUTLAND.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, April 28, 1766.

WHEREAS the Partnership of Smith and Sterrett will soon expire; therefore all Persons who have any Demands against the said Company, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to them, by Bond, Note, Protested Bills of Exchange, or Book Account, are desired to settle and pay their respective Balances before the first Day of July next, to prevent their being under the disagreeable Necessity of putting all those Bonds and Accounts, &c. of such Persons as refuse or neglect to comply with the above Request, into an Attorney's Hands, without Distinction or further Notice.

SMITH and STERETT.

Anne-Arundel County, May 1, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. Jonathan Rawlings's, about the Middle of last Month, a Negro Man named Bacon, he is about 6 Feet high; had on and carried away with him, a Fearnought and two Cotton Jackets, several Shirts, and other Cloaths; and is a bold impertinent Fellow.

Whoever will bring the said Negro to the Subscriber, or secure him in any Jail so as he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings Current Money.

(17)

GAISAWAY RAWLINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber keeps a LIVERY STABLE in Annapolis, in the Stables of Benedict Calvert, Esq; Mr. Neven having resigned the same.—All Gentlemen that please to favour him with the Care of their Horses, may depend upon good Usage from their humble Servant, RICHARD MURROW.

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

THE RIGHT to the TONNAGE, the
DUTY OF TWELVE PENCE PER
HOGSHEAD ON ALL EXPORTED TOBACCO,
and the FINES AND FORFEITURES in the
Province of MARYLAND, STATED; in
a LETTER from a Gentleman in Annapolis
to his Friend in the Country.

COMMITTED to St. Mary's County Jail as
a Runaway, a Mulatto Convict, who says
his Name is *Cudjoe*, and came in the *Tryall*, Capt.
Errington, last Summer, and at present belongs to
Capt. *Chisholm* at Norfolk.

His Master is desired to take him away, and
pay Charges. JEREMIAH JORDON, Sheriff.

Piscataway, April 21, 1766.

ALL Persons Indebted to Messieurs JOHN
STEWART and CAMPBELL, of LONDON,
Merchants, for SERVANTS bought of the Sub-
scriber, last Year, are desired to pay their respec-
tive Bonds off before the 20th Day of May ensu-
ing, in Order to prevent Trouble, and Expence
to themselves. (W2) WILLIAM RUSSELL.

THE Horse OTHELLO, that was bred by
Col. *Tasfer*, and by him sold into Virginia,
is now at *Whitehall* on the North Side of *Severn*
River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, and will Cover
MARES this SEASON at Four Guineas, and
Five Shillings to the Groom; the Money to be
paid before the Mares are taken away.

Gentlemen that choose to have their Mares
regularly fed, are desired to give Notice.

(U)

ROBERT GAY.

CHESTER-TOWN RACES.

ON Thursday the 29th of May next, will
be Run for, on the Race Ground in
Chester-Town, Four Mile Heats, A PURSE of
TWENTY-FIVE PISTOLES, free for any
Horse, Mare, or Gelding, on the following
Terms:

Every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that Runs for
the said Purse, shall, if rising 4 Years old next
Grass, carry 8½ Stone (Saddle and Bridle inclu-
ded), if Five Years old, 9 Stone; if Six, 9 Stone
and 7 Pounds; and Aged, 10 Stone and 7 Pounds.

And on the Day following, upon the same
Ground, will be Run for, A PURSE of FIF-
TEEN PISTOLES, for Half Blood only, or
under that Degree.

Every Person that puts in a Horse, Mare, or
Gelding, for the said Purse, shall Enter the
same with Mr. JAMES PORTER, on the Tuesday
preceding the Race, and for the second Day on
the Wednesday, with whom he shall leave satis-
factory Vouchers of his or her Age, and Blood,
and at the same Time shall pay Two Pistoles
Entrance for the first Day, and One Pistole for
the second Day.

Judges will be appointed to determine all
Disputes which may arise.

N. B. Not less than Three Running Horses to
Start for the Purse each Day. (W5)

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber's
Plantation in the Barrens of Baltimore Coun-
ty, an Indented Servant Man, named *James*
Sertain, born in the West of England, and talks
much in that Dialect, near or quite 6 Feet high,
slim made, has a down roguish sulky Look,
about 50 Years of Age, wears his own Hair
which is of a dark brown, some grey Hairs in his
Beard, and Bald on the Top of his Head: Had on
and took with him, an old brown Cloth Coat,
brown Kersey Breeches, white Cotton Jacket,
Osnabrigg Shirts, coarse white Yarn Stockings,
old Castor Hat, and old Shoes. He had on an
Iron Collar when he went off, but as he is a grand
Villain, imagine he soon got rid of it, and will
probably change his Apparel. He served 7 Years
with *Charles Carroll*, Esq; at the End of which
Time, suppose he got a Discharge, by which he
will endeavour to pass.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers
him to the Subscriber, living on *Elk-Ridge* in *Anne-*
Arundel County, or to *Alexander Todd* at the said
Plantation, shall receive as a Reward, if taken
20 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if 30
Miles, Forty Shillings; if 40 Miles, Fifty Shil-
lings; if 50 Miles, Three Pounds; and if out of
the Province, Five Pistoles, paid by

April 17, 1766.

(U)

JOHN DORSEY.

Elk-Ridge Landing, April 19, 1766.

ALL Persons Indebted to Messieurs JOHN
STEWART and CAMPBELL, of LONDON,
Merchants, for Servants bought of Stewart and
Lux; for Dealings in the Store with William Lux;
or for Balance due on Accounts Current; are re-
quested, to come immediately and Settle the same,
either by paying them off, or giving good Security
on such Accounts as stand open; otherwise they
must expect to have the Rigour of the Law put in
Force against them, agreeable to the Subscriber's
positive Instructions. And as a very large List of
outstanding Debts is due to the Store, the Cust-
omers thereto, it is hoped, will not take it amiss,
if no more Goods are sold from this Date, 'til the
Balances are contracted, or put on a sure Footing.

(6*)

STEWART and LUX.

S E L I M,

WILL Cover MARES this SEASON, at
TULIP-HILL, at Four Guineas a Mare,
and Five Shillings the Groom; the Money to be
paid before the Mares are taken away; and for
Six Guineas a Foal will be insured, or the Money
received Returned. Good Pasturage, and particu-
lar Care will be taken of the Mares, by

JOHN CLARVOE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in
Chester-Town, Kent County, on the 17th
of this Inst. April, a Welch Servant Man, named *John*
Williams, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8
Inches high, wears his own short dark Hair tied
behind, and cut short before, has a great many
Pimples in his Face, speaks pretty much in the
Welch Dialect, one of his Legs is shorter than the
other, he walks with his Toes inward, and is a
thick-set Fellow: Had on, and with him, when
he went away, an old whitened brown Coat with
short Skirts, an old blue Jacket without Sleeves,
Leather Breeches, several Pair of Worsted Stock-
ings, and a Beaver Hat almost worn out; several
Shirts not made up, of good white Linen, with
some Check Shirts half worn out, and a Pair of
half worn Shoes.

ALSO, Ran away from the Subscriber, living
in *Kingston*, *Queen-Anne's* County, a Welch Servant
Man, named *John Lewis*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches
high, upwards of 20 Years of Age, wears his own
yellowish Hair untied, has a light colour'd Great
Coat, the Rest of his Cloaths unknown: They
are both gone together, and are suspected to be
gone in a Shallop to Virginia, as they stole a Canoe
from *Queen-Anne's*, in Order to go to the Shallop,
which was lying by for them, and was seen talk-
ing with the Master of said Shallop. Therefore,

Whoever secures said Servants, so as their Mas-
ters may have them again, shall receive TEN
POUNDS if taken in the Province, and TWEN-
TY POUNDS if taken out of the Province,
one Half to be paid by *John Bolton*, if the former
is took up, and the other Half to be paid by
John Bennet, if the latter is took up, and all
reasonable Charges paid by the Subscribers.

JOHN BOLTON, Merch. and,
JOHN BENNET, *Queen-Anne's*.

RAN away from Port-Tobacco in Charles Coun-
ty, on Wednesday the 26th of March last,
an English Servant Lad, named *Joseph Smith*, a-
bout 19 Years of Age, wears his Hair which is
white, and Talks somewhat like a Negro: Had
on when he went away, a grey Bearskin Coat,
and a brown superfine Cloth Jacket, both pretty
much worn, a Pair of Forrest Cloth Breeches,
Stockings, and Shoes with black Buckles.

He crossed *South-River* Ferry the Day following
with another little Boy, and is suspected to have
gone towards Baltimore.

Whoever secures the said Servant in any Jail in
this Province, shall have Forty Shillings Reward,
and if brought home to the Subscriber FIVE
POUNDS *Pennsylvania* Currency, paid by

(W2)

JOHN SEMPLE.

Prince George's County, April 10, 1766.

STRAYED from the Plantation of Mr. *Archib-*
bald Orme, near the Upper Falls of *Pataw-*
mack, the 15th of March last, a likely very Black
Gelding, about 14 Hands high, has a small White
Star on his Forehead, has no Brand, Paces slow,
Gallops and Trots, was in very good Order when
he strayed away.

Whoever will deliver the said Horse to Mr. *John*
Orme, at *George-Town*, *Frederick* County, or the
Subscriber, near *Upper-Marlborough*, shall receive
FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Reward.

(3*)

JAMES ORME.

TO BE SOLD

AT THE

MARLBOROUGH BREWERY,

STRONG BEER and PORTER, at Eight
Pence, and ALE at a Shilling a Gallon,
Virginia Currency, in Cask, equal in Goodness to
any that can be imported from any Part of the
World: As nothing but the genuine best Malt
and Hops will be used, without any Mixture
Substitute whatsoever; which if the many Treat-
ises of Brewing published in Great-Britain, did
mention to be frequently used there, the Experi-
ence of those who have Drank those Liquors im-
ported from thence, would point out to be the
Case, from their pernicious Effects.

The severe Treatment we have lately received
from our Mother-Country, would, I should think,
be sufficient to recommend my Undertaking (but
I should not be able to come up to the English
Standard, which I don't question constantly to do)
Yet, as I am satisfied, that the Goodness of every
Commodity is its best Recommendation, I prin-
cipally rely upon that for my Success; and my own
Interest, having expended near Eight Thousand
Pounds, to bring my Brewery to its present State,
is the best Security I can give the Public to assure
them of the best Usage, without which, such an
Undertaking cannot be supported with Credit.

The Casks to be paid for at the Rate of Four
Shillings for Barrels, Five Shillings for those be-
tween Forty and Fifty Gallons, and a Penny
the Gallon for all above Fifty Gallons; but if
they are returned in good Order and Sweet, by
having been well Scalded as soon as emptied, the
Price of them shall be returned or discounted.

Any Person who sends Bottles and Corks, may
have them carefully filled and corked with Beer
or Porter, at Six Shillings, or with Ale at Four
Shillings the Dozen. I expect in a little Time to
have a constant Supply of Bottles and Corks, and
if I meet the Encouragement I hope for, propose
setting up a Glass-House for making Bottles, and
to provide proper Vessels to deliver to such Cal-
tomers as favour me with their Orders, such Li-
quors as they direct, at the several Landings they
desire, being determined to give them all the Sa-
tisfaction in the Power of

(3*)

Their most Humble Servant,

April 7, 1766.

J. MARSH.

RIVINGTON and BROWN'S

Land, Plate, and Goods LOTTERY.

All PRIZES: No BLANKS.

THE Drawing of this Lottery, will certainly
begin the 27th of next May, at all Events,
in Annapolis, in Maryland.

The following Gentlemen are Managers, viz.
Samuel and Joseph Galloway, *Thomas Smith*,
Stephen West, Esq; and *Upton Scott*, M. D.

To whom Messrs. *Rivington and Brown* have
given a penal Bond of Ten Thousand Pounds, as
a Certainty to them, and every Adventurer, for
the Execution of this Lottery, agreeable to the
Scheme. The Managers will attend to draw the
Lottery, and there upon Oath, see Justice done
to every Individual.

Those who are not supplied with Tickets, are
desired to be speedy in their Application.

Wheat, Oats, Indian Corn, and Flax-Seed, (at
the lowest Market Price,) will be taken for Tickers.

TICKETS and SCHEMES of the LOTTERY,
may be had of the following Gentlemen, viz.

MARYLAND. Mr. *Richard Moale*, Baltimore.
Corbin Lee, Esq; Baltimore. At the Printing-
Office and Taverns in Annapolis. Mr. *Colin Camp-*
bell, Annapolis. Mr. *John Craig*, Port-Tobacco.
Thomas Key, Esq; St. Mary's. Mr. *William Lux*,
Elk-Ridge. *Thomas Smith*, Esq; *Chester*. Rev.
Mr. *Montgomery*, *George-Town*. Mr. *Abraham*
Ayres, at *Rock-Hall*. Mr. *John Rresby*, near the
Kingsbury Iron-Works, in Baltimore County. Mr.
John Anderton, at *Secretary Creek*, Choptank. Mr.
Henry Baker, Cecil County. Mr. *William Small-*
wood, Charles County. Mr. *Andrew Skinner*, in
Talbot County. Mr. *Joseph Collins*, in *Worcester*
County.

PENNSYLVANIA. Mr. *Samuel Oakford*, in *New-*
castle on *Delaware*.

VIRGINIA. Mr. *John Dixon*, in *Williamsburg*.
John Campbell, Esq; and Mr. *James Hunter*, *Fri-*
dericksburg. Mr. *Scott*, Norfolk.

SUPPLEMENT

The

[XXIst Y

Remainder of the
Speech in the D.
STAMP-ACT,
GAZETTE.

"I T is a lo
attended
solution

America, I was
passed, I was ill
endured to have

was the Agitation
ces, I would hav
have laid me dow
my Testimony a
has passed. I wo

Act of this Hou
gence of this Ho
—I hope a Day

sider the State
America; I hope
Debate with all

his Majesty reco
the Subject requ
tance than ever

House; that Sab
Century ago, it
yourselves were

time, as I can
future Day, such
I will beg to say

the Justice, the
cy of the AQ,
speak to one P

to have been g
the Right. So
N-g-nt) seem to

Honour. If G
they lose all M
follow a Delusio

It is my Opinion
to lay a Tax up
I assert the Aut

Colonies, to be
Circumstance o
whatever. The

dom, equally i
natural Rights o
villages of Eng

Laws, and equ
on. The Amer
of England.—B

of this free C
the governing o
a voluntary G

alone. In Leg
Realm are alik
of the Peers a

necessary to el
Law, the Gift-
possessed of the

Days, the Crow
the three Est
gave and gran

granted what
the Discovery
permitting, the

ctors of the
itself of its gr
blets it; has bu

Lords, compar
of Water to t
those Common

and those Prop
the Inhabitants
we give and g

American Tax,
jelly's Common
to your Majes

No; we give
Property of y
It is an Abusi

"This Dis
Taxation, is
The Crown,

Powers with
a Part of fin
Peers have R

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, May 8, 1766.

[N^o. 1078.]

Remainder of the truly Right Honourable Mr. PITT's Speech in the Debate relating to the Repeal of the STAMP-ACT, which was begun in last Week's GAZETTE.

"IT is a long Time, Mr. Speaker, since I attended in Parliament. When the Resolution was taken in this House to tax America, I was ill in my Bed;—when the Act passed, I was ill in my Bed;—if I could have endured to have been carried in my Bed, so great was the Agitation of my Mind for the Consequences, I would have solicited some kind Hand to have laid me down on this Floor, to have borne my Testimony against it.—It is now an Act that has passed. I would speak with Decency of every Act of this House; but I must beg the Indulgence of this House to speak of it with Freedom.—I hope a Day may soon be appointed to consider the State of the Nation with respect to America; I hope that Gentlemen will come to the Debate with all the Temper and Impartiality that his Majesty recommends, and the Importance of the Subject requires; a Subject of greater Importance than ever engaged the Attention of this House; that Subject only excepted, when, near a Century ago, it was the Question, Whether you yourselves were to be Bond or Free.—In the mean time, as I cannot depend upon Health for any future Day, such is the Nature of my Infirmary, I will beg to say a few Words at present, leaving the Justice, the Equity, the Policy, the Expediency of the Act, to another Time, and will only speak to one Point.—A Point which seems not to have been generally understood; I mean to the Right. Some Gentlemen (alluding to Mr. N-g-n) seem to have considered it as a Point of Honour. If Gentlemen consider it in that Light, they lose all Measure of Right and Wrong, to follow a Delusion, that may lead to Destruction. It is my Opinion that this Kingdom has no Right to lay a Tax upon the Colonies; at the same time I assert the Authority of this Kingdom over the Colonies, to be Sovereign and Supreme, in every Circumstance of Government and Legislation whatever. They are the Subjects of this Kingdom, equally intitled with ourselves to all the natural Rights of Mankind, and the peculiar Privileges of Englishmen;—equally bound by the Laws, and equally participating of its Constitution. The Americans are the Sons, not the Bastards, of England.—But, according to the Constitution of this free Country, Taxation is no Part of the governing or legislative Power; the Taxes are a voluntary Gift, and Grant of the Commons alone. In Legislation the three Estates of the Realm are alike concerned, but the Concurrence of the Peers and the Crown to a Tax, is only necessary to clothe (or clove) with the Form of Law, the Gift and Grant of the Commons alone, possessed of the Lands in these Days.—In antient Days, the Crown, the Barons, and the Clergy, were the three Estates;—the Barons and the Clergy gave and granted to the Crown; they gave and granted what was their own. At present, since the Discovery of America, other Circumstances permitting, the Commons are become the Proprietors of the Lands. The Crown has divested itself of its great Estates.—The Church, GOD bless it; has but a Pittance; the Property of the Lords, compared with the Commons, is as a Drop of Water to the Ocean.—This House represents those Commons, the Proprietors of the Lands, and those Proprietors virtually represent the rest of the Inhabitants; then, therefore, in this House, we give and grant what is our own. But in an American Tax, what do we do? We, your Majesty's Commons of Great-Britain, give and grant to your Majesty, What? Our own Property! No; we give and grant to your Majesty the Property of your Majesty's Commons of America. It is an Absurdity in Terms.

"This Distinction between Legislation and Taxation, is essentially necessary to Liberty. The Crown, the Peers, are equally legislative Powers with the Commons. If Taxation be then a Part of simple Legislation, the Crown, the Peers have Rights in Taxation, as well as your-

selves; Rights which they will claim, which they will exercise, whenever the Principle can be supported with Power.

"There is an Idea in some, that the Colonies are virtually represented in this House. I would fain know by whom an American is represented here? Is he represented by a Knight of a Shire of any County in this Kingdom? Would to God that respectable Representation were augmented to a greater Number! Or, will you tell him he is represented by a Representative of a Borough, which perhaps was never seen by its Representative? A Borough, perhaps, which no Man ever saw. This has been called, *The Rotten Part of the Constitution*. It cannot now endure out the Century; if it does not drop of itself, it must be amputated. But the Idea of the virtual Representation of America in this House, is the most contemptible Notion that ever entered into the Head of Man; it does not deserve a serious Refutation.

"The Commons of America, represented in their several Assemblies, have ever been in Possession of the Exercise of this their constitutional Right of giving and granting their own Money.—They would have been Slaves, if they had not enjoyed it. At the same time this Kingdom, as the supreme governing and legislative Power, has always bound the Colonies by her Laws, by her Regulations, Restrictions in Trade, in Navigation, in Manufactures, in every Article whatever, except that of taking their Money out of their Pockets, without their Consent.—Here then I would draw a Line—

"*Quam ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum.*" A considerable Pause ensued after Mr. PITT had done speaking.—Mr. CONWAY then got up. He said, "He had waited to see whether any Answer would be given to what had been advanced by the Right Honourable Gentleman, reserving himself for the Reply. But as none had been given, had only to declare, that his own Sentiments were entirely conformable to the Right Honourable Gentleman's; that they were so conformable, he said, is a Circumstance that affects me with the most sensible Pleasure, and does me the greatest Honour. But two Things fell from that Gentleman which give me Pain; whatever falls from that Gentleman, falls from so great a Height, as to make a deep Impression; I must therefore endeavour to remove it. It was objected, that the Notice given to Parliament of the Troubles in America, was not early. I can assure the House, the first Accounts were too vague and imperfect, to be worthy the Attention of Parliament; it is only of late that they have been precise and full.

"An over-ruling Influence has also been hinted at. I see nothing of it; I feel nothing like it; I disdain it for myself; and, as far as my discernment can reach, for all the rest of His Majesty's Ministers. I did not ride into Place upon a stalking Horse. Now I am in, was I sensible I had done so, I would turn the Reins, and ride out again."

Mr. PITT said, in Answer to Mr. CONWAY, "The Excuse is a valid One, if it is a just One; that must appear from the Papers now before the House. The Gentleman has spoken of riding into Place, and riding out of Place; I commend his Spirit of Independence; my Advice to him is, NOT TO BE RIDDEN."

In this Interval Mr. Grenville had reserved himself. He avoided meddling with the Doctrine of Taxation being confined to the House of Commons, and being grounded on the free Gift of the collective Body, thro' the Medium of their Representatives; neither did he attempt to defend the virtual Representation of America; but began with censuring the Ministry very severely, for delaying to give earlier Notice to Parliament of the Disturbances in America. He said, "They began in July, and now we are in the Middle of January. Lately they were only Occurrences (the Word used in the King's Speech on the 17th of December) they are now grown to Disturbances, to Tumults and Riots; I doubt they border upon open Rebellion; and if the Doctrine I hear To-day be confirmed, I fear they will lose that Name, to

take that of a Revolution; this Government over them being dissolved, a Revolution will take Place in America.

"I cannot understand the Difference between external and internal Taxes; they are the same in Effect, and only differ in the Name. That this Kingdom is the sovereign, the supreme legislative Power over America, is granted, it cannot be denied; and Taxation is a Part of that sovereign Power; it is one Branch of Legislation; it is, it has been exercised over those who are not, who were not represented. It is exercised over the East-India Company, the Merchants of London, the Proprietors of the Stocks, and over great manufacturing Towns. It was exercised over the Palatinate of Chester, and the Bishoprick of Durham, before they sent any Representatives to Parliament. I appeal for Proof to the Preambles of the Acts which gave them Representatives; the one in the Reign of Henry the Eighth, the other in that of Charles the Second."

Mr. Grenville then quoted the Statutes exactly; desired they might be read; which being done, he resumed his Discourse.

"When I proposed to tax America, I asked the House, whether any Gentleman would object to the Right; I repeatedly asked it, and no Man would attempt to deny it. Protection and Obedience are reciprocal; Great-Britain protects America, America is bound to yield Obedience; if not, tell me when the Americans were Emancipated. When they want the Protection of this Kingdom, they are very ready to ask it; that Protection has always been afforded them in the most full and ample Manner; the Nation has run itself into an immediate Debt to give them that Protection; and now they are called upon to contribute a small Share towards the Public Expence, an Expence arising from themselves, they renounce your Authority, insult your Officers, and break out, I might almost say, into Acts of open Rebellion."

"The seditious Spirit of the Colonies owes its Birth to the Factions in this House. Gentlemen are careless of the Consequences of what they say, provided it answers the immediate Purposes of Opposition. We were told that we trod on tender Ground; we were bid to expect Disobedience; what was this, but telling the Americans to stand out against the Law? To encourage their Obstinacy with Expectations of Support from Home? Let us only hold out a little longer, they would say, our Friends will soon be in Power."

"Ungrateful People of America! Bounties have been extended to them. When I had the Honour to serve the Crown, while you yourselves were loaded with an enormous Debt, you have given Bounties on their Lumber, their Iron, their Hemp, and many other Articles. You have relaxed in their Favour the Act of Navigation, that Palladium of the British Commerce; and yet I have been abused in all the public Prints as an Enemy to the Trade of America."

"I have been particularly charged with giving Orders and Instructions to prevent the Spanish Trade, and thereby stopping the Channels, by which alone North-America used to be supplied with Cash for Remittances to this Country. I defy any Man to produce any such Orders or Instructions; I discouraged no Trade but what was illicit, what was prohibited by Act of Parliament."

"Mr. PITT began with prefacing, that he did not mean to have gone any further upon the Subject on that Day; that he had only designed to throw out a few Hints, which Gentlemen, who were so confident of the Right of this Kingdom to send Taxes to America, might consider, perhaps might reflect, in a cooler Moment, that the Right was at least equivocal. But since the Gentleman who spoke last had not stop on that Ground, but had gone into the whole; into the Justice, the Equity, the Policy, the Expediency of the Stamp-Act, as well as into the Right, he would follow him through the whole Field, and combat his Arguments on every Point."

He was going on, when Lord Strauge got up, and called both the Gentlemen (Mr. Pitt, and Mr. Grenville) to order; he said they had both departed from the Matter before the House, which

which was the King's Speech, and that Mr. PITT was going to speak twice in the same Debate, although the House was not in a Committee. Mr. G--ge Onslow answered, that they were both in order, as nothing had been said but what was fairly deducible from his Majesty's Speech, and appealed to the Speaker.—The Speaker decided in Mr. Onslow's Favour. Mr. PITT said,

"I do not apprehend I am speaking twice. I did expressly reserve a Part of my Subject, in order to save the Time of the House, but I am compelled to proceed in it. I do not speak twice, I only finish what I had designedly left imperfect; but if the House is of a different Opinion, far be it from me to indulge a Will of transgressing against Order. I am content, if it be your Pleasure, to be silent."

Here he paused, the House refounded with GO ON, GO ON. He proceeded.

"GENTLEMEN, SIR, I have been charged with giving Birth to Sedition in America. They have spoke their Sentiments with Freedom against this unhappy A. That Freedom has become their Crime. Sorry I am to hear the Liberty of Speech in this House imputed as a Crime; but the Imputation shall not discourage me; it is a Liberty I mean to exercise; no Gentleman ought to be afraid of exercising it: It is Liberty, by which the Gentleman who calumniates it, might himself have profited. He ought to have desisted from his Project. The Gentleman tells us, America is obstinate, America is almost in open Rebellion. I rejoice that America has resisted. Three Millions of People, so dead to all the Feelings of Liberty, as voluntarily to consent to be Slaves, would have been fit Instruments to make Slaves of the Rest. I came not here armed at all Points with Law-Cases and Acts of Parliament, with the Statute Book doubled down in Dogs-Ears, to defend the Cause of Liberty; if I had, I would myself have cited the two Cases of *Chester* and *Durham*; I would have cited them to have shewn, that even, under arbitrary Reigns, Parliaments were ashamed of taxing a People without their Consent, and allowed them Representatives. Why did the Gentleman confine himself to *Chester* and *Durham*? He might have taken a higher Example in *Wales*. *Wales* that never was taxed by Parliament until it was incorporated. I would not debate a particular Point of Law with the Gentleman; I know his Abilities; I have been obliged to his diligent Researches; but for the Defence of Liberty, on a general Principle, upon a constitutional Principle, it is a Ground on which I stand firm, a Ground on which I dare to meet any Man. The Gentleman tells us of many who are taxed, and are not represented; the *India Company*, Merchants, Stockholders, Manufactories: Surely many of these are represented in other Capacities, as Owners of Lands, or Freemen of Boroughs. It is a Misfortune that more are not actually represented; but they are all Inhabitants; and, as such, are virtually represented. Many have it in their Option to be actually represented; they have Connections with those that elect, and they have Influence over them. The Gentleman mentioned the Stockholders, I hope he does not reckon the Debts of the Nation as Part of the national State.

"Since the Accession of King William, Ministers, some of great, others of more moderate Abilities, have taken the Lead in Government." He went through the List of them, bringing it down till he came to himself, giving a short Sketch of the Characters of each. "None of these (he went on) ever dreamed of robbing the Colonies of their Constitutional Rights; it was reserved to mark the Era of the late Administration, not that there were wanting some, when I had the Honour to serve his Majesty, to propose to me to bring my Fingers with an American STAMP-ACT. With the Enemy at their Backs, with our Bayonets at their Breasts, in the Day of their Distress, perhaps the Americans would have submitted to the Imposition; but it would have been taking an ungenerous and unjust Advantage.

"The Gentleman boasts of his Bounties to America, and those Bounties intended finally for the Benefits of this Kingdom. If they are, where is his peculiar Merit to America? If they are not, he has misapplied the national Treasure. I am no Courtier of America, I stand up for this Kingdom. I maintain that Parliament has a Right to bind, to restrain America. Our legislative Power over the Colonies is Sovereign and Supreme. If it ceases to be Sovereign and Supreme, I would advise every Gentleman to sell his Lands, if he can, and embark for that Country. When two Countries are connected together alike England and

her Colonies, without being incorporated, the one must necessarily govern. The Greater must rule the Lesser, so rule it, as not to contradict the fundamental Principles common to both. The Gentleman understands not the Difference between internal Taxes and external, I cannot help it. But there is a plain Distinction between Taxes levied for the Purposes of raising a Revenue, and Duties imposed for the Regulation of Trade for the Accommodation of the Subject, although in the Consequences some Revenue might immediately arise from the latter. The Gentleman asks When were the Colonies Emancipated, I desire to know When they were made Slaves? But I dwell not upon Words.—While I had the Honour of serving his Majesty, I availed myself of the Means of Information which I derived from my Office, I speak therefore from Knowledge, my Materials were good, I was at Pains to collect, to digest, to consider them, and I will be bold to affirm, that the Profits to Great-Britain from the Trade of the Colonies through all its Branches, is Two Millions a Year, this is the Fund that carried you triumphantly through the last War. Three Score Years ago, Estates that were at Two Thousand Pounds a Year Rent, are now at Three Thousand. Those Estates then sold from Fifteen to Eighteen Years purchase, the same may now be sold at Thirty, you owe this to America. This is the Price America pays you for her Protection. And shall a miserable Financier come with a Boast that he can cunningly Filch a Pepper Corn into the Exchequer, to the loss of Millions to the Nation.

"I dare not say how much higher these Profits may be augmented, but omitting the immense Increase of People by natural Population, in the Northern Colonies, and the Emigration from every Part of Europe, I am convinced the whole commercial System of America may be altered to Advantage, you have prohibited where you ought to have encouraged, you have encouraged where you ought to have prohibited, improper Restraints have been laid upon the Continent, in favour of the Islands, you have but two Nations to Trade with in America,—would you had Twenty. Let Acts of Parliament in Consequence of Treaties remain, but let not an English Minister become a Custom-House Officer for Spain, for any foreign Power! Much is wrong, much may be amended for the general Good of the Whole.—Does the Gentleman complain he has been misrepresented in the Public Prints? It is a common Misfortune. In the Spanish Affair in the last War, I was abused in all the News-Papers for having advised his Majesty to violate the Laws of Nations with Regard to Spain, the Abuse was industriously circulated even in Hand Bills. If Administration did not propagate the Abuse, Administration never contradicted it. I will not say what Advice I did give to the King, my Advice is in Writing, signed by myself, is in Possession of the Crown, but I will say what Advice I did not give to the King. I did not advise the King to violate any of the Laws of Nations; as to the Report of the Gentleman's preventing in some Way the Trade for Bullion with the Spaniards, it was spoke of so confidently that I own I am one of those who did believe it to be true.

"The Gentleman must not wonder he was not contradicted when, as the Minister, he asserted the Rights of Parliament to tax Americans. I know not how it is, but there is a Modesty in this House, that does not chuse to contradict a Minister; I wish Gentlemen would get the better of that Modesty; if they do not, perhaps the collective Body may begin to abate of its Respect for the Representative. Lord Bacon has told me, that a great Question would not fail of being agitated at one Time or another; I was willing to agitate that of the German War, my German War, as they called it, at the proper Season. Every Session I called out, Has any Body any Objections to the German War? No Body would object to it, one Gentleman only excepted, since removed into the Upper House, by Succession to an ancient Barony (meaning Lord Dispenzer, formerly Sir Francis Dashwood) he told me he did not like my German War; I honour the Man for it, and was sorry when he was turned out of his Post.

"A good deal has been said, without Doors, of the Power, of the Strength of the Colonies; it is a Topic which ought to be cautiously handled. In a good, on a sound Bottom, the Force of this Country can crush America to Atoms. I know the Value of your Troops; I know the Skill of your Officers. There is not a Company of Foot that served in America, out of which you may not pick a Man of sufficient Knowledge and Experi-

ence, to make a Governor of a Colony there. But on this Ground, on the STAMP-ACT, when so many will think it a crying Injustice, I am one who will lift up my Hand against it. In such a Cause your Success may be hazardous. America, if SHE fell, would fall like a strong Man, would embrace the Pillars of State, and pull down the Constitution along with her. Is this your boasted Peace? Not to sheath the Sword in the Scabbard, but to sheath it in the Bowels of your Countrymen? Will you quarrel with yourselves, now the whole House of Bourbon is united against you? While France disturbs your Fisheries at Newfoundland, embarrasses your Slave Trade to Africa, and withholds from your Subjects in Canada their Property stipulated by Treaty? While the Ransom for the *Manillas* is denied from Spain, and its gallant Conqueror basely traduced, as a mean Plunderer; a Gentleman, (meaning Colonel Draper) whose noble and generous Spirit would do Honour to the proudest Grandee of her Country? Say the Americans have not acted in all Things with Prudence and Temper; they have been wronged; they have been driven to Madness by Injustice. Will you now punish them for the Madness you have occasioned? Rather let Prudence and Temper come first from this Side; I will undertake for America, that she will follow the Example. There are two Lines in a Ballad of Prior's, so applicable to you and your Colonies, I cannot help repeating them;

To her Faults a little blind,
To her Virtues very kind.

"Upon the whole, I will beg Leave to tell the House what is really my Opinion; it is, that the STAMP-ACT be repealed absolutely, totally, and immediately; that the Reason for the Repeal be assigned, because it was founded upon an erroneous Principle. At the same Time, let the sovereign Authority of this Country over the Colonies be asserted, in as strong Terms as can be devised; be made to extend to every Point of Legislation whatever, that we may bind their Trade, confine their Manufactures, and exercise every Power whatever, except that of taking their Money out of their Pockets without their Consent."

Mr. Dowdeswell, the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, rose up after Mr. PITT. He said, "It could not be expected he should add any Thing to the Subject on which Mr. PITT had spoken; it could not now admit a Doubt but that the STAMP-ACT must be repealed." He went on to shew, that Mr. Grenville had not hurt the Spanish Trade, by giving Orders and Instructions, but by forbearing to give them, particularly with respect to Bullion, which was not prohibited by any Law.

Mr. Beckford was the last Speaker of any Weight. He asserted to Mr. Grenville, "That he had denied the Right of Parliament to send internal Taxes to America, he had only allowed the Power of Parliament to be omnipotent." He concluded with expressing his perfect Agreement in Sentiments with his Right Honourable Friend (Mr. PITT) excepting in one Particular, the Restraints on the Continent, in Favour of the Islands, in which he was sure he could convince him he was mistaken.

I fear I have tired your Patience, Sir, with this long and circumstantial Account. I will only add one Observation. You have seen when a large Company have been made to feel, all together, an electrical Shock; such was the Effect on the whole House of Commons, and the Galleries, when Mr. PITT pronounced, "I REJOICE THAT AMERICA HAS RESISTED!"

ANNAPOLIS, May 8.

Monday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province were to have convened here; but either from the unfavourableness of the Winds, or Indisposition of some of the Gentlemen, or their Families, there are not yet come to Town quite Members enough to compose a Lower House; but they will certainly meet To-morrow Morning.

Last Thursday arrived from London, in *Patent* River, the Ship *Polly*, Capt. John Kilty, from Messrs. Perkins, Brown, and Buchanan, but had a long Passage. Capt. Kilty had his Cargo on board, and was ready for Sailing on the 2nd of February, but was detain'd by his Owners to the 22nd in order to bring the Determination of the Commons with regard to the Stamp-Act, which was on the 21st, when the Vote for the Repeal was carried by a Majority of 108, as the Public have already been informed. Capt. Kilty stov-

ed to be the First in the

ws, but Calms and co

says it was thought

in no Manner of Di

ards.

The Northern Papers

ing to this importa

Room to insert the

of's on the 6th of

Members of the

total Repeal not in

Gazette Extraordina

Just now, Thursday

me to Town, and br

g arrived in Virginia

ers of the 13th of M

Repeal having P

Legislature. The

Letter from Mr. Hod

Piscataway, dated

the Truth of which

n: "We have cer

from Glasgow, whi

that the Stamp-A

ing Pass'd both H

Assent."

To be SOLD at P

ready Current Mon

in the Forenoon, at

holme, Esq; near S

of the Personal E

deceased,

CONSISTING

Kinda, Beds,

Linen, Chairs, Tab

Settee, Wash Stand

Presses, Horfes, a C

Silver hilted Swords

Pairs of new Shoes

and never worn, a g

Barrels of Corn in

Madeira Wine, and

Spoons, China Dis

Bowls, Knives and

Tumblers, Decante

cles. His Books

of the adjourned P

tice will be given

Time, it is hope

have borrowed any

to return them.

Such Papers as

delivered to them

All those who

Rate, are desire

those who are in

pay off what the

the Debts due fro

It is expected t

of Fees belongin

Collection, will m

at the Time pres

N. B. The S

the Morning.

To be SOLD

the Fair thro

there, being a

ABOUT T

some Trademen

Three Children

change. Cred

till April the T

be discounted

warrant an un

be raised by a

Sale, the great

merly Mortgage

ham Lightfoot,

A S I am

for sever

not able to p

fer'd my Cred

Proportion an

me, but they

to inform all

the next Sess

am before R

otherwise.

ANNAPOLIS, April 28, 1766.

AS the Death of Mr. George Clarke has made it absolutely Necessary, that the Transactions of my Store should be immediately settled, I therefore hope the Necessity of the Case will palliate my positive Request, that all Persons, without Exception, who are Indebted for Dealings in the said Store before Mr. Clarke's Death, will, without Loss of Time, pay off their respective Balances, or settle the same by Bond or Note, with Security if required; otherwise I shall, disagreeably to myself, have present Recourse to compulsive Measures. CHARLES WALLACE.

Annopolis, April 29, 1766.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Saturday Night the Fifth Instant, the Store of Mr. Robert Chesley of St. Mary's County was broke open, and that sundry Goods were thence stolen, such as Mens fine Hats, Irish Linen, fine Glasgow Checks, Mens and Womens Leather Shoes, Mens white knit Hose, Ribbons, Muscovado Sugar, &c. His Excellency for the better Discovery and bringing to Justice the Persons who broke open the said Store, and committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be Apprehended and Convicted thereof. Signed by Order, UPTON SCOTT, Cl. Con.

AS a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth Promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one that shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, be brought to Justice and Convicted thereof. ROBERT CHESLEY.

Anti-ETAM Forge, Frederick County, April 27.

RAN away from the above Forge on the 20th Instant, a Servant Man, named THOMAS MECLINE, or ONAN, an Irishman, (tho' he says he is a Highlandman) a low squat Fellow, of a very swarthy Complexion, with short black Hair, he had on when he went away a blue Cloth Coat, a double-breasted Jacket of an Ash coloured Bearskin Cloth, trimmed with white flat Metal Buttons, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, old Shoes, and a Pair of grey mill'd, or worsted Stockings. He commonly wears his Garters under his Knee, is a very talkative Fellow, and pretends to be a Conjuror, and brags much of his Land and Negroes in Cecil, of Kent County. Whoever brings, or secures the said Fellow, so as I may have him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS Pennsylvania Currency from SAMUEL BEALL, jun. for Self, and Co.

RIVINGTON and BROWN'S Land, Plate, and Goods LOTTERY. All PRIZES: No BLANKS.

THE Drawing of this Lottery, will certainly begin the 27th of May Inst. at all Events, in Annapolis, in Maryland. The following Gentlemen are Managers, viz. Samuel and Joseph Galloway, Thomas Smith, Stephen West, Esqrs; and Upton Scott, M. D. To whom Messrs. Rivington and Brown have given a penal Bond of Ten Thousand Pounds, as a Certainty to them, and every Adventurer, for the Execution of this Lottery, agreeable to the Scheme. The Managers will attend to draw the Lottery, and there upon Oath, see Justice done to every Individual.

Those who are not supplied with Tickets, are desired to be speedy in their Application. Wheat, Oats, Indian Corn, and Flax-Seed, (at the lowest Market Price,) will be taken for Tickets. TICKETS and SCHEMES of the LOTTERY, may be had of the following Gentlemen, viz. MARYLAND. Mr. Richard Meale, Baltimore. Corbin Lee, Esq; Baltimore. At the Printing-Office and Taverns in Annapolis. Mr. Colin Campbell, Annapolis. Mr. John Craig, Port Tobacco. Thomas Key, Esq; St. Mary's. Mr. William Lux, Elk-Ridge. Thomas Smith, Esq; Chester. Rev. Mr. Montgomery, George-Town. Mr. Abraham Ayres, at Rock-Hall. Mr. John Reresby, near the Kingsbury Iron-Works, in Baltimore County. Mr. John Anderton, at Secretary Creek, Cboptagk. Mr. Henry Baker, Cecil County. Mr. William Smallwood, Charles County. Mr. Andrew Skinner, in Talbot County. Mr. Joseph Collins, in Worcester County.

to be the First in the Country with the good laws, but Calms and contrary Winds prevented: says it was thought the Repeal would meet in no Manner of Difficulty in the House of Commons.

The Northern Papers are full of Articles, relating to this important Affair; but we have Room to insert them. The Bill was introduced on the 6th of March, and carried up by Members of the House of Commons, and a total Repeal not in the least doubted. [See Gazette Extraordinary of this Date.] Just now, Thursday P. M. several Gentlemen came to Town, and bring Advice of a Vessel being arrived in Virginia from Glasgow, with Letters of the 13th of March giving an Account of the Repeal having Passed all the Branches of the Legislature. The following is a Postscript of a Letter from Mr. Hodge in Virginia, to Mr. Russell of Piscataway, dated Williamburg the 2d Instant, the Truth of which we think may be depended on: "We have certain Accounts by a Vessel from Glasgow, which sail'd the 13th of March, that the Stamp-Act is totally Repeal'd, having Pass'd both Houses, and had the King's Assent."

May 7, 1766.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDOR, for ready Current Money, on Tuesday the 13th Instant, in the Forenoon, at the House of Daniel Wolstenholme, Esq; near Severn Ferry, the greatest Part of the Personal Estate of Edmund Key, Esq; deceased.

CONSISTING of Kitchen Furniture of all Kinds, Beds, Bedding, Wearing Apparel, Linen, Chairs, Tables, a handsome Mahogany Settee, Wash Stand and Looking Glass, Cloaths-Prefess, Horses, a Carriage and Harness, a genteel Silver hilted Sword, a Mourning ditto, several Pairs of new Shoes lately imported from London, and never worn, a good Quantity of Bacon, a few Barrels of Corn in Bars, his remaining Stock of Madeira Wine, and Cane Spirit, a Tea-chest, Tea-Spoons, China Dishes, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Knives and Forks, Candlesticks, Glasses, Tumblers, Decanters, and a Variety of other Articles. His Books will be sold during the Sitting of the adjourned Provincial Court, of which Notice will be given in this Paper, before which Time, it is hoped, that those Gentlemen who have borrowed any of them, will be kind enough to return them.

Such Papers as belong to his Clients, shall be delivered to them when called for. All those who have any Demands against his Estate, are desired to send in their Claims, and those who are indebted to him, are requested to pay off what they owe, as soon as possible, that the Debts due from the Estate may be discharged. It is expected that all the Sheriffs who have Lists of Fees belonging to him, in their Hands, for Collection, will make their Returns and Payments, at the Time prescribed by the Inspection Law. U. SCOTT, Executor. N. B. The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock in the Morning.

Marlborough, April 18, 1766.

To be SOLD at Fredericksburg, in Virginia, at the Fair there, the Day after the County Court there, being on the Third Day of June next,

ABOUT Twenty very valuable SLAVES, consisting of House Servants, Watermen, some Tradesmen, and Labourers, and among them Three Children; for Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Credit will be given upon good Security, till April the Tenth next; and Five per Cent will be discounted for immediate Payment. I will warrant an undoubted Title, as some doubt may be raised by designing People, to disappoint the Sale, the greatest Part of them having been formerly Mortgaged by Capt. Thomas Danfit, to William Lightfoot, Esq; JOHN MERCER.

Joppa Jail, April 5, 1766.

AS I am confined in Baltimore County Jail, for several Sums of Money which I am not able to pay, but have at sundry Times offered my Creditors all my Estate to be Divided in Proportion amongst them, if they would Release me, but they not complying; I take this Method to inform all concerned, that I intend to Petition the next Session of Assembly for Relief, unless I am before Released by a Letter of Licence, or otherwise. JAMES AGER.

THE Subscriber need be at no Pains to give a Description of the Convenience of the FERRY kept by the late Capt. John Hoos, he only informs the Public, That the said FERRY shall be kept in the best Manner. GERARD HOOS. (3rd)

April 22, 1766.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Quarter, on the back of Elk-Ridge, near Poplar Spring Chapel, on Sunday the 13th of April, a Country indentured Servant Man, named William Billington, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and pretty well proportioned thereto, fair Complexion, and wears his own short black Hair, under a Cap, has a remarkable down Look when spoke to, and is also a remarkable Liar and Flatterer in Conversation. Had on and with him when he went away, a short green l-pell'd Coat, trimm'd with Metal Buttons, one old blue Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, Cotton Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, and an old Pair of Shoes. He formerly served a Term of Years with Mr. Joseph Hobbs, in this County, and has since made a very extensive Acquaintance, some of whom may possibly supply him with Money, and other Cloathing, and its likely he may change his Name.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to the Overseer at the abovesaid Plantation, or to the Subscriber on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, shall have the above Reward, paid by H. RIDGELY. (1st)

April 14, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Cackaway Neck, in Kent County, Maryland, an English Convict Servant Man, named William Anderson, about 36 Years of Age, 5 1/2 Feet high, with short black Hair, his right Eye-Brow is white, and the other brown. Had on, and took away, a good Felt Hat, a brownish Fly Coat, and double-breasted Jacket, striped with several Colours, and lined with Cross-barr'd Kersey, old Leather Breeches patch'd with Cloth, a new Tow Linen Shirt, an Oznabrigs Ditto pieced a-crofs the Back, old blue Stockings, and new Shoes, with white carved Metal Buckles in them.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so as his Master may get him again, or brings him to Thomas Ringgold, Merchant in Chester-Town, shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by GEORGE CLARK.

THERE is now lying in the Jail at Alexandria, a middle aged, meagry, macilent, and poor looking Negro Man, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, clothed in Cotton, and says he belongs to Watt Wilson, in Frederick County, in Maryland. His Name is Peter. His Master is desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away. Wm. TRIPLETT.

There is also a White Man in the above Jail, taken up and committed on Suspicion of his being a Runaway, he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, has short black Hair, a little mark'd with the Small-Pox, a down Look, and a tolerable quantum of Torvity in his Countenance; he says his Name is Thomas Watson, and that he was an Officer in General Crawford's Regiment.

STRAY'D or Stolen from the Subscriber, (in the Fork of Patuxent, near the new Forge,) in Anne-Arundel County, a yellow Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, paces slow, branded on the near Butttock T. Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by RUTH DAVIS.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Jones, Son of William, taken up as a Stray, a yellowish Dun Horse, about 13 Hands high, no perceivable Brand, goes a slow hobbling Pace, about Six Years old, has a large Feather on each Cheek Bone, and dark Hair about his Legs, Mane, Tail, and Eyes.

WANTED by the Subscriber in St. Mary's County, a Person who understands the Business of FULLING CLOTH. Such an one who is well skilled in that Business, and will come properly recommended for his Sobriety and Honesty, will meet with suitable Encouragement, upon Application to the Subscriber. THOMAS KEY. (1st)

N. B. I propose being at the Annapolis Races this Month, at which Time those may Treat who incline to Ragage. T. K.



THE Schooner BETSY,
Burthen about 85 Tons,
Adam Williams, Commander,
now loading in Patuxent, will
sail for Philadelphia about the
Middle of this Month, from
whence she will take in Passen-
gers, or Goods, at the custom-
ary Rates, for Maryland.
(2nd)

ELIZABETH RUTLAND.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, April 28, 1766.

WHEREAS the Partnership of Smith and Sterrett will soon expire; therefore all Persons who have any Demands against the said Company, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to them, by Bond, Note, Protested Bills of Exchange, or Book Account, are desired to settle and pay their respective Balances before the first Day of July next, to prevent their being under the disagreeable Necessity of putting all those Bonds and Accounts, &c. of such Persons as refuse or neglect to comply with the above Request, into an Attorney's Hands, without Distinction or further Notice.

SMITH and STERETT.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29, 1766.

A MOST scandalous, wicked, and false Report having been industriously propagated by William Skew of Baltimore-Town, That the Subscriber's houses in that Town were mortgaged to Mr. Thomas Harrison. This is therefore to inform the Public, that the same is totally false in every Respect.

SAMUEL SEEDS.

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

THE RIGHT to the TONNAGE, the DUTY OF TWELVE PENCE PER HOGSHEAD ON ALL EXPORTED TOBACCO, and the FINES AND FORFEITURES in the Province of MARYLAND, STATED; in a LETTER from a Gentleman in Annapolis to his Friend in the Country.

CHESTER-TOWN RACES.

ON Thursday the 29th of May Inst. will be Run for, on the Race Ground in Chester-Town, Four Mile Heats, A PURSE OF TWENTY-FIVE PISTOLES, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, on the following Terms:

Every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that Runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising 4 Years old next Grass, carry 8½ Stone (Saddle and Bridle included), if Five Years old, 9 Stone; if Six, 9 Stone and 7 Pounds; and Aged, 10 Stone and 7 Pounds.

And on the Day following, upon the same Ground, will be Run for, A PURSE OF FIFTEEN PISTOLES, for Half Blood only, or under that Degree.

Every Person that puts in a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall Enter the same with Mr. JAMES PORTER, on the Tuesday preceding the Race, and for the second Day on the Wednesday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age, and Blood, and at the same Time shall pay Two Pistoles Entrance for the first Day, and One Pistole for the second Day.

Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise.

N. B. Not less than Three Running Horses to Start for the Purse each Day. (2nd)

THE Horse OTHELLO, that was bred by Col. Towner, and by him sold into Virginia, is now at Whitehall on the North Side of Severn River, in Anne-Arundel County, and will Cover MARES this SEASON at Four Guineas, and Five Shillings to the Groom; the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away.

Gentlemen that choose to have their Mares regularly sed, are desired to give Notice.

(1st)

ROBERT GAY.

S E L I M,

WILL Cover MARES this SEASON, at Tulip-Hill, at Four Guineas a Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom; the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away; and for Six Guineas a Foal will be insured, or the Money received Returned. Good Pasturage, and particular Care will be taken of the Mares, by

JOHN CLARVOE.

Elk-Ridge Landing, April 19, 1766.

ALL Persons indebted to Messieurs JOHN STEWART and CAMPBELL, of LONDON, Merchants, for Servants bought of Alexander Stewart; for Servants bought of Stewart and Lux; for Dealings in the Store with William Lux; or for Balances due on Accounts Current; are requested to come immediately and settle the same, either by paying them off, or giving good Security on such Accounts as stand open; otherwise they must expect to have the Rigour of the Law put in Force against them, agreeable to the Subscribers positive Instructions. And as a very large List of outstanding Debts is due to the Store, the Customers thereto, it is hoped, will not take it amiss, if no more Goods are sold from this Date, 'til the Balances are contracted, or put on a sure Footing.

(6th)

STEWART and LUX.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber's Plantation in the Barrens of Baltimore County, an Indented Servant Man, named James Sertain, born in the West of England, and talks much in that Dialect, near or quite 6 Feet high, slim made, has a down roguish sulky Look, about 50 Years of Age, wears his own Hair which is of a dark brown, some grey Hairs in his Beard, and Bald on the Top of his Head: Had on and took with him, an old brown Cloth Coat, brown Kersey Breeches, white Cotton Jacket, Osnabrig Shirts, coarse white Yarn Stockings, old Castor Hat, and old Shoes. He had on an Iron Collar when he went off, but as he is a grand Villain, imagine he soon got rid of it, and will probably change his Apparel. He served 7 Years with Charles Carroll, Esq; at the End of which Time, suppose he got a Discharge, by which he will endeavour to pass.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge in Anne-Arundel County, or to Alexander Todd at the said Plantation, shall receive as a Reward, if taken 20 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if 30 Miles, Forty Shillings; if 40 Miles, Fifty Shillings; if 50 Miles, Three Pounds; and if out of the Province, Five Pistoles, paid by

April 17, 1766.

(1st) JOHN DORSEY.

TO BE SOLD

In HENRICO County, in VIRGINIA,

About a Mile below the FALLS of JAMES-RIVER, at ROCKET'S Landing.

ANY Quantity of PIT COAL, not inferior to the Newcastle Coal, for One Shilling per Bushel, heaped Measure, or Three Bushels of Coal, for One Bushel of Corn, and in that Proportion for any Quantity; where a Vessel of 120 Tons Burthen, may lie at a good Wharf. The Blacksmiths in Virginia say, that with One Bushel of it, they can do more Work than with Eight Bushels of Charcoal. Great Encouragement will be given to a Man that understands Digging of Coal, and comes well recommended, for a Sober, Honest, and Industrious Person.

April 14, 1766.

SAMUEL DU VAL.

N. B. He will likewise give Five Hundred Bushels of Coal for a Ton of Bar Iron.

March 12, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Northumberland County, Virginia, a Servant named Samuel Holmes, by Trade a Taylor, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has a remarkable yellow Spot on the Outside of one of his Knees, 'tis said by the other Servants to be on the left Knee, and on the Inside of the other Leg there is a very large Scar, he Stammers in his Speech, is Bow legged, and Rolls much in his Walk: Had on a dark Cloth Coat, with white Lining, and Metal Buttons. I expect he will change his Name and Dress; but the above Description of his Person, &c. will always discover him. He ran away once before, and was taken up at Chester, in Pennsylvania; he then had a forged Pass, but his Knee discovered him. It is supposed he has got a forged Pass. He has told the other Servants he would get on board some Vessel going to Sea, it is therefore begged of all Captains of Vessels not to carry the Rogue away, but to send him on Shore to Justice. He has been long in the Country, and, by his cunning Enquiry, knows most Places, and the Names of the Counties, and the most noted Persons in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

Whoever secures said Servant, so as he may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, from

WILLIAM TAITE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber keeps a LIVERY STABLE in Annapolis, in the Stables of Benedict Calvert, Esq; Mr. Newen having resigned the same. All Gentlemen that please to favour him with the Care of their Horses, may depend upon good Usage from their humble Servant, RICHARD MURROW.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Sassafras Neck, Cecil County, on the 9th of April last, Three English Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Sandals, born in Shropshire, about 28 or 30 Years of Age, a very stout, likely Fellow, of a fallow Complexion, with short brown Hair, and several large Cuts in his Head: He wears a very light coloured Country Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, striped Swanskin Vest, with Lapels, much worn, old Buckskin Breeches, Country Linen Shirt, Castor Hat little worn, Yarn Stockings, and Country Shoes, with large cast Brass Buckles.

John Hockaday, born in Devonshire, about 40 Years of Age, a low squat Fellow, fair Complexion'd, with short sandy Hair, and is almost Bald: He wears an old Snuff coloured fine Cloth Coat, bound round the Edges and Button Holes with Worsted Binding of a lighter Colour, and old cut and raised Velvet Vest, a light coloured Country Cloth Pea Jacket, old Leather Breeches, Country Linen Shirt, old ribb'd Worsted Hose, Country Shoes, with large plain Silver Buckles, and a good Felt Hat. He has with him an old green Rider's Almanack, an old Twine Purse, and a Silver Stock-Buckle.

Edward Thompson, (belonging to Henry Ward Pearce) born in Shropshire, about 30 Years of Age, upwards of 6 Feet high, short black Hair, some Scars in his Head, and stoops a little in his Shoulders: He had on a Country Cloth Coat, brown Coat and Breeches, with Metal Buttons, spotted Flannel Jacket, old Whittney Surtout Coat, brown Yarn Stockings, half-worn Shoes, square Brass Buckles, Osnabrig Shirt, and an old fine Hat.

They have some Money with them, and have also taken a Servant's blue close-bodied Coat, of fine Cloth, some fine Shirts, a Silk and Linen Handkerchief, Stockings, and other Things, so that it's probable they may vary their Dress. They all ran away last Year, but not together, were brought home at considerable Expence, and were forgiven on Promises of Amendment. As they have now gone off without the least Cause of Complaint, have lived extremely well, and have behaved with the greatest Ingratitude, it is hoped every Person will, as far as it lies in their Power, hinder their getting off.

Whoever secures them in any Jail, so that they are had again, shall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS Pennsylvania Currency for each, and if brought home reasonable Charges, paid by

MICHAEL EARLE,
HENRY W. PEARCE.

Perth-Amboy, New-Jersey, March 10, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in October 1762, a Mulatto Woman, about 30 Years of Age, named Violet, she was born in New-Jersey, is of a middle Stature, very active, and it's said she pretends to be a Free Woman; she has since been seen in Company with one James Lock, on Sassa-banna, and was afterwards, in 1764, taken up and committed to the Jail of Frederick-Town, in Maryland, on Suspicion of her being run away, from whence she is said to have made her Escape; she then acknowledged that she had belonged to the Subscriber, but that she being imposed upon by being sold a Slave for Life, run away, which is only an Invention of hers, for she was born a Slave; and as such, was sold to the Subscriber, by the Executors of her former Master, of Frederick, in the County of Monmouth, and Province, aforesaid, deceased, for the Sum of Ninety Pounds, Proclamation Money: She is now supposed to be some where in Maryland, Virginia, or North-Carolina; she is Cunning and Artful, and very probably may have chang'd her Name, and will make her Escape if taken, unless great Care is taken to secure her.

Whoever shall take her up, and secure her in any of the Prisons in Maryland, Virginia, or North-Carolina, or elsewhere, so that she can be brought Home, or sold there, shall have the above Reward, paid by JONAS GREEN, at Annapolis, or the Subscriber.

(3rd)

PHILIP KEARNY.

The

The MARYLAND GAZETTE, E X T R A O R D I N A R Y.

ANNAPOLIS, May 8, 1766.

The following Piece was receiv'd, and intended for Publication last Fall; but the GAZETTE soon after stopping for a while, prevented. And altho' it is now so long after Date, and Circumstances are very different from what they then were, yet, to oblige the Author, it is inserted in this additional Sheet.

VIRGINIA, September 1765.

Mr. GREEN,

HAVING seen it hinted, that the Virginians are now become quite easy as to the late Attacks on their Liberties as Englishmen: I am so sensible that it is a gross Misrepresentation of them, that I cannot help making Use of your truly Patriotic Paper, by your Permission, to remove the Aspersions; and must declare, that we are in general, as truly sensible as People can be, of the Value of every Privilege we have hitherto enjoy'd as Britons. There is indeed a Silence in the Public Papers, no ways consistent with the Injury sustain'd in the Violation of those Rights. But, may not the Press here be in a different Situation from what it is in other Colonies? I would not by this be understood, to mean that there is a controuling Power over it, assumed by any one; because it would give me Concern to think so much amiss, (even in such a single Instance) of a Conduct that must in the general be much admired; neither would I be thought to hint, that the Printer is in himself less disposed than others, to oblige his complaining Countrymen, in Publishing their laudable Endeavours for the Recovery of their Liberties; but is it not possible, that his own Fears may suggest to him, that his Interest as Printer to the Public, would be affected by it, should he insert any Thing that might be displeasing to some, who may fancy themselves too much obliged to wish, that the violated Rights of the People, may not be the Subject of a Public Paper; lest it should be misconstrued into a Consent to an Opposition to the Measures of the M—y? This I have ventured to refer to the Consideration of your Northern Readers, as a plausible Reason for the beforementioned improper Silence; and I hope it will be without any Offence to one Excellency or Honourable Gentleman.

I must now beg Leave to intrude a little upon your Readers, a short tho' just Delineation of the Englishman's Rights, in order to deduce from them the Claim of the Colonists; and to support that Claim, against the several Arguments made Use of, in Justification of the Violations that have been committed against those Rights; whether by the Right Honourable Pamphleteer in England, upon this Occasion, or by the several Modifications that have been given in Conversations in this Colony, and elsewhere, (of those his Arguments) by Persons so warped either by constant Avarice, or Private Interest, as to be incapable of enjoying one generous Sentiment of Liberty.

Altho' the Constitution of England cannot be ascertained into any settled Form from any Instrument, extant before the Time of the great Charter, the Charter de foresta, and the several Statutes made in Confirmation of the Constitution; yet by great and indisputable Authorities, it is to be demonstrably shewn, that the fundamental *Latus* of the Constitution, were coeval with the Government of England, and never the Dictates of any Conqueror's Sword, the Pleasure of any King of the Nation, or the Results of any Parliament that ever sat in the Land: By which the People freely enjoy and occupy their own Properties, by being Governed and Taxed only by such Laws as they themselves desire, consented to originally by the Majority of their own Voices as Freemen; afterwards, for the sake of avoiding Confusion, in the Meetings of excessive Numbers, consented to by the Majority of their Representatives, chosen by themselves, which continued till the Days of Hen. VI, when it appears, that the King by his Parliament, limited the Choice of Representatives, by the Freemen of England, to the Choice only of such Representatives, by Persons who should be possessed

of Land or Tenement, to the Value of Forty Shillings by the Year at least, above all Charges; from whence ever since, has the Right of Representation in Parliament, been attendant on the several Freeholds in the Shires and Counties, excepting as to particular Privileges of Representation which have been granted by Parliament. Now as I have observed that the beforementioned Right Honourable Pamphleteer, and others after him, have endeavoured to reduce this Right of Representation, into a mere imaginary Thing, in order to bewilder those Ears, which he tells the World had no Understanding that he had to deal with; I will here, before I attempt to deduce the Colonists Right to such Representation, beg Leave to give what I think a sensible Answer to that Pamphlet in that Point. As this Right of Representation was made attendant on Freeholds, how can Copyhold and Leasehold Estates, unless for Life, Claim such a Right? When it is evident that the Freehold must enjoy it wherever it is lodged, and as all rich and flourishing Towns, which are not particularly distinguished with the Privilege of Representation, must receive the Benefit of the Representation attendant as it is, on the Freeholds, in the Shires and Counties where they lie, how can it be said that they are not represented in Parliament? Again, as all the wealthy Possessors of Personal Property, must Live or Trade on some Freehold in some Shire or County, are not they really represented in Parliament by the Representation of the Freehold, because they do not vote for the Representative, as the Law has lodged the Right in some other Person? Will not common Sense then tell such a Quibbler in Argument, that Locke, Sydney, Selden and Others, could only have reason'd upon such a Principle in the Constitution, when they declared, that every Man in England was represented in Parliament, tho' he himself had not a Right to vote for a Representative.

Now as this Representation in Parliament, was evidently inherent by Birth, in every Englishman, and only modify'd from Time to Time by the Consent of the People, into the Possession of the Freeholds, in order to avoid the Inconveniencies and Evils that did attend the Meetings of excessive Numbers; and as every Part of this new World, has been long since settled by the emigration of those very Englishmen, who were thus possessed of this inherent Birthright; is it a Claim unnatural or unjust in their Descendants to assert their Rights, to be govern'd and tax'd only by Laws consented to, by the Majority of their Representatives in Parliament? Every emigration appears expressly by Charter or Agreement, to have been with the actual Consent of the Sovereign, who alone had the Right of settling the Acquisitions of the Crown. And we find by those Charters, it was expressly declared, that the Subject dwelling in any of the Colonies, and all his Children born or to be born, should enjoy all Liberties, Franchises, and Immunities, of Free Denizens and Natural Subjects to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been Abiding and Born within the Realm of ENGLAND; and that every Doubt or ambiguity that could arise from the Wording of the Charters, should be construed solely for the Benefit of the Subjects in the Colonies. From whence it seems clearly to be intended, that the Subject should enjoy his legislative Right, which he held as inherent by his Birth, in every extent of it: Therefore whenever it was directed that legislative Assemblies should be held in the several Colonies, either by Charters or Instructions from the Sovereign, it was not so much a mere Emanation of Royal Favour, as the Effect of Royal Prudence and Honour, consistent with the Declarations in the Charters or Arguments on the Emigrations, that the Subject should enjoy those real Rights, to which he was born in the Realm of England. How quibbling then must it be in this Right Honourable Pamphleteer, and all his Minions, to deduce from these Charters, "only a Corporation Right to make Bye-Laws, sub-ject to every whimsical Alteration of some pretended Supreme Legislature?" Is such a Construction of the Charters (if there was any Doubt or Ambiguity in them) tending to the sole or indeed the least Benefit of the Subject, when it is brought

in as an Argument, to divert him of the very Essence of his Liberty? Could a Free People be supposed to give up such a Castle, garrison'd so strongly as it is with Charters, &c. as before, and Part with their Right so inherent in them, for so trifling a Power as that of a pitiful Corporation only? Certainly they who think so, must themselves have Ears, without Understanding.

Having thus answered the Right Honourable Pamphleteer, with Regard to some Explofions that he made very immethodically, in Support of the Right of Taxing the Colonies; I shall now take the Liberty of paying my Respects to Arguments circulating on this Side the Atlantic. A late Northern Speech-maker, however he may have entertain'd himself, has surprized every sensible Reader that is acquainted with the English Constitution, with this strange Position, "That in an Empire extended and diversified as Great-Britain is, there must of Necessity be a supreme Legislature, to which all other Powers must be subordinate." There is an actual Supremacy existing in every Legislation, held under and according to the English Constitution: THE KING OF THE WHOLE REALM who is not only the first Mover in every such Power, in as much as no Representative can be elected for any Parliament in any Part of the Realm, without his express Writ for that Purpose; and no Representative when elected, can hold any Parliament, without his especial Permission and Direction: But he is also the last controuling Power of every Parliament, in as much as no Act or Thing, can bind as of universal Obligation in the Realm, without his Royal Assent; and by his supreme Command or Delegation, every Parliament under the Constitution, may be prorogued or dissolved. What then, can that Necessity be for a further supremacy in Legislation, or that Subordination argued for, to any Power but that which the Constitution has always held appertaining as of peculiar Privilege, to his most sacred Majesty? Certainly the Thought (tho' we may imagine it came gliding down the Current of a well-toned Delivery) was something too florid for the Constitution of England, and will introduce, if carried into Effect, many Kings instead of one. There was a Compliment also paid to this fancied supreme Legislature, where that Gentleman would fix it, that of its being "The very Sanctuary of Liberty and Justice." To which I beg Leave to observe, that we either have different Notions of the Meaning of those Words, or else different Conceptions of the Matter in Debate. I take it, that the Americans are contending for the Privilege of being solely governed and taxed by Laws made with the Consent of the Majority of their own Representatives, according to the Englishman's inherent Birthright; a Thing so very essential to the very Being of Liberty, that it must argue a very confin'd Brain, even to fancy that it can possibly exist any where, without the Enjoyment of that inherent Birthright, for Liberty without Property, loses one of its most essential Ideas; and where can Property be ever sacred, that shall be (supposed only to be) subject to the momentary Will of any supreme Legislature, constituted without the Representatives of the People who hold that Property? I am at a Loss then, to know how a Place where it must be confessed (that his Argument for a supremacy in Legislature admits) that this prodigious Privilege has been violated, can be stiled the Sanctuary of Liberty or Justice. Certainly this Gentleman must in imitation of the Right Honourable Pamphleteer, have fancied that he also was dictating to Persons who have Ears without Understanding. If I stand in Need of any Apology for treating such Doctrines and Positions as they deserve, let the Reader reflect, that every American in Defence of his own, and Public Liberty, must be more nobly concerned than any one, perhaps only pleading for the personal Enjoyment of a single Government, and therefore he may Claim a greater Indulgence.

Some who dispute this Claim in the Americans, of being only governed and taxed by Laws, Consented to by the Majority of their Representatives, tell us, that our emigrating Ancestors sold their Rights

Rights of Representation, when they sold their English Freeholds, in order to embark their whole Fortunes in their Schemes of Settlement in the American Colonies, in as much as that Right is attendant in the Constitution on the Freehold. But ask them in Answer to this, if in England a sale of a Freehold in one County, can destroy the Right of purchasing a Freehold in another County? And they become so sensible of the just Argument deducible from it, in favour of North-America, that you hear nothing but noisy Quibbling instead of Answering. However, a candid Judge of Reasoning, must see that the Right of Representation though confined to the Freehold, was as inherent by Birth in the Subject, as it was before it was limited to the Freehold; and that whenever he purchased that Qualification which he had consented should limit the choice of a Representative, he was again invested with the Right of Representation, in order to bear a Part in consenting to the Laws by which he was to be govern'd and taxed; and how the purchase of a Freehold in any Dominion of the Realm, can be divested of such a Right, is to me beyond Comprehension in any view, of even the most distant Justice. Should any impossibility from the Nature of Things, be urged in favour of such an act of Violence, the Reply must be extremely pertinent, proper, and just; that as it was found impossible for the Subject when he emigrated, to enjoy such a Right attendant on his Freehold, in a British Parliament, it certainly was Constitutionally fair, that he should enjoy it where he emigrated, as it was a Privilege that he was Born to, which his Charter from the Sovereign had declared he should enjoy in that Dominion of the Realm, that he emigrated to. The Right Honourable Pamphleteer has endeavour'd to avoid the Justice of this Principle, by saying, that the Crown had no Right to make such a Charter, from the impossibility of the Crown's having a Right to supersede the Right of the Legislature; but unless he can demonstrate that any Parliament under the Constitution of England, has a Right to govern and tax the Subjects of England, by Laws not made by the Consent of the Majority of their Representatives, that Fundamental of their Constitution; every Thing that he says is only begging the Question, which cannot be granted to him. There is a certainty, that the Crown had the peculiar Privilege of settling its own Acquisitions, and if in the doing of that, the Sovereign has thought proper to declare, that the Subject settling, should enjoy all his several Privileges, to every Intent and Purpose, as he enjoyed them in the Realm of England, 'tis no Controul of the Legislative Power, as there could not exist such a Power in the Constitution.

Again I find it argued, that the North-Americans in their Quit-Rents that they Pay, are but as mere Tenants to the Crown, from whence a Conclusion is mumbled out, that as such, they have no Right to a Representation: But if you Point out to them, that these Quit-Rents are but as a kind of pecuniary Relief from the feudal Acknowledgment of the Sovereign's supremacy, originally made and still due to him: An Acknowledgment which Tenures in England, are in some sort or other obliged to make, and yet the Right of Representation is nevertheless preserved to the Freehold; they dare not reply, being certain that if they distinguish such an annual pecuniary Relief, &c. from a valuable Consideration paid, for the occupying Lands for a Term, the whole Argument must drop, because as has been before observed, no Lands held by Copy hold or Lease hold for less than Life, has a Right to a Representation by the Constitution, according to the before mentioned Qualification in the Statute of Hen. VI, in as much as the Freehold only, enjoys it wherever it is lodged, and the Law will fix it in somebody.

Further, as it is found that such Arguments cannot make any Thing against this inherent Birthright in the first Emigrants, they attempt to destroy the Aid given by these Charters to their Descendants, by telling us, that most of them have been revoked; which for my Part I think is only justifying one gross violation of Right, by as glaring an Instance of illegal Oppression, where the Conditions on one Part entered into, are cancelled after the People had complied by emigrating (by virtue of those Charters) with their Conditions. Similar to such an Argument, I beg Leave to introduce a Piece of Parliament History on just such an Instance of cancelling Charters, that declared the Right of the Subject, in order to shew the Sentiment that even this Supreme Legislature had of such a Thing. One Hubert de Burgh a Lord Chief

Justice, advised King JOHN in the Eleventh Year of his Reign, to cancel the Great Charter, and the Charter de Foresta; for which he was sentenced according to Law, by his Peers in open Parliament, and degraded of his Dignity. Suppose then some supreme Legislature of a future Day, should argue against the Liberties of the Subject confirm'd by such Charters, from such a Cancelling, would it not be extremely just?

But so fond are they of using such Arguments, that we are told of Instances where Statutes have been made heretofore, that have governed in the Colonies, notwithstanding they had no Representatives in the Parliament at the Time, and from these as Precedents, they deduce a Right to do the same Thing now. This is certainly inverting the Maxim of right Reason *a facto ad jus, non datur Consequentia*; that because an instance of injustice has prevailed, it shall at all Times continue, and alter even the Nature of Justice. Right and Wrong with me, are so immutable in their Natures, that I can no more think that one could produce the other, than that an Elephant, can generate a Humming-Bird, or a Humming-Bird an Elephant. We say that we ought not to be governed or taxed, but by Laws consented to by the Majority of our Representatives, according to the evident Rules of the Constitution of England. This Argument tells us, that 'tis just that we should be governed by what Laws the Parliament pleases, whether we are represented or not, because they have done so before: A very sensible Writer in the Year 1729 upon much such a Subject, and against much such an Argument, makes this Reply; "A Highway: man meets you upon the Road, and makes bold with your Property, notwithstanding the Laws against such a Practice; would it not be just, for him to rob you every Time he wanted Money?" But some support this Argument, by saying, that the Colonies submitted to it without Complaint, Submission by Consent might be something; but to draw Consent from Silence, where there is such a Mode of stifling Dissents, as all the Representations, Petitions, &c. have experienced in this Affair, is certainly excellent justice, and almost as good as Precedents indiscriminately used, whether just or unjust. Suppose a future Parliament from some fancied Instance of voting a Triennial into a Septennial Election, should declare themselves Perpetual; might they not as justly, by Precedent, enter upon the Destruction of every fundamental Law in the Constitution? Many Reverend Judges tell us, that the King is under the directive Power of Law, tho' not the coercive, but these Arguments admit of no directive Power (but Precedents) to Parliaments; not even when they attack the fundamental Laws of the Land. O! for an Angel of Shandean fancy, to drop a Tear to blot all such Things out of the Records of such Times, that they may not climb in Precedents, up to the top Branches of Liberty. This seems to be begun, and why? Is it not because that we are weak and they are strong? Lion! in thy rampancy, represent the Scene of the Day in true Character, exhibit from your Sanctuary of Justice, your Distribution of Liberty.

The first Quarter I take, as being Lord of the Wilds. [Anglice the Supreme Legislature.]

The second Quarter is mine, because I will fancy that in your State of Infancy, you could do nothing without my Assistance, and therefore it must be presumed I fed you out of my own Bowels.

The third Quarter I take, as being Lion. [Anglice your Mother-Country, and you as being my Children, ought to have no Property that is not subject to my Will and Pleasure; and therefore you ought to be my absolute dependant Slaves.]

The fourth Quarter is mine, as being the strongest Beast, and irresistible, [and if you dare to murmur, I will billet my devouring Strength in your Forest, and Dragon you all into Order.]

BOSTON, April 25.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend here, dated March 1, 1766.

THE humble Remonstrance which your Province had heretofore sent hither, against the Bill imposing Stamp Duties in America passing into a Law, was well received by the King in Council, and the same was delivered by the Council to Mr. G—le, then first Lord of the

T—y and a leading Man in the House, in order to be laid before the Parliament; but this he thought proper to decline, and the House never saw, until now, what it is thought would doubtless have prevented the Act from being passed; for which Disobedience of the Order of Council, and daring to secret Papers which he was directed to communicate, it is thought he will be impeached before the Rising of the House. I sincerely congratulate you upon this mighty Acquisition, which I hope may be properly represented, and that it may have the salutary Tendency of uniting again to the Body the broken and disjointed Members. The late Restrictions upon your Trade will probably be taken off, so that America will have all they wish for.

NEW-YORK, April 24.

The following is a Copy of Grenville's Motion in the House for enforcing the Act. He was supported by 134, among whom were, Sir Chas. H—d-y, [In Return for the Kindness and Respect shewn him in America] and General Abercromby, [The Hero of Tyconderoga,] 274 opposed the Motion.

Mr. Grenville's Motion in the House of Commons:

That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to express the Indignation and Concern of the House, at the dangerous Tumults and Insurrections, which have been raised, inflamed, and carried on, in several of the Colonies in North-America, whereby the Execution of a British Act of Parliament has been actually defeated, the Powers and Dignity of his Majesty's Government set at Defiance, and the Legal, Constitutional Dependence of the said Colonies on Great-Britain, impaired and violated. To express our entire Confidence in his Majesty's Royal Wisdom and Firmness, that he will give effectual Orders, and take all proper Measures for preventing any Attempt of the like dangerous Nature for the future, and for carrying into Execution all Laws and Statutes, relative to the said Colonies and Plantations, enacted by the supreme Legislature of these Kingdoms; to recommend to his Majesty's Protection and Favour, his loyal and dutiful Subjects in North-America, who have manifested their Desire to comply with, and to assist in the Execution of the Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for imposing certain Duties of Stamps in the said Colonies, and with the other Statutes of the Realm; and to assure his Majesty that this House will in a Parliamentary way, firmly and steadily Support his Majesty in all such Measures as shall be necessary for vindicating the Rights of Parliament, and for restoring Order and Tranquility to the Colonies.

After many long and warm Speeches upon the above Motion, "About Ten o'Clock, when the House were almost worried out, Old General HOWARD stood up, at his Martial Appearance, a profound Silence ensued, he spoke to this Effect, That he shuddered at the unnatural Motion, he hoped in God it would not succeed; lest he should be ordered to execute it, and before he would imbrue his Hand in the Blood of his Countrymen, who were CONTENDING FOR ENGLISH LIBERTY, he would, if ordered, draw his Sword, but would sooner sheath it in his own Body. Secretary CONWAY said (tho' not at the same Time) that he would sooner cut off his Right Arm, than sign an Order for Soldiers to enforce the Act."

Before the Debate on Grenville's Motion, things were in a State of great uncertainty and fluctuation, the most knowing were at a Loss what to expect.—One Day the Ministry would have the Advantage, the next Grenville's Party would seem to prevail,—and then of course no-Repeat: But since that Debate, Appearances were more favourable. As soon as the Stamp-Act is out of the Way, the Sugar Act, and other destructive Restrictions on American Trade, will be considered: It is imagined every Thing we ask will be granted; as the Eyes of the Nation are at last opened, to see the Advantages that Great Britain will receive by granting us an almost unlimited Trade, where it does not in the least interfere with British Manufactures. That it was said French Sugars, &c. will pay no Duties on Importation, to the Colonies, but must be put in the King's Warehouse, and the Proprietor be obliged to re-ship them in a stipulated Time, to any Part of the World. That the Duty on Molasses will be reduced to One Penny per Gallon, and that the West-Indians were collecting all their Force to prevent the passing of these Acts in our Favour, but there was little Reason to fear they would succeed against us.

ANNA.

A N N
On Sunday
III and IV in
her-Marlborough
EDMUND K
ney-General
Representative
Recorder of
in the prime o
and regretted
ALL, without
had the Plea
quainted with
but such as t
never fails to
spect both to
nothing, it is
nnate. Mode
inviolable ad
Justice on all
Citation from
his decess'd f
— Cui p
Incorrupta
QUAND
Multis Ille
Nulli fletib
Am

Mr. G R E
B E pleased
B following
ervations on t
ury, and you

T N Justificat
unfavourabl
received again
oned, publish
leave to explai
Lottery, and
deserved the C
Paper have th
was appointe
ery, the Sche
and drawn in
counts of the
appoint me t
ny Hands a
what was due
1861. 171. t
in the Schem
rections. On
agers met, r
aid Money.
End of N. B
iel Wolfenbu
contract for th
of the Money
aid out in bu
Messrs. Nicho
iam Roberts,
ed to contract
of the Appoi
any, and m
Wharf of St
a long Tim
Dulany, and
uar. for rais
spot, 150 T
accordingly
which I paid
ing to contr
Mr. Wolfenb
ing induced
Time, from
kind at Norf
Places, it se
Mr. Dulany
quiesc'd ther
was of con
his Resolut
John Rifen
I have paid
make appe
Wharf was
Tide, and s
est Part of
being quite
the Worms
parate, and
there is no
with which

ANNAPOLIS, May 8.

On Sunday last, betwixt the Hours of III and IV in the Morning, Died, at Upper-Marlbrough in Prince-George's County, EDMUND KEY, Esq; of this Place, Attorney-General of this Province, one of the Representatives of St. Mary's County, and Recorder of this City, a young Gentleman in the prime of his Age, universally beloved, and regretted by his Friends, which were ALL, without a single Exception, that ever had the Pleasure of being intimately acquainted with him. — *Enemies* he had none, but such as the *Envy* of conspicuous Merit never fails to produce. — In him, with Respect both to his public and private Character, nothing, it is thought, can better express his innate Modesty, uncorrupted Fidelity and inviolable adherence to Truth and impartial Justice on all Occasions, than the following Citation from *Horace's* elegant Panegyric on his deceased Friend *Quintilius*:

— *Cui pudor, & Iustitiae Soror*
Incorrupta fides, nudaque veritas,
 QUANDO ULLUM INVENIENT PAREM?
Multis Ille bonis sibi felix occidit:
Nulli flebilior quam — A. T.
Amico Suo

ANNAPOLIS, May 5, 1766.

Mr. GREEN,

I BE pleased to insert in your next Gazette, the following Remarks on the Reply to the Observations on the Remonstrance of the late Grand-jury, and you will oblige

Your humble Servant,

JOHN BRICE.

IN justification of myself, and to remove the unfavourable Impressions the Public may have received against me from the Piece abovementioned, published in your last Gazette, I must beg leave to explain my Conduct in Relation to the last Lottery, and submit to the Public, whether I have deserved the Censures, which the Authors of that Paper have thought fit to insinuate against me. I was appointed one of the Managers of the Lottery, the Scheme of which was published in 1758, and drawn in 1759. On the Settlement of the Accounts of the Managers, they thought proper to appoint me Treasurer, and accordingly paid into my Hands a Sum of Money, which, together with what was due from me, amounted to the Sum of £861. 17s. to be applied to the Uses mentioned in the Scheme, according to their Orders and Directions. On the 16th of February 1761, the Managers met, and appropriated £80. Part of the said Money, to the Building of a Wharf at the End of N. E. Street, and appointed Messrs. Daniel Wolfenbolme, Walter Dulany, and myself, to contract for the Building thereof. The Remainder of the Money, gained by the Lottery, was to be paid out in building a Wharf round the Dock, and Messrs. Nicholas Macrubbins, Lancelot Jacques, William Roberts, and Samuel Middleton, were appointed to contract for doing the same. In Consequence of the Appointment of Messrs. Wolfenbolme, Dulany, and myself, we advertised the Building a Wharf of Stone, at the End of N. E. Street, for a long Time, in Mr. Green's Papers, and Mr. Dulany, and myself, contracted with William Allen, junr. for raising, carting, and delivering upon the Spot, 150 Tons of Stone for that Purpose, and accordingly 117 Tons of Stone were brought, for which I paid 20l. 8s. 6d. But no Person offering to contract for the Building One of Stone, and Mr. Wolfenbolme proposing a Wooden Wharf, being induced to believe it might stand for a long Time, from his Observation upon Wharves of that kind at Norfolk and Hampton, in Virginia, at which Places, it seems, the Worm bites very much; and Mr. Dulany being of the same Opinion, I acquiesced therein, declaring at the same Time, that it was of contrary Sentiments. In Consequence of this Resolution, an Agreement was made with John Riffen to build a Wooden Wharf, for which I have paid him to the Amount of £50, as I can make appear by indisputable Vouchers, and the Wharf was near being finished, when a very high Tide, and strong Easterly Wind, carried the greatest Part of it away, the Parts under the Water being quite eaten thro' like a Honey-Comb, by the Worms, which caused the upper Parts to separate, and so the whole was quite destroyed, and there is nothing to be seen of it, but the Stones, with which the Wharf was filled up, and those

only are visible at Low Water. The Rest of the Stones were partly used in filling up the Gullies in N. E. Street, and partly now lie on the Shore. This is a true Representation of all Circumstances attending this unlucky Affair. The Gentlemen are very welcome to call it an injudicious, or, in their coarse Language, a *blundering shameful* Misapplication of the Public Money; but can it deserve the Charge of a Breach of Public Trust? When Men have an Interest in the Misapplication of Public Money, there may be some Colour for imputing a Misapplication to indirect Motives; but when they are peculiarly interested in the Success of a Scheme, it is both absurd and malicious to suppose they would *deliberately* defeat it. Who in this City were like to derive equal Advantages from the Wharf, with the Gentlemen appointed to contract for the building of it? None—and upon this Principle, I presume they were nominated to the Charge. The Gentlemen appointed to contract for the Building of the Wall round the Dock, fell into the same Error, but seeing the ill Success at N. E. Street, and finding their Timber partly eaten, they got off their Contract at the Expence of £10, I wonder this likewise has not been made the Subject of Clamour, and charged as a *blundering shameful* Misapplication of the Public Money; for it seems to be a Principle with those Gentlemen, that whoever undertakes a Public Trust, must not only execute it with Fidelity, and to the best of his Judgment, but must be absolutely infallible. This Sum of £10, together with 16s. to Mr. Green for Advertisements, I also paid, so that I have now in my Hands 105l. 12s. 6d. which is ready for the Call of the Managers, as I have frequently mentioned to them, and an Account of which I gave in to Daniel Dulany, Esq; who was originally appointed Treasurer, and had the Custody of the Bonds. It has not been Let out to Interest, as these Gentlemen falsely insinuate, not because I had no Right so to do, but from an Expectation that it might be called for, whenever the Managers should meet. This is a true State of the Lottery, and of the Part I have acted in it, and I must submit to the Judgment of every honest and disinterested Man, whether I deserve to be *drawn forth as a Public Criminal*, and whether I have pocketed any of the Public Money, as these Men have most falsely and injuriously intimated.

A LIST of the LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE, at ANNAPOLIS, May 5, 1766.

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. Mr.

OWEN ALLEN, pa. John Adams, a. Agnes Ambros, ac. John Ashburner, pa.
 B. Rev. John Barclay, ga. George Brash, 2 Letters. Charles Barber, John Brice, a. John Barr, ac. John Baynes, 2, pg. Joseph Blunkall, ga. Levin Ballard, fc. Capt. Bingley, po. Rev. Mr. Bacon, fc. Andrew Beall, pg. Tho. Broadhead, aa. Dr. Moses Baker, m. John Beyon, po. Wm. Balmaling, George-Town.
 C. Wm. Cole, aa. John Challenore, 1. John Cunningham, Winchester. Robert Couden, Ann Crowley, J. Curling, junr. John Crisall, Wm. Cox, a. Dr. Charlton, fc. John Campbell, Caleb Clark, ac. Henry Carroll, sm.
 D. J. Downey, W. Downey, fc. John Dobbs, pa. Wm. Davenish, a. Wm. Davall, fc. John Darnall, m. Caleb Dorsey, 4, aa. William Diggs, Pontaux. Robert Dowson, of the Doufen. Robert Dick, pg. Mary Daves, ac. John Dorsey, aa. E. Tho. Evans, aa.
 F. Nicholas French, aa. George Forster, Wm. Fais. John Franklin, Esq; a. Tho. Fowler, pa.
 G. Rich. Gildon, Cor. Garretson. Reverdy Ghiselin. Mary Gray, W. Goldsmith. Mr. Golder, a. Reginald Graham, dr. Fielder Gantt, 2, fc. John Griffith, ac. Decimus Gladwin, pg. Chs. Gordon, ac.
 H. T. B. Hodgkin, Ja. Hamilton, 5. Zac. Hood, 2, a. R. Hutchins, on board the Hawks. Wm. Hall, John Haggerty, aa. John Hudson, po. Adam Hill, Francis Humphreys, fc.
 I. Richard Ireland, pa. Henry Jernegan, sm. Tho. Johnston, 2, a. Wm. Irving, po.
 K. Wm. Kilgour, sm. Mary Kiaver, a. Matthew Kelley, pg. Stephen Keasley, ac.
 L. James Lawson, ac. Tho. Laffon, Dr. Lloyd, a. Christop. Lowndes, Andrew Leitch, pg. John Love, m. M. John Mason, po. Hugh M'Bryde, 2, ac. Pat. M'Gill, aa. James M'Lauchlan, ac. Alex. Mills, 2. Wm. Munroe, a. Cassandra Meals, pg. Eb. Mackie, fc. P. Terringham Palmer, 4. Robt. Peter, Geo. Town. James Pugh, a. James Porter, Elizabeth Preston, ac. Edward Power, m. John Poole, aa.
 R. J. Ridout, Elizabeth Rutland, 2. Tho. Roberts, a. Ignatius Ryan, America. Tho. Russell, Ja. Robinson, m. Wm. Rogers, ac. Wm. Russell, Alex. Reed, pg. Francis Roch, ac. Henry Ridgely, aa.
 S. John Swalesen, George-Town. Dan. Stephenson, pg. Tho. Smith, po. John Smith, ga. John Sandels, ac. Charles Stewart, of the Hawks. Thomas Smith, 3, a. Emory Sudler, ga.
 T. Tho. Toft, Benj. Tasker, 2, a. Rev. Mr. Threlkeld, pg. Wm. Tommey, ac. Mr. Thomson, Geo. Town. V. Frederick Victor, a.
 W. Edward White, 2, a. Joshua Warfield, aa. Benj. Williams, John Watson, po. Mary Westall, John Wil-

hamton, Hugh Wallis, Jr. Wm. Williams, of the Hawks, Henry Ward, Blanch White, a. James Woolford, ac. Z. Matthew Zull, ac.

Explanation of the foregoing Abridgements.

a. Annapolis. aa. Anne-Arundel County. ac. Charles County. ac. Cecil County. ac. Dorchester County. fc. Frederick Co. ac. Kent Co. m. Maryland. pg. Patuxent. pg. Pr. Geo. County. po. Potowmack. ga. Queen Anne's County. 1. Somerset. sm. St. Mary's. 12. Talbot County.

ANNAPOLIS, April 30.

WHEREAS the Partnership between Mr. Jonas Green, and the Subscriber, in the Printing and Publishing the *MARYLAND GAZETTE*, has been Dissolved ever since October last, and the said *Jonas Green* having fully satisfied me for my Proportion of all and singular the outstanding Debts: These are therefore to request all Persons who have not settled and paid off their Accounts, due to the Partnership, to pay the same to the said *Jonas Green*, who only has a Right to Receive and give Discharges for them.

Wm. RIND.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS,

CHOICE Myscovado Sugar by the Hoghead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity; Loaf Dito; Antigua Rum by the Hoghead or Gallon, Lemons, Raisins, Green and Bohea Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Soap, Candles, Sweet Oil, Window Glass, London Steel, &c. &c. Wm. WILKINS.

Also to be Sold, or Hired, two compleat Leather Breeches Makers, Man and Wife, by HENRY CATON, and Wm. WILKINS.

N. B. Said *Wilkins* wants to Hire a Negro Wench who understands Household Work.

(1)

Frederick-Town, Frederick County, May 3, 1766.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney to me granted, by Dr. Thomas Wright of the County of West-Chester, and Province of New-York, A NEGRO MAN named Robin, and his WIFE named Rose, he was bred to Farming, and is well acquainted with the different Branches of it, is a healthy Fellow, and has had the Small-Pox, has lived several Years in this Neighbourhood and known to be a valuable Slave, is about 29 Years of Age, and a tolerable good Shoemaker; the Wench has been bred to Household Work, understands Spinning, Washing, and all other Sorts of Work either in or out of Doors, and is about the same Age with the Man.

The Sale will be on Wednesday the 18th Day of June next, at the House of the Subscriber, in said Town. (3rd) JOHN CARY.

THE Subscriber desires all Persons Indebted to him, by Bond, Bill, or Book Accounts, to come, settle, and pay off their several Debts, between This and the First Day of July next: Those who do not comply with this, may depend on having Suits brought against them, which he hopes they will prevent, by their Compliance with the above. (3rd) JOHN CARY.

THE Subscriber, having furnished himself with the best of LIQUORS, hereby acquaints the Public, That he has Open'd TAVERN in the House where Mr. Andrew Stiger lately Lived, at the Sign of Mr. PITT, a little below Daniel Barnett's, and opposite to Mr. Buchanan's Store, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, where Gentlemen, Travellers, and Others, who may be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on meeting with good Usage, and Accommodations for Themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant, ALEXANDER LEITH.

N. B. He carries on the Taylor's Business in all its Branches, and makes Mens Cloaths laced or plain, Ladies riding Habits and Josephs, in the newest and neatest Manner, and at the most reasonable Prices, &c. And, as the most particular Part of the Business is executed by himself, and not trusted to Journeymen or Servants, all Customers which are pleased to favour him in that Way, may depend upon having their Orders punctually obey'd, with all possible Care and Dispatch. He will take in Payment, Cash, Corn, Wheat, Flour, Pork, or any merchantable Produce.

ANNAPOLIS, April 14, 1766.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Sunday Evening the 30th of March last, the Store of Thomas Ewing, in Baltimore-Town, was open'd by a false Key, and stolen out of it, Pieces of Eight and Pennsylvania Paper Money, to the Amount of about £. 70 Currency, by Persons unknown: His Excellency, for the better Discovery and bringing to Justice the Persons who Committed the said Robbery, doth Promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be Apprehended and Convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

UPTON SCOTT, Cl. Con.

AND as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth Promise a Reward of Thirty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, be brought to Justice and Convicted thereof.

THOMAS EWING.

There is one JOHN CHEW, by Trade a Barber, who lived in Baltimore-Town, that absconded himself the Morning after the Robbery, who is supposed to be concerned in the said Robbery: He is a Man of about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears a Grey Surtout Coat, Blue Coat, Black Jacket and Blue Breeches, and a Black Cut Wig; I am told he has formerly been known by the Name of John Engle; he is supposed to have two Wives now living, he went towards George-Town, in Cecil County.

(11)

Stafford County, Virginia, April 4, 1766.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named ROBIN CLARKE, lately imported; he is a Groom and Gardener, is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a thick well-set Fellow, sandy Complexion, round Faced, a little mark'd with the Small-Pox, with short curling Hair, a soft smooth Way of speaking, is a very great Villain, but is an extreme handy Fellow, and can turn his Hand to almost any Business: He was dressed in a Bear-skin Jacket and Breeches, but what other Clothes he has with him is not known, except that he has taken with him an old Red Jacket and a Brown Jacket. Also took with him, a small grey blooded Horse, branded TM.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him Home to the Subscriber, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward.

(11)

THOMSON MASON.

March 26, 1766.

To be SOLD, very cheap, by the Subscriber, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

A LIKELY, young, healthy NEGRO Fellow, that has been in the Country about Nine Months: Also, Two Tracts of LAND, lying in Prince-George's County, on the Piney Branch of the Eastern Branch of Patowmack, about 4 Miles from Snowden's Iron-Works, and 8 Miles from Bladenburg, SCOTT'S FANCY, containing 117 Acres, near 20 Acres of Meadow clear'd, and sowed with Timothy Seed, and about 30 Acres of Upland clear'd, and all under good Fences; a fine young Orchard, sundry Houses, &c. a good constant Stream running thro' Part of the Land, fit for a Mill. The other Tract adjoining, containing 200 Acres, well Watered and Timbered, has a good Dwelling House, a good new Tobacco House, and sundry other Houses, &c. and an exceeding good Apple Orchard; the Soil good, well situated for Farming or Tobacco, and Produces well. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may see the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to William Hall on the Piney Branch, in my Absence.

(16)

WILLIAM SCOTT.

N. B. All Persons Indebted to said Scott, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to make speedy Payment, or they may expect Trouble, without further Notice.

The well known HORSE R A N T E R,

WILL Cover MARES this SEASON, at Marlborough, in Stafford County, Virginia, at Forty Shillings the Leap, Four Pounds for the Season, and Eight Pounds to Insure a Colt, Virginia Currency. The Mares will have good Pasture for Three Months, if left so long, but must be sent for at the Expiration of that Time. There can be no Occasion to give his Pedigree, which was done in the Virginia Gazette, in 1763 and 1764, as his Colts in Virginia and Maryland are a much better Recommendation. It will be to no Purpose to send any Mare to him without the Money, as none will be received on any other Terms by

(6*)

ANDREW MONROE.

Mr. Meek keeps a FERRY at Maryland-Point, in Charles County, from whence, those who have no better Opportunity, may have their Mares landed at Marlborough. Dollars will be received at Six Shillings and Three-pence.

March 31, 1766.

STOLEN or STRAYED from Patuxent Iron-Works, on Wednesday the 5th Instant; a likely Bay Horse, about 14½ Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder GS tho' scarcely perceivable, and on the near Buttock IH. He is about 6 Years old, a large Star in his Forehead, a little White on the Inside of his Hind-Foot, a natural Pacer, shod before, and short switch Tail. He was bred by one George Swagler, near Conococheague.

Also a Black Mare, scarcely 14 Hands high, she is Likely and Lively, has a short switch Tail and hanging Mane, is shod before, and Paces, Trots and Gallops, uncertain if branded or not, and is supposed to have followed the Horse.

Whoever takes up the said Horse and Mare, and delivers them to the Subscribers at Upper-Marlborough, or West-River, shall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS for each; but if they are stolen and the Thief can be convicted, a further Reward will be given of FIVE POUNDS.

JOHN HEPBURN, junr.
JOHN THOMAS.

Patuxent Iron-Works, March 17, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscribers, on the 26th of February last, a Convict Servant Man, named Henry Glover, and by Trade a Blacksmith; he is a well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, light grey Eyes, and pitted with the Small-Pox, wears his own dark brown Hair. He had on and took with him, an old light colour'd Cloth Coat, a Cloth Jacket, and a Cotton ditto, brown Cloth Breeches, one white Shirt and one Osnabrig ditto, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat about half worn; but it is likely he may change his Dreß, as it is conjectured that he has some Money with him. It is supposed that he is gone up towards Fort-Fredrick, as he passed through Frederick-Town, and afterwards was seen going up the Road which leads to the Fort. He has with him an old Indenture with a Discharge on the Back of it, Signed by Christopher Lowndes, in the Year 1752, and has passed by the Name of the Person mentioned in the same Indenture, (tho' what Name it is we can't find out) by which Means he has deceived many who have questioned him.

Whoever will secure the said Servant, so that the Subscribers may get him again, shall have the above Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and if brought Home, reasonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS, SAMUEL, and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Dumfries, March 29, 1766.

THE Subscriber gives Notice, That he had delivered at his Store, by Capt. William Gilkison, of the Cathcart, A small BALE, and a BOX of GLASS, mark'd L 4 E; likewise, a large COPPER KETTLE with a Mark, for which there is no Bill of Lading.

The Owner may have them, by applying to

(6*)

CUMBERLAND WILSON.

TO BE SOLD,



THE SLOOP *Elizabeth*, warranted Sound, with every Thing complete for SEA, her Sails and Rigging all New; she will carry Three Hundred and Fifty Barrels of Flour. Time of Payment will be given on paying Interest and giving

Security if required: For Terms apply to

(11)

Baltimore-Town,
April 4, 1766.

JOHN STEVENSON.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

BEING encouraged by several GENTLEMEN in Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the House of Mr. William Knapp, Watch-Maker, near the Town Gate, in Annapolis, where he Makes and Repairs all Sorts of SILVER and JEWELLERY WORK. He has at present for Sale, a neat Assortment of PLATE and JEWELS, made up in the best Manner, and of the newest Fashion; and also, a large and curious variety of Stones, elegantly finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Directions, either for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, &c. &c.

As he has been regularly bred to the above Branches, and the Work he has, being principally executed by Himself, the Public may depend on being served upon much better Terms than have hitherto been practised: And, as many LADIES and GENTLEMEN, are frequently obliged to be supplied from England with the above Articles, on Account of their Orders not being punctually complied with here; he assures all such as shall please to favour him with their Custom, that no Delay in the speedy and effectual Execution of their Commands, shall for the Future induce them to send Home: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Encouragement of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Province; to Merit and Preserve which, shall be his constant Study, and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He gives the highest Prices for old GOLD, SILVER, and SILVER LACE.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on Patowmack River in Virginia, opposite to Cedar-Point in Maryland, 24 Miles distant from Westmoreland County House, 40 from Richmond, 12 from King George, 26 from Stafford; from Leeds-Town 15 Miles, from Port Royal 12, and from Fredericksburg 34 Miles. There is a good FERRY kept, with ENTERTAINMENT, &c. by

GEORGE W. SPOONER.

Prince-George's County, February 14, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named JEM, he is a likely, lively, strong made young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, is upon the yellowish Order, and has large Eyes. Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward.

As he is a notorious Villain, it is requested that all Masters will make this known to their Servants, and by Way of Encouragement, promise them the Reward. He has a very extensive Acquaintance, therefore may Travel far from home. I am told that he passed for a Free Negro in Frederick County last Year.

ROBERT TYLER.

WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH-MAKER,

Hereby informs the PUBLIC,

THAT he is Removed from his late Dwelling near the COURT-HOUSE in Annapolis, to the House next but One to that wherein Mrs. M'Leod formerly Lived, towards the Town-Gate; where he continues the WATCH-MAKING BUSINESS, and is ready to execute the Orders (with all possible Dispatch) of those GENTLEMEN and LADIES who shall be pleased to favour him with their Commands.

Annapolis: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12/6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, May 15, 1766.

[N^o. 1079.]

C O R K. January 30.

WE have the Pleasure to acquaint our Readers, that a Marble Statue of the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Esq; is just finished by the celebrated Mr. Wilton, and is very soon expected over to be erected on our Exchange, in grateful Testimony of his glorious and patriotic Administration. The Statue cost Three Hundred and Ten Pounds, One Hundred of which was generously given by the Corporation, the Remainder is raising by private Subscription. The ingenious Artist, we are told, has acquired great Honour by this Performance, as it is esteemed a most excellent Piece, and extremely like the great ORIGINAL. It is to be hoped that other Cities in his Majesty's Dominions, will follow the Example of Cork, and hand down to Posterity the Likeness of him, whose Services to his Country can never be forgot.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 20. Several Letters from Lisbon, dated the 8th of February, mention no Appearance in the least of an approaching War between the Courts of Spain and Portugal; but that the most perfect Union subsists, and that the Spanish Ambassador at the Court of Portugal is much esteemed, and received there on the most agreeable Footing.

Feb. 25. It is reported, that upwards of 3000 Letters were dispatched from the General Post-Office in Lombard Street, last Saturday Night, from the Merchants and Tradesmen of this Metropolis, to their Correspondents in Great-Britain and Ireland, to inform them of the Bill to be brought in for a Repeal of the Stamp-Act.

Feb. 27. They write from Gibraltar, that great Devastation has been made on the Barbary Coast, near Ceuta, by the late dreadful Hurricane.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, Feb. 11.

"After returning GOD Thanks that I am yet in the Land of the Living, I shall give you a concise Account of the dreadful Calamity the Garrison has been lately threatened with. On the 30th ult. at Half past Seven at Night, came on a most dreadful Storm of Hail, Rain, Thunder and Lightning, which continued near two Hours; in which Time it brought down such immense Quantities of Stone and Gravel from the Hill, that it was equal with the Tiles of the Houses in the greatest Part of the Town; many Houses tumbled down, and the Inhabitants buried in the Ruins; those who were endeavouring to escape, were carried away by the Torrent; never was such a dreadful Scene seen in this Part of the World; to hear the Shrieks and Cries of the Distressed, and none able to give them Relief, was most shocking; the Snow or Hail, all over the Garrison, was from 7 to 14 Feet deep; the Damage it has done cannot be yet ascertained, tho' Numbers perished; even of whole Families none escaped.

"Tis said there are already to the Amount of 150 Persons, that perished in their Houses, dug out of the Snow. The Works have suffered greatly, and the Aqueduct is damaged; and may it suffice, when I tell you, that 18 and 24 Pounders were washed out of the Carriages at the Prince of Wales's Lines, and the Platforms set a-floating: The trading People have suffered greatly; and had the Hail, &c. continued one Hour longer, the Place must have been utterly ruined. By the Confusion we were in, in Town, we did not perceive it, but the Ships in the Bay felt the Shock of an Earthquake, and imagined they were all aground, some of them having struck on the new Mole; and, by a Flash of Lightning, one Ship lost her Foremast. There are upwards of 600 Men clearing the Streets; but it will be a long Time before it can be effected."

B O S T O N, April 28.

Extract of a Letter from an eminent House in London, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated March 6.

"Capt. Jacobson sailed Yesterday from Gravesend. As the Wind is S. W. I expect this will overtake him in the Downs To-morrow, and the chief Purport thereof is to acquaint you, that the Bill for repealing the Stamp-Act was read for the last Time in the House of Commons on Tuesday last; and after many Debates pro and con, which lasted from Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

to One o'Clock in the Morning, the Bill was passed for the Repeal of the Act by a Majority of 128; on which we sincerely congratulate you as well as the rest of our American Friends, as thinking we have in a great Measure got over the Business we have been soliciting for; however, we have a great deal to do before said Vote is carried into a Law, as we expect, conformable to what we wrote you in our last, the same Business to go over again in the House of Lords.—The Bill was carried up to them Yesterday attended by the 250 worthy Members who voted for the Repeal of the Act, and a Deputation from the Committee of Merchants, attended with our Petition for the Repeal of the Act, which was delivered by Lord Dartmouth, with a genteel Speech applicable to the Occasion, and the Petition was well received by the House. The principal Speakers against the Bill were Lord Temple, Lord Littleton, and for it the D. of Newcastle, the D. of Grafton, and L. Egmont; however, it was Read for the first Time, the second Reading is ordered for To-morrow, and the Committee of Merchants is to attend; and I conceive the greatest Hopes that we shall get the Act finished by the Middle of next Week, unless their Lordships should come to a Resolution to examine Witnesses for Proofs of the Facts set forth in the Petition; if so, we shall have the same Dance to go over again in the House of Lords, as we have had before in the House of Commons: However, you may assure yourself it will center in nothing worse than keeping us longer in Suspence, having a certain Majority in the House, though but small; and his Majesty's Instructions to his Ministry is, to consent to the Prayer of our Petition, provided the Lords should join with the Commons in a Repeal of the Act.

N E W - Y O R K, May 1.

Extract of a Letter from an American Gentleman in London, to his Friend in New-Jersey.

L O N D O N, Feb. 25, 1766.

"I most joyfully congratulate you on so unexpected a Delivery from Slavery and civil Dissension by a Repeal of the Stamp-Act; which was carried in the Commons the 21st Instant, by a Majority of 108 Votes, and, as a Supply Bill, must pass the Lords of Course. The providential Change of the M—y, from the most abandoned and execrable, to a Set of as honest, upright, and amiable Personages as were to be found in the Nation, seemed to be the Foundation for our Deliverance. But their Power would have proved unequal to the Task, had not our glorious HERO, our former Deliverer, stood forth; and almost alone, supported our feeble, unfashionable, dying Cause. He struck at the Root; he openly denied the Right of Parliament to impose internal Taxations on the Colonies. With the Eloquence of a Demosthenes,—with the cool Reasoning of a Hamden,—with the Warmth of an American Enthusiast, did this Great Man plead our desperate Cause, and that of Liberty, in Defence of R—l Favour, Popularity, Friends, Relations, Dangers and Dis-ease. For Hours could I expatiate in heaping Encomiums upon this Deliverer of our Country; but you will hear them from all Quarters.

Tho' private Friendship would be a sufficient Inducement for me to address you at present, yet I have now another Motive, which is, and ever ought to be esteemed the greatest, I mean,—the Good of my Country. Know then, that we have been sacrificed and sold by our Ag—s. If there be an Exception, I believe yours is the Man: But he has not Power to do it, and therefore deserves no Thanks. It is beyond Description (to me as well as to many others astonishing) that the Colonies should, as they have hitherto done, trust their most important Interests with such Persons. Do you imagine the People of England possessed with a Spirit of Divination or Intuition, so as to discern Truth from Falshood, by hearing only one Side; which is, and always will be the Case, so long as the M—y can silence the Ag—ts, while our Enemies roar against us at Leisure, and represent us in such Colours, as their Interests or Malice suggests. I say nothing but what falls infinitely short of what might be said, perfectly consistent with Truth. It is certainly the Duty of every

Leading Man in the Colonies, to use his utmost Influence, for the Appointment of able Persons, who have natural Attachments and Connections in the Colonies, and that they be sent, as such Men ought to be,—INDEPENDENT,—by Allowances sufficient to make them so."

Let not the Object vanish from your Sight;—

Remember, 'tis your Country's Safety. VOL. 8. P H I L A D E L P H I A. May 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 25.

"By the Clemency of the King, the Steadiness, Ability, and Application of the present Ministry, the Moderation and Humanity of the House of Commons, I hope the Stamp-Act is in a fair Way to be repealed, your other Difficulties removed, and your Commerce restored to a better Footing than ever.

"By what Means this has been effected, would take up more of my Time to mention, than I can at present spare; I shall only add, that the present Administration have had to contend with greater Difficulties than ever any other had upon any Occasion. It may justly be thought, that the North American Merchants here would bestir themselves zealously for their own Interest's Sake; but they have done more; they have so effectually served the whole British Empire, that their Diligence, their indefatigable, united, efficacious Endeavours, to serve the whole Community at this juncture, ought never to be forgot.

"Barlow Trecothick, Esq; Alderman of London, Chairman of the Committee of Merchants, stood a three Hours Examination at the Bar of the House of Commons; Capel Hanbury near two; Daniel Mildred a shorter Space; but all came off with Reputation.

"Benjamin Franklin has served you ably and uprightly. He also was examined, and gave the House sufficient Proofs of his Abilities, your distressed Condition, and the absolute Necessity of relieving the Americans, by repealing the Act.

"The Progress of Conviction, in this Affair, has been chiefly owing, under Providence, to the good Sense of the Ministry, supported, in the most consistent Manner, by a Train of Evidences that convinced every Body, but those who first framed the Shackles, their numerous Dependents, &c.

"In every Question concerning this important Business, a Majority of more than One Hundred in Three, has appeared, so that though the Enemies of America, and therein of the public Peace, are determined to create all the Delay and Difficulty they can in passing the Bill, yet it is very probable that, in the Space of a Week or Ten Days, the Bill for repealing the Stamp-Act will be passed in the House of Commons.

"I make no Doubt but this Intelligence from all your Correspondents will diffuse universal Satisfaction through the Continent, but I must intreat every Person to determine with the utmost Steadiness to repress every Mark of intemperate Joy on this Occasion.

"Nothing has created so great Difficulties to your Friends, or furnished your Opponents with so many Arguments against you, as the tumultuous Behaviour of too many on your Side: The Parliament saw its Authority not only rejected, but despised, opposed, and insulted: What Difficulties has not this Madness occasioned to all who endeavoured to serve you? If the People of America give the Loose to intemperate Joy, the Parliament will doubtless consider it as a Triumph on your Part, and, if an ensuing Session act according to such an Opinion, and which they most certainly will, if your Opponents come into Power, what then becomes of Public Safety, mutual Security, and the Common Good?

"I am certain that nothing will tend so effectually to establish your Friends here, enable and encourage them to serve you efficaciously, as your prudent grateful Conduct on this Occasion. Not publicly to Individuals, either as Friends, or Enemies, but privately, as may consist with the Laws of Order and Society.

"The Marquis of Rockingham, Secretary Conway, and all the active Part of the Administration, deserve your grateful Acknowledgements; but do this with Discretion, and not at the Expence of your Opponents."

ANNAPOLIS, May 15.

Friday Morning last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when his Excellency the Governor open'd the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

HAVING found by Experience that many Gentlemen cannot attend here on the public Business at that Season of the Year when you were last convened, and apprehending it would be convenient for the Members of both Houses to meet at this Time, in order to frame such new Laws as the present Circumstances of the Country require, and to continue any that may have been found useful, and will otherwise expire before the End of the Year; I now give you an Opportunity of doing so, not doubting but your Proceedings during the Course of the Session will shew, that you come together, with Minds sincerely disposed to promote the Tranquillity and Welfare of the Province.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper House of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

HIS Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Upper House of Assembly, beg your Excellency's Acceptance of our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session; your convening the Assembly at this Time, upon a Supposition that it would be more convenient for the Members in general to meet now, than later in the Year, is very obliging. We shall for our Part readily embrace the Opportunity afforded us of giving a longer Duration to any Temporary Laws that have been found useful, and framing such others as the present Circumstances of the Country require; and we assure you, that it is our earnest Desire, and will be our constant Endeavour to preserve the Tranquillity, and promote the Welfare of the Province.

B. TASKER, President.

May 12, 1766.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,

I RETURN you Thanks for your polite Address, and have no doubt but your Conduct will correspond with the Assurance you are pleased to give me.

12th May, 1766.

HOR^o. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of the Province of Maryland, in General Assembly convened, beg Leave to return you our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session: No Reason occurs to us, why any Gentlemen cannot attend here on the Public Business, about the last of September or first of October, which we think the Season least inconvenient of any; however we doubt not your Excellency's good Intention in calling us together at this Time, and shall cheerfully proceed to frame such Laws as the present Circumstances of the Country more immediately require, and we hope our Proceedings during the Course of the Session, will justify your Excellency's favourable Opinion, that we come together with Minds sincerely disposed to promote the Tranquillity and Welfare of the Province.

May 10.

R. LLOYD, Speaker.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you Thanks for your Address, and the Hopes it gives me that your Proceedings during this Session will be agreeable to my Wishes: I thought that in meeting you at this Time, I was gratifying the Desire of your Constituents, and taking a Step that would be very agreeable to yourselves.

HOR^o. SHARPE.

May 10, 1766.

Since our last several Vessels have arrived here from London, Capt. Hanrick, Capt. Richardson, and Capt. Frost. They left London the Beginning of March, and bring no other Accounts of the Stamp-Act than what have been already published.

On the 17th of last Month, Capt. Hanrick, in the Ship *Betsy*, spoke the Schooner *Anne*, Joseph Ingraham Master, from Surinam, bound to Boston, then 11 Weeks at Sea, in great Distress, in Lat. 26° 40' and Long. 53° Deg. from London, and spar'd him Beef, Bread, Water, &c.

Tuesday last the Fifty Pistole Purse was Run for on our Race Ground. Six Started for it, who came in as follows; and the Fourth Heat was won by about a Head.

	1 st H.	2 nd H.	3 rd H.	4 th H.
Figure, (Dr. Hamilton's)	2	2	1	1
Trial, (Mr. Hall's)	3	1	2	2
Chester, (Mr. Yeldell's)	1	3	3	3
Britannia, (Mr. Gantt's)	dist			
Merry Andrew, (Mr. Heat's)	dist			
Terror, (Maj. Sim's)	dist			

Only Three Started the next Day, for the Thirty Pistoles, viz. Mr. Calvert's Regulus, Dr. Hamilton's Ranger, and Mr. Tyler's Driver; and was won by Regulus, who got the Two first Heats.

The Races at Chester-Town, advertised for some Weeks past, to be on the 29th of May, are put off till the 24th of June.

The following is a Copy of a Letter from the Committee of Merchants in London; addressed [To DANIEL DULANY, Esq; and the MERCHANTS in the Province of Maryland.]

LONDON, February 28, 1766.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER much Anxiety, we have at length the Pleasure to acquaint you, that a Bill is now in the House of Commons for repealing the Stamp-Act; it was read the second Time Yesterday.—We also look forward to some beneficial Regulations, and Extension of the Trade of America; which we hope may be obtained in the Course of this Session of Parliament; during which the most serious Attention and Application shall take Place on our Part, to every Point which may tend to the General Good.

Permit us now, Gentlemen, to lay before you, our Sentiments on the present State of Affairs, to submit them to your good Judgment, and to request, that, so far as they agree with it, you will be pleased to inculcate the Propriety of the Conduct we recommend.

It has been a constant Argument against the Repeal, that in Case it should take place, the Parliamentary Vote of Right will be Waste Paper, and that the Colonies will understand very well, that what is pretended to be adopted, on mere Commercial Principles of Expedience, is really yielded thro' fear, and amounts to a tacit but effectual Surrender of its Right; or at least a tacit Compact that it will never use it.

In this Line of Argument, every Debate, and every Question, from Opposition, has run: How material, how necessary, therefore, is it, that the Event should not support, or even seem to support, those Arguments.

The Event will justify those Arguments in the strongest Manner, if the Colonies should triumph on the Repeal, and affect to seize the Yielding of Parliament, as a Point gain'd over Parliamentary Authority. The Opposition (from whom the Colonies have suffer'd so much) would then throw in the Teeth of our Friends, *see your Work*,—it is as we said,—it is but too well prov'd what use the Colonies make of your weak and timid Measures.—On the contrary, if Duty, Submission, and Gratitude, be the Returns made by the Colonies, then, our Friends may exult, they may say, *we are in the Right*,—is it not as we said? *See the Colonies regain'd to this Country by our Moderation*,—regain'd with their Loyalty, their Affections, and their Trade.

It is needless to say, how extremely preferable the latter Supposition is to the first, how much more desirable for this Country, and for the Colonies.

You must be sensible what Friends the Colonies have had in the present Ministry, and are doubtless inform'd what Pains they have taken to serve them.—It is justice likewise to them, to inform you, that they have had great Difficulties to encounter in the Cause, the Principal of which was unhappily thrown in by the Colonies themselves, we mean the intemperate Proceedings of various Ranks of People on your Side the Water; and the Difficulties of the Repeal would have been much less, if they had not by their Violence in

Word and Action, awakened the Honour of Parliament; and thereby involved every Friend of the Repeal in the Imputation of betraying the Dignity of Parliament. This is so true, that the Act could certainly not have been repealed, had not Men's Minds been in some Measure satisfied with the Declaration of Right: If therefore, you would make the proper Returns to your Country; if you have a Mind to do Credit to your Friends, and Strengthen the Hands of your Advocates, hasten, we beseech you, to express filial Duty and Gratitude to your Parent Country. Then will those who have been (and while they have the Power, we doubt not will be) your Friends, plume themselves on the Restoration of Peace to the Colonies, Union, Trade, and reciprocal Advantages to them, and to us. But if violent Measures are continued and Triumphs on the Point gain'd: If it is talked of as a Victory: If it is said the Parliament have yielded up the Right,—then indeed your Enemies here will have a complete Triumph,—your Friends must certainly lose all Power to serve you,—your Tax Masters probably be restored, and such a Train of ill Consequences follow, as are easier for you to imagine, than for us to describe,—at least such Measures on your Side, will greatly tend to produce these Effects.—We have no doubt that you will adopt the contrary Conduct, and inculcate it to the utmost of your Influence, to which we sincerely wish the most extensive regard may be paid, and that uninterrupted mutual Affection may continue between Great-Britain and her Colonies to the latest Ages.—We are with unfeigned Regard,

GENTLEMEN,

Your affectionate Friends,
and humble Servants,

Daniel Vialars,
John Clark,
Dennys De Berdt,
Geo. Hayley,
Nich^l Ray,
John Stretell,
John Buchanan,
John Stewart,
Anth^y Merry,
Jon^s Barnard,
Chris^r Chambers,
Cha^r Crockatt,
Samuel Hannay,
Edw^d Athawes.

Barlow Trecothick,
Capel Hanbury,
Gilb^t Fracklyn,
David Barclay, junr.
W^m. Greenwood,
Dan. Mildred,
W^m Neate,
Tho^s Lane,
T. Harris,
Edward Bridgen,
Rich^d Neave,
Gilb^t Harrison,
Brook Watson,
Greg^r Olive,
Cha. Ogilvie,

To COVER this SEASON, At Schoolfield, Mount-Calvert Manor, Prince-George's County, at Four Guineas the Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom, a Beautiful High-bred BROWN HORSE, called

FIGURE,

EIGHT Years old last Grass, Fifteen Hands One Inch high, of very even Proportion. He was bred by his Grace the late Duke of HAMILTON, at Hamilton. FIGURE has won several FIFTIES; and, in the Year 1763, received Premiums at Preston and Carlisle, in Old England, where no Horse would enter against him. This under the Hand of Mr. Richard Irland, in Glasgow.

His Pedigree, with a more particular Account of his Performance, may be seen in the Hands of the Groom.

To COVER at the same Place, At Three Guineas a Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom, a BAY HORSE, called

RANGER,

FIVE Years old last Grass, about Fifteen Hands Three Inches high, very strong, moves well, and clear of Blemishes. He was bred by Mr. Thomas Hutchison, at Smeaton, near North-Allerton, Yorkshire.

He was got by Regulus, his Dam by Merry-Andrew, her Dam by Steady, her Grand-Dam was the Dam of Shaftoe's Wildair. This under the Hand of Mr. Adam Newbiggin of Belford.

It may be presum'd from Ranger's Strength his Offspring will be fit for Draught or Saddle; and, from the Purity of his Blood for Field or Turf, according to the Mares.

The Money to be paid at Covering, or before the Mares are taken away. The Mares that don't prove with Foal by these Horses this Season, shall be Covered by them next Season at Half Price.

N. B. The Mares are excepted who are not paid for this Season before they are taken away.

To be SOLD,

A FREEHOLD in Frederick County, on which with large Warehouse Buildings, which Whole well pale the River, in the and as for many has been carried advantage for a Pur India Goods, or Skins, or Butter, Extent, the Town to a large Time of Payment known by applying (6th)

TO ATRACT 13 County Maryland Mile and Half from George-Town, and about Virginia. Two Two Thirds of the other One T very good, and Tenement upon purchase, may applying to John ty, Mr. John C or to the Subscrib (4th)

To be SOLD, next, if fair, Capt. Robert

ATRACT lying in and the Maid Gap, thro' which commonly called conveniently which afford as the Colony, is with a Plenty of Soil in general or any other K Quantity of low Flax, or Timoth and some Impr Also another lying on Chatter above mentioned Qualification to laid off in Lots and Credit men (5th)

To be SOLD

PART of a Bottom, c lying and being 8 Miles from E and other con adapted either nels, some goe nient Place to given on pay quired. (1st)

N. B. All in Current M Book Account Payment, or g vent Charges Trouble, to

To be SOL 20th Day highest Bid

THE we Alexan a well-built Whole, 32 b Meat House, calculated fo in, and in g Court House (6th)

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

A FREEHOLD LOT of GROUND, in Frederickburg, on Rappahannock River, Virginia, on which is a good Stone Store-house, with large Warehouses, Cellars, and other useful Buildings, which are all in good Repair, and the Whole well paved round. The Situation is near the River, in the most public Part of the Town, and as for many Years past, a considerable Trade has been carried on at the Store, it may be of Advantage for a Purchaser who purposes to sell West-India Goods, or to buy Tobacco, Hemp, Grain, Skins, or Butter, all which may be done to great Extent, the Town of Frederickburg being convenient to a large and well peopled back Country. Time of Payment, and other Particulars, may be known by applying to

(6^w)

CHARLES YATES.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called Kilmain, containing 1350 ACRES, lying in Frederick County Maryland, near Little Monockasy, about a Mile and Half from the main Road that leads from George-Town on Patowmack, to Frederick-Town, and about 6 or 7 Miles from Leesburg, in Virginia. Two Years Credit will be given for Two Thirds of the Money, and four Years for the other One Third. The Land appears to be very good, and produces well. There is but one Tenement upon it. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the further Particulars, by applying to John Darnall, Esq; in Frederick County, Mr. John Cary, Merchant in Frederick-Town, or to the Subscriber in Stafford County, Virginia.

(4^w)

Wm. BRENT.

VIRGINIA, April 25, 1766.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 9th Day of June next, if fair, otherwise the next fair Day, at Capt. Robert Ashby's Ordinary, Fauquier County,

A TRACT of Land containing 2000 Acres, lying in the said County, on Goose Creek, and the said Road about 6 Miles from Ashby's Gap, thro' which runs a good Stream for a Mill, commonly called Crooked Run. The Whole is conveniently situated between two Mountains, which afford as good Range for Stock as any in the Colony, is pretty level and clear of Stone, with a Plenty of good Water and Timber. The Soil in general is very good for Tobacco, Corn, or any other Kind of Grain, and a considerable Quantity of low Grounds, very proper for Hemp, Flax, or Timothy. There are several Tenements, and some Improvements of Orchards on it.

Also another TRACT containing 2000 Acres, lying on Chatten's Run, about 6 Miles below the abovementioned Land, and little inferior in every Qualification to it. They will, if required, be laid off in Lots for the Convenience of Purchasers, and Credit mentioned at the Day of Sale.

(5^w)

JAMES EWELL.

ELK-RIDGE, May 7, 1766.

To be SOLD for Sterling or Current Money,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called Flagg-Bottom, containing upwards of 400 Acres, lying and being in Prince-George's County, about 8 Miles from Bladenburg, whereon is a Dwelling, and other convenient Houses; The Land well adapted either to the Planting or Farming Business, some good Meadow Ground, and a convenient Place to erect a Grist Mill. Time will be given on paying Interest, with Security, if required.

(1^t)

THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, in Current Money, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate Payment, or give Obligations in Sterling, to prevent Charges to themselves, and disagreeable Trouble, to

T. S.

To be SOLD on the Premises, on Monday the 20th Day of July, being Court Day, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money or short Credit,

THE well-improved LOT in the Town of Alexandria, late Mrs. Mason's, consisting of a well-built Brick House, with Cellar under the Whole, 32 by 20 in the Clear, with a Kitchen, Meat House, Dairy, Stable, and another House calculated for a Billiard-Room; the Whole paved in, and in good Repair; well situated nigh the Court-House, for either a Public House or a Store.

(6^w)

CARLYLE & DALTON, Executors.

Frederick-Town, May 5, 1766.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PART of a Tract of Land, called the SUGAR LOAF, containing 210 Acres, situate in Frederick County, on Great-Bennet's Creek, about 9 Miles from Frederick-Town, on which is a good Dwelling House and Tobacco House, and other Out-Houses, a good Apple and Peach Orchard of bearing Trees, about Thirty Acres of Cleared Land. Exceeding good Soil, either fitting for Tobacco, or Farming, and a good deal of Meadow might be made. Any Person inclining to purchase either the Whole, or Part, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who will give an indisputable Claim to said Land.

Wm. HILLIARY.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, on board the Ship *Brilliant*, lying at Lyon's Creek in Patuxent, Two Pair of double BOX SCREWS, Two Pair single Ditto, and about 40 Fathom of Twelve Inch Junk.

(4^w)

WILLIAM MAYNARD.

LOST on the Turf at the Race in Annapolis, the 14th Instant, about V o'Clock, A Red Leather POCKET-BOOK, marked W. BORDLEY, MARYLAND 1763, which contained some Papers of great Consequence to the Owner only. Whoever returns it, with its Contents, either to Messieurs Middleton, Green, or Clapham, in Annapolis, shall receive a GUINEA Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

THE Subscriber, who is a Resident of Virginia, and has for some Time past, been engaged in the Collection of desperate Debts, through the Southern Part of the Continent, as far as the Government of Georgia, under his Terms heretofore published, hereby informs the Public, that he intends to continue that Business for some Years to come, and in Order to undertake with such Gentlemen as incline to employ him, he will attend at Baltimore-Town, from the 6th to the 10th Day of May next. He also has lying in Mr. Spear's Warehouse, in Baltimore, a Quantity of large and fat barrelled Pork, which he proposes to sell at that Place, for ready Money only.

JOHN PERSON.

Queen-Anne's County, April 29, 1766.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away the 11th Instant, a Servant Man named WILLIAM KEAN, about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, well made, and of a ruddy Complexion; he is a Native of Ireland, and retains something of that Dialect, and has a great Impediment in his Speech; wore his Hair (dark colour'd) which was just got to Tie behind. Had on when he went away, an old Hat, light colour'd Cloth Coat and Jacket, blue knit Worsted Breeches, Worsted Stockings, and English Shoes.

The said William Kean was admitted into the Free-School of this County as Master, in November 1764, but by his Ill-Conduct was obliged in May 1765 to come under Indenture to Mr. Anthony McCulloch (Merchant at Queen's-Town) and Myself, and was settled on Kent-Island to teach a private School near Mr. James Hutchings's; he was also under Arrest for Debt, for which I am Security to the Sheriff. The said Kean is allowed to be an exceeding good classical Scholar, but knows very little of Figures, and writes a poor Hand. He has been in several Parts of the World, that when he is sober, is a very agreeable Man, and then has much the Appearance of a distressed Gentleman; that it is very probable he may impose on Gentlemen; tho' he is subject to drink too much, and at that Time to pawn his Cloaths.

Whoever secures the said William Kean, that the Subscriber may get him, shall have the above Ten Pounds Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

(2^w) NATHAN SAMUEL TURBUTT WRIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners for George-Town, will meet at the House of Mr. Joseph Belt, in said Town, the 11th Day of June next, on Purpose to dispose of all such Lots as are not improved, as the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided, directs.

Signed per Order,

JOSIAN BEALL, Clk.

(4^w)

May 12, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, a Country-born Mulatto Slave, named Ben; he is a lusty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, a very white Mulatto, pretty much freckled; and is sometimes taken for a White Man; had on when he went away, a double rivetted Iron Collar, old Castor Hat, Osnabrig Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, almost new, old Leather Breeches, a Pair old black Worsted ditto old grey Yarn or Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and carved Buckles, has short yellow Wool, and sometimes calls himself *Weak*, he has lately worked in a Smith's Shop, and 'tis like he may endeavour to pass for a Blacksmith. Whoever secures said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and, if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He has a remarkable brown Spot on the Inside of one of his Ancles.

COMMITTED to Frederick County Jail, as a Runaway, Margaret Young, says she belongs to Henry M'Intyre, in Buck's County, Pennsylvania, had on, when committed, a Callicoe Bed-Gown, Linsey-Wolsey Petticoat, Check Apron, Silk Handkerchief, and a Black Hair Hat. She says she was born in Wales, and brought up in Ireland. She is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a remarkable Scar on her Throat and each Side of her Neck. The Owner is desired to take her, and pay Fees.

GEO. SCOTT, Sheriff.

ON the last of April there was a small BOAT taken up at the Subscriber's Plantation, on Eastern-Neck Island in Kent County, by one of his Negro Fellows, she had two Oars and new Stern-Sheets, she appears to be a very old Boat.

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

NATHANIEL HYNSON.

Marlborough, April 18, 1766.

To be SOLD at Frederickburg, in Virginia, at the Fair there, the Day after the County Court there, being on the Third Day of June next,

ABOUT Twenty very valuable SLAVES, consisting of House Servants, Watermen, some Tradesmen, and Labourers, and among them Three Children; for Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Credit will be given upon good Security, till April the Tenth next; and Five per Cent will be discounted for immediate Payment. I will warrant an undoubted Title, as some doubt may be raised by designing People, to disappoint the Sale, the greatest Part of them having been formerly Mortgaged by Capt. Thomas Darnie, to William Lightfoot, Esq;

JOHN MERCER.

April 14, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Cackaway Neck, in Kent County, Maryland, an English Convict Servant Man, named William Anderson, about 36 Years of Age, 5½ Feet high, with short black Hair, his right Eye-Brow is white, and the other brown. Had on, and took away, a good Felt Hat, a brownish Fly Coat, and double-breasted Jacket, striped with several Colours, and lined with Cross-barr'd Kersey, old Leather Breeches patch'd with Cloth, a new Tow Linen Shirt, an Osnabrigs Ditto pieced a-cross the Back, old blue Stockings, and new Shoes, with white carved Metal Buckles in them.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so his Master may get him again, or brings him to Thomas Ringgold, Merchant in Chester-Town, shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

GEORGE CLARK.

Joppa Jail, April 5, 1766.

AS I am confined in Baltimore County Jail, for several Sums of Money which I am not able to pay, but have at sundry Times offered my Creditors all my Estate to be Divided in Proportion amongst them, if they would Release me, but they not complying; I take this Method to inform all concern'd, that I intend to Petition the next Session of Assembly for Relief, unless I am before Released by a Letter of Licences, or otherwise.

JAMES AGER.

THE Subscriber need be at no Pains to give a Description of the Conveniency of the FERRY kept by the late Capt. John Hooe, he only informs the Public, That the said FERRY shall be kept in the best Manner.

(3rd)

GERARD HOOE.

WANTED by the Subscriber in St. Mary's County, a Person who understands the Business of PULLING CLOTH. Such an one who is well skilled in that Business, and will come properly recommended for his Sobriety and Honesty, will meet with suitable Encouragement, upon Application to the Subscriber.

(1st)

THOMAS KEY.

N. B. I propose being at the Annapolis Races this Month, at which Time those may Treat who incline to Engage.

T. K.

STRAY'D or Stolen from the Subscriber, (in the Fork of Patuxent, near the new Forge,) in Anne-Arundel County, a yellow Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, paces slow, branded on the near Buttock T.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

RUTH DAVIS.

ANNAPOLIS, April 28, 1766.

AS the Death of Mr. George Clarke has made it absolutely Necessary, that the Transactions of my Store should be immediately settled, I therefore hope the Necessity of the Case will palliate my positive Request, that all Persons, without Exception, who are Indebted for Dealings in the said Store before Mr. Clarke's Death, will, without Loss of Time, pay off their respective Balances, or settle the same by Bond or Note, with Security if required; otherwise I shall, disagreeably to myself, have present Recourse to compulsive Measures.

CHARLES WALLACE.

Anti-Etam Forge, Frederick County, April 27.

RAN away from the above Forge on the 20th Instant, a Servant Man, named THOMAS MECLENE, or ONAN, an Irishman, (tho' he says he is a Highlandman) a low squat Fellow, of a very swarthy Complexion, with short black Hair, he had on when he went away a blue Cloth Coat, a double-breasted Jacket of an Ash-coloured Bearskin Cloth, trimmed with white flat Metal Buttons, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, old Shoes, and a Pair of grey mill'd, or worsted Stockings. He commonly wears his Garters under his Knee, is a very talkative Fellow, and pretends to be a Conjuror, and brags much of his Land and Negroes in Cecil, or Kent County. Whoever brings, or secures the said Fellow, so as I may have him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS Pennsylvania Currency from

SAMUEL BEALL, jun. for Self, and Co.

March 12, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Northumberland County, Virginia, a Servant named Samuel Holmes, by Trade a Taylor, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has a remarkable yellow Spot on the Outside of one of his Knees, 'tis said by the other Servants to be on the left Knee, and on the Instep of the other Leg there is a very large Scar, he Stammers in his Speech, is Bow legged, and Rolls much in his Walk: Had on a dark Cloth Coat, with white Lining, and Metal Buttons. I expect he will change his Name and Dress; but the above Description of his Person, &c. will always discover him. He ran away once before, and was taken up at Chester, in Pennsylvania; he then had a forged Pass, and went by the Name of John Harris, but his Knee discovered him. It is supposed he has got a forged Pass. He has told the other Servants he would get on board some Vessel going to Sea, it is therefore begged of all Captains of Vessels not to carry the Rogue away, but to send him on Shore to Justice. He has been long in the Country, and, by his cunning Enquiry, knows most Places, and the Names of the Counties, and the most noted Persons in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

Whoever secures said Servant, so as he may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, from

WILLIAM TAITE.



THE Schooner BETSY, Burthen about 8 Tons, Adam Williamson, Commander, now loading in Patuxent, will sail for Philadelphia about the Middle of this Month, from whence she will take in Passengers, or Goods, at the customary Rates, for Maryland.

(2nd)

ELIZABETH RUTLAND.

LOST at the Fire on Christmas Day, Two LEATHER BUCKETS, mark'd P. C. whoever has them is desired to return them.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, April 28, 1766.

WHEREAS the Partnership of Smith and Sterett will soon expire; therefore all Persons who have any Demands against the said Company, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to them, by Bond, Note, Protested Bills of Exchange, or Book Account, are desired to settle and pay their respective Balances before the first Day of July next, to prevent their being under the disagreeable Necessity of putting all those Bonds and Accounts, &c. of such Persons as refuse or neglect to comply with the above Request, into an Attorney's Hands, without Distinction or further Notice.

SMITH and STERETT.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber keeps a LIVERY STABLE in Annapolis, in the Stables of Benedict Calvert, Esq; Mr. Neven having resigned the same. All Gentlemen that please to favour him with the Care of their Horses, may depend upon good Usage from their humble Servant,

RICHARD MURROW.

CHESTER-TOWN RACES.

ON Monday the 2^d Day of June next, will be Run for, on the Race Ground in Chester-Town, Four Mile Heats, A PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE PISTOLES, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, on the following Terms:

Every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that Runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising 4 Years old next Grass, carry 8½ Stone (Saddle and Bridle included), if Five Years old, 9 Stone; if Six, 9 Stone and 7 Pounds; and if Aged, 10 Stone and 7 Pounds.

And on the Day following, upon the same Ground, will be Run for, A PURSE of FIFTEEN PISTOLES, for Half Blood only, or under that Degree. Two Mile Heats, same Weight.

Every Person that puts in a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall Enter the same with Mr. JAMES PORTER, on the Saturday preceding the Race, and for the second Day on the Monday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age, and Blood, and at the same Time shall pay Two Pistoles Entrance for the first Day, and One Pistole for the second Day.

Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise.

N. B. Not less than Three Running Horses to Start for the Purse each Day.

(5)

THE Horse OTHELLO, that was bred by Col. Tasker, and by him sold into Virginia, is now at Whiteball on the North Side of Severn River, in Anne-Arundel County, and will Cover MARES this SEASON at Four Guineas, and Five Shillings to the Groom; the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away.

Gentlemen that choose to have their Mares regularly fed, are desired to give Notice.

(1st)

ROBERT GAY.

S E L I M,

WILL Cover MARES this SEASON, at TULIP-HILL, at Four Guineas a Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom; the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away; and for Six Guineas a Foal will be insured, or the Money received Returned. Good Pasturage, and particular Care will be taken of the Mares, by

JOHN CLARVOE.

ANNE-Arundel County, May 1, 1766. RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. Jonathan Rawlings's, about the Middle of last Month, a Negro Man named Bacon, he is about 6 Feet high; had on and carried away with him, a Fearnought and two Cotton Jackets, several Shirts, and other Cloaths; and is a bold impertinent Fellow.

Whoever will bring the said Negro to the Subscriber, or secure him in any Jail so as he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings Current Money?

(1st)

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

TO BE SOLD AT THE

MARLBOROUGH BREWERY,

STRONG BEER and PORTER, at Eighteen Pence, and ALE at a Shilling a Gallon, Virginia Currency, in Cask, equal in Goodness to any that can be imported from any Part of the World: As nothing but the genuine best Malt and Hops will be used, without any Mixture or Substitute whatsoever; which if the many Treatises of Brewing published in Great-Britain, did not mention to be frequently used there, the Experience of those who have Drank those Liquors imported from thence, would point out to be the Case, from their pernicious Effects.

The severe Treatment we have lately received from our Mother Country, would, I should think, be sufficient to recommend my Undertaking (tho' I should not be able to come up to the English Standard, which I don't question constantly to do) Yet, as I am satisfied, that the Goodness of every Commodity is its best Recommendation, I principally rely upon that for my Success; and my own Interest, having expended near Eight Thousand Pounds, to bring my Brewery to its present State, is the best Security I can give the Public to assure them of the best Usage, without which, such an Undertaking cannot be supported with Credit.

The Casks to be paid for at the Rate of Four Shillings for Barrels, Five Shillings for those between Forty and Fifty Gallons, and a Penny the Gallon for all above Fifty Gallons; but if they are returned in good Order and Sweet, by having been well Scalded as soon as emptied, the Price of them shall be returned or discounted.

Any Person who sends Bottles and Corks, may have them carefully filled and corked with Beer or Porter, at Six Shillings, or with Ale at Four Shillings the Dozen. I expect in a little Time to have a constant Supply of Bottles and Corks, and if I meet the Encouragement I hope for, propose setting up a Glass-House for making Bottles, and to provide proper Vessels to deliver to such Customers as favour me with their Orders, such Liquors as they direct, at the several Landings they desire, being determined to give them all the Satisfaction in the Power of

(3rd)

Their most Humble Servant,

April 7, 1766.

J. MERCER.

SOME few Casks of Muscovado SUGARS, to be SOLD in ANNAPOLIS, by

JOHN PITT.

The well known HORSE RANter,

WILL Cover MARES this SEASON, at Marlborough, in Stafford County, Virginia, at Forty Shillings the Leap, Four Pounds for the Season, and Eight Pounds to Insure a Colt, Virginia Currency. The Mares will have good Pasturage for Three Months, if left so long, but must be sent for at the Expiration of that Time. There can be no Occasion to give his Pedigree, which was done in the Virginia Gazette, in 1763 and 1764, as his Colts in Virginia and Maryland are a much better Recommendation. It will be to no Purpose to send any Mare to him without the Money, as none will be received on any other Terms by

(6th)

ANDREW MUNROE.

Mr. Meek keeps a FERRY at Maryland-Point, in Charles County, from whence, those who have no better Opportunity, may have their Mares landed at Marlborough. Dollars will be received at Six Shillings and Three pence.

Annapolis: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12/6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.

The

[XXIst Ye

On the Death of late Attorney-General MARYLAND,

Quis deside
Tam che
Cantus MaWHEN D
Sway
Snatche

Hope, away:
The chastest Muse
Her sweetest Voice
Of EDMUND'S
Who can refuse?
And is he gone!
Gone, ever gone
The Loss, my Mu
And speak his Pra
Not EDMUND
Cause
Has spoke—and
Who not in Life
Cried out for Virt
he retir'd into a
Then speak my M

With Temper
He foil'd the Rag
Whilst Candour,
Art,
Gain'd him the L
Of native Worth
The Love, of Just
And plac'd him f
Whose Hands are
To torture Truth
To prove Injusti
He held that wret
The Bane of hum
Nor cou'd the
Knave
With Gold e'er te
For injur'd Innoc
Save
Ye Sons of Rapin
Well may you tri
But with the affl
and Virtuous m

* The last articl
tering Tongue, a ver
the Author of these
"O Virtue! Virtue
"Life."

From the PUBL

To the Print
THE Approb
has of us, render
our Sentiments th
Feb. 20.

LORD

IN addressing
I mention your
that any Man i
create such an I
We do not he
Things only in
worthy of Us.
diffusive, our Ju
that in the Maj
now to declare
opposite to those
the Reverse of
the Ear of Maje
State."

This Declarat
our Moderation
deceive yourself
which the superi
Vulgarity. Th
only from the C
any important E

The *MARYLAND* GAZETTE.[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, May 22, 1766.

[N^o. 1080.]

On the Death of EDMUND KEY, Esq;
late Attorney-General of the Province of
MARYLAND, &c.

*Quis desiderio sit pudor, aut modus
Tam chari capitis? præcipe lugubres
Cantus Melpomene—* HOR.

WHEN Death, relentless, by Tyrannic
Sway,
Snatches a Youth, his Country's
Hope, away:

The chastest Muse, need never blush to raise
Her sweetest Voice, the virtuous Youth to praise.
Of EDMUND's Bloom, to mourn the early Fall
Who can refuse? Admir'd, belov'd by all!
And is he gone! by Death's deep Sleep oppress'd?
Gone, ever gone to his eternal Rest?
The Loss, my Muse, in plaintive Strains deplore,
And speak his Praises, who can speak no more!
Not EDMUND speak? that oft in Virtue's
Cause
Has spoke—and forc'd from Envy's Self Ap-
Who not in Life alone, but even in Death,
Cried out for Virtue with his latest Breath?
Is he retir'd into a silent Tomb?
Then speak my Muse, or ever be struck Dumb!

With Temper sweet, obliging, and polite,
He foil'd the Rage of Malice and of Spite.
Whilst Candour, Truth, and Plainness, void of
Art,

Gain'd him the Love of every generous Heart.
Of native Worth and Modesty possess'd;
The Love of Justice nobly warm'd his Breast;
And plac'd him far above that venal Tribe,
Whose Hands are ever open for a Bribe,
To torture Truth, and find some legal Flaw
To prove Injustice just, in Form of Law.
He held that wretched petty-fogging Race,
The Bane of human Nature and Disgrace.
Nor could the Rich, all-grasping ruthless
Knaves,
With Gold e'er tempt him Orphans to bereave:
For injur'd Innocence he ever took Delight to
Save.
Ye Sons of Rapine, whose long must burn,
Well may you triumph o'er his sacred Urn:
But with the afflicted Muse, let all the Good
and Virtuous mourn.

* The last articulate Words that struggled from his fault-
tering Tongue, a very few Minutes before he expir'd, while
the Author of these Lines held his cold Hand, were these
"O Virtue! Virtue alone should be the sole Purpose of
Life."

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, Feb. 21, 1766.

To the Printer of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

THE Approbation your Paper deserves, and
has of us, renders us desirous of communicating
our Sentiments therein. We are your Brethren.
Feb. 20. THE PEOPLE.

LORD —,

IN addressing ourselves to You it is needless to
mention your Name, because it is impossible
that any Man in the King's Dominions should
create such an Idea as you do, or misapply ours.
We do not here mean to accuse or discuss
Things only in their last Issue become Objects
worthy of Us. Though our Reasoning may be
diffusive, our Judgment is decisive. Thence it is,
that in the Majesty of the Constitution, we are
now to declare "your Principles diametrically
opposite to those which support our Government;
the Reverse of his, who is here proper to enjoy
the Ear of Majesty, or have any Influence in the
State."

This Declaration, thus made, is an Instance of
our Moderation and of your Guilt. Use it and
deceive yourself not in the undervaluing Opinion,
which the superior Part of us is wont to annex to
Vulgarity. The FEW overlook the Generality
only from the Custom of leading it. But when
any important Event calls upon the whole Nation,

grasping us all in its Consequences, Every Man in
it is One of US.

In such Circumstances we may be unfortunate,
but we cannot be wrong. We judge of Measures
by their Consequences; and of Men by their Ac-
tions; hear, see and speak, with the Ears, Eyes
and Voice of Reason and Nature. The King is
our Governor, the Law of the Land our common
Road, and Heaven is our Guide. Filled as we
are then with the Purpose before us (without a
Comment on the Means, Manner, or Excess of
that Iniquity, which would damp the Glory of
Britain, break her Power and destroy her Peace!)
know that we will proceed to execute it. We will
collect Ourselves, approach our Sovereign, and
implore Him to blot out your Name from the List
of P—y C—s, and forbid you his Presence. For
he, who, in the high Office of counselling a King
and directing an Empire, acts upon Principles
destructive of the Happiness of the one, of the
Welfare of the other, and of the Good of both;
HE is a wicked Man, a Traitor, and must be
treated as Such.

Shun then, while you may, not only the Ap-
pearance of Business, but even the Suspicion of
Intrigue. Heaven may forgive you, but you
can never atone to Us. If a Virtue, or the Ap-
pearance of one, dwells within your Bosom, retire
with it, and pulling its Chain, catch at the next
Link. There endeavour to hold, satisfied with
the Evil you have done. By reading, and the con-
templating of the dreary Side of human Life,
cheat yourself back to your real Existence; retire,
and live, die, and go to Heaven, if you will.

L O N D O N, Feb. 12.

ON Saturday last a Nobleman, at the Head of
one of the public Departments, and who for
his seasonable Opposition on this Occasion,
deserves to have a Statue of Gold erected to his
Memory, forced himself into a great Lady's Closet,
and there told her, in the roundest Terms, that
if a certain Person was permitted to drive on
Matters much longer to greater Extremity, that
the Consequences would, probably, be fatal to the
said Person, as he could not answer for it, but he
might be massacred, &c. and in all Appearance
highly dangerous to the Peace and Tranquility
of the Kingdoms: That his Attachment to his
Sovereign, and the Royal Family upon the Throne,
would not permit him to be silent, and he begged,
for God's sake, that his Information might be
properly attended to. On this, the Person in
Question, and another much greater, were sent
for, who sat up all Night with the Lady in Con-
sultation; after which it was Resolved, That Mr.
Pitt and the present Ministry should have a *Charte
Blanche* to do as they pleased; that a certain Of-
fensive Act should be Repealed, that the Great
Commoner, and C. Townsend, Esq; should be
appointed joint Secretaries; that the Duke of
Grafton should be made Master of the Horse,
General Conway, and his Grace the Duke of
Newcastle, have honourable Appointments; the
Marquis of Rockingham be continued in his Post,
and the rest of the Ministry be properly pro-
vided for. A certain Noble Family, not far from
Hyde-Park Corner, are to be left entirely out.

To the Great PATRIOT.

W eeping AMERICA, reliev'd by you,
I incline her Head, and gives thee Honour due.
Lo! there she stands erect, with this Address;
Long live the great Reliever of Distress!
I thank thee, PITT, for all thy glorious Strife
A gainst the Foes of LIBERTY and Life.
Much dreaded slavery unsheath'd her Knife,

P repar'd to strike the Sons of Freedom dead;
It was in vain—You still remain their Head.
T hus, at the Helm, let sober Reason stand
T o guide the Bark with Heav'n-directed Hand.

Your Life and Love and Loyalty remain,
To last the Foes of GEORGE's righteous Reign.

A. S.O.L.

B O S T O N, May 1.

Letter from a Gentleman of Character, dated
London, March 1, 1766.

"After various Difficulties, violent Struggles
and wonderful Changes it is at present highly pro-
bable that a total Repeal of the Stamp-Act will
take Place, for which a Majority of 108 hath ap-
peared in the Commons, after the utmost Efforts
made by the contending Parties, the greatest Part,
if not the Whole influenced by European rather
than American Reasons. The present Ministry is
for the Repeal; but upwards of Thirty Placemen,
and all the Scots save Two, have voted against
them. In the House of Lords the Tide of Power
ebbs and flows strongly—In a Committee of the
whole House the Opponents of the Ministers have
carried Two Questions of no great Consequence
against them by a very small Majority. Here the
absent Lords cannot vote by Proxy; but upon the
Report, and all other Occasions, when they sit as
a House, you are sensible they may, and then it is
said there is a certain Majority with the Ministry.
Lord Chesterfield, who by Reason of his Deafness,
and other Infirmities, has not come to the House
for some Years, lately came and took the Oaths,
to qualify himself to depute another Peer to vote
by Proxy for him, in order that the Repeal of the
Stamp-Act may not fail thro' want of his Vote,
and I am told to-day that, if able, he purposes to
come in Person at the great Debate, and make his
Speech upon the Occasion, wherein, tho' it will
be impossible for him to reply to those whom he
cannot hear, I expect we shall have something
very notable said by a Man so remarkable not
only for his Wit, but those great Abilities, and
that noble public Spirit which he has shewn on
some Occasions. I am also just now told that the
Chancellor, who *tetis virtus* opposed the Repeal,
has changed his Mind."

Within a few Months past have died in Wen-
ham, (which is one of the smallest Towns in the
Province) Four Persons, if one who lived there
above 70 Years as an Inhabitant, but remov'd
out of Town some Months before he died, may
come into the Account, whose Ages collected,
makes 352 Years; and there are now living Nine
Persons, whose Ages amount to 740 Years, at a
moderate Computation; and what is worthy Re-
mark, there has been near the same Number of
aged Persons living in the Town for about 45
Years past, several of whom were above 90 Years
old, and, I think, 3 or 4 above 95.

H A R T F O R D, April 28.

We are credibly informed, that there has been
made in the Town of Goshen, (in this Colony)
since the 20th of February last, from the Sap of
Maple Trees, Thirty thousand Wt. of Sugar,
which is sold currently at the Rate of 8 Dollars
per 100 Wt. Three Persons, in Six Weeks, made
1600 Wt. of the like Kind of Sugar in Norfolk.

N E W - Y O R K, May 8.

The Play advertised to be acted on last Monday
Evening, having given Offence to many of the
Inhabitants of this City, who thought it highly
improper that such Entertainments should be ex-
hibited at this Time of public Distress, when great
Numbers of Poor People can scarce find Means of
Subsistence, whereby many Persons might be
tempted to neglect their Business, and squander
that Money, which is necessary to the Payment of
their Debts, and Support of their Families, a Ru-
mour was spread about Town, on Monday, that
if the Play went on, the Audience would meet
with some Disturbance from the Multitude. This
prevented the greatest Part of those who intended
to have been there, from going: However many
People came, and the Play was begun; but soon
interrupted by the Multitude who burst open the
Doors, and entered with Noise and Tumult. The
Audience escaped in the best Manner they could;
many lost their Hats and other Parts of Dress. A
Boy had his Skull fractured, and was Yesterday
trepanned; his Recovery is doubtful; several
others were dangerously hurt; but we have heard
of no Lives lost. The Multitude immediately
demolished the House, and carried the Pieces to
the Common, where they consumed them in a
Bonfire.

Last Saturday, a Poor Man who had been seen about the Bowery for Ten Days before, was put in a Cart at the Request of the People of that Neighbourhood, in order to be sent to a Magistrate for Relief, he appearing very Sick; but the Driver of the Cart being a Boy, who did not find the Magistrate, to whom he had been ordered to apply, at Home, he tipped up his Cart, near Fresh Water, threw the Man out, and drove off. The Neighbours coming up, found the unhappy Man, who was Dead, and having stopt the Boy, they made him carry the Corpse to the Work-house, where it was buried. The Coroner's Verdict was *Natural Death*. The deceased's Name could not be known; all we can learn of him is, that he said he came from the Jerseys, where he left a Wife and Nine Children, and that he was going to Boston, where his Brother lived in very good Circumstances.

From many private Letters by the last Vessels, we have collected the following Particulars, viz.

That the Gentlemen deputed from the Manufacturing and Sea Port Towns, to make Reports and Representations to Parliament, to obtain a Repeal of the Stamp-Act, exerted themselves to the utmost, soliciting every Member as if pleading for their Lives. That many of those before whom this grand Affair was to be decided, discovered a surprising Ignorance of America, Trade, &c.

That on the 11th Mr. Trecothick was ordered to the Bar of the House of Commons, where he was repeatedly examined for Three Hours and a Half, the last Question Lord Strange asked, was this, Did he think the Americans would not rather submit to the Stamp-Act, than remain in the Confusion they were in? This being voted an improper Question, he was ordered to withdraw. After some Debate, he was again called in, and asked his Opinion, whether the Americans would acquiesce, if the Act was mitigated? He answered, That it was his Opinion that no Mitigation would reconcile them to the Act, nor any thing satisfy them less than a total Repeal. This inflamed Grenville's Party, who honoured us with the Appellation of insolent Rebels, and they shewed their Teeth and Resentment so furiously, that we have no Reason to doubt, they will worry us if ever they should have Power to do it, though the Consequence should be not only the Ruin of particular Merchants, but of England itself, and all its Dominions.

That the Debt from the Continent to England has been shewn to be Five Million Sterling, which Grenville endeavouring to disprove, made the Examination so tedious. All the Principal Manufacturing Towns sent Petitions for a Repeal of the Stamp-Act. A Manufacturer from Leeds, was ordered to the Bar, who said, that since the Stagnation of American Trade, he had been forced to turn off 300 Families out of 600, whom he constantly used to employ. This Fact had great Weight, joined to many more Evidences of the same kind. The Country Members were alarmed at so many Poor People's Want of Employment, which, if any Thing, would occasion a Repeal of the Act.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extra of a Letter from Cork, to a Gentleman in this City, via Virginia, dated March 15.

"We wrote you the 8th Inst. informing you of the Repeal of the Stamp Act in the Commons by a Majority of 108—Great Opposition has been attempted by the Lords, however by the Accounts we have, it must have passed there also, and we believe had the Royal Assent last Thursday. Lord Bute and his Party have set every Engine at Work, but it would not do—This has given the finishing Stroke to that Junctio—We have had it from good Authority, that several Advantages in Trade will be allowed you before the End of this Session."

An Extra of a Letter dated Feb. 27, 1766, from an eminent Divine in London, to his Correspondent a Divine in America, publish'd for the Information, and earnestly recommended to the particular Notice of the Clergy of every Denomination in America, whose Influence and Example may have a Tendency to answer the Valuable End proposed.

"I am now, Sir, to inform you, that the Bill for repealing the Stamp-Act, concerning America, is now depending in the House of Commons, and though vigorously opposed, yet from Two Divisions, each of 123 Majority in favour of the Repeal, there is no Doubt of the Repeal's passing that House. I was on Tuesday last with the Marquis of —, where I met with some noble Lords of the First Class, who told me, that though it would certainly meet with some Opposition in their House, yet they doubted not but that it

would be finally agreed to. I am also desir'd to write to all my Correspondents in the Plantations, to beg them in the most earnest Manner to use their utmost Influence to prevent all indecent Rejoicings when they receive this good News, not Triumphing as tho' they had gained a Victory over the Legislature of Great-Britain, or forced it to a Repeal, but as acknowledging the Justice, Equity and Goodness of the Legislature in this Procedure. I am also authorized to add that a contrary Conduct will alienate the best Friends of the Colonies from them, and put it out of the Power of those who have now most cordially served them, from exerting themselves in their Interest for the future. I am sure, Sir, you will be convinced that such a Conduct as is desired is reasonable in itself, that it is becoming the Character of a Minister of Peace to promote, and that you will use your utmost Influence for this good Purpose."

ANNAPOLIS, May 22.

Saturday last arriv'd here, from London, but last from Virginia, the Ship *Lord Baltimore*, Capt. James Mitchel, with whom came Passengers JOHN MORTON JORDAN, Esq; his Lady and Family.

Capt. Mitchel has brought in his Lordship's Picture, at full Length, in a very curious gilt Frame, which will be plac'd in the Council-Room, near that of his Noble Father.

His Excellency our Governor, has appointed ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq; of Dorchester County, to be Attorney-General of this Province, in the Room of EDMUND KEY, Esq; Deceased.

On Tuesday last JOHN HALL, Esq; of this Place, was Elected and Sworn Recorder of the City in the Room of EDMUND KEY, Esq; Deceased. At the same Time LANCELOT JACQUES, Esq; (in the Room of the Hon^{ble} BENJAMIN TASKER, Esq; who has Resign'd) was Chosen and Sworn an Alderman of this City: The Printer of this GAZETTE being an Older-man in the Common-Council.

Next Saturday, P. M. is appointed for the Election of a Common-council-man in the Room of Mr. Alderman Jacques.

The Postscript of a Letter from Messieurs Day and Son, of London, Merchants, of the 8th of February past, inserted in this GAZETTE of the 10th of April, of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, was premature: But, NOW, we have the *Glorious News*, as clear as DAY and SUN, that IT IS REPEAL-ED. On the happy Termination of this very momentous Affair, we most heartily and sincerely congratulate all Friends of Liberty. Yesterday Afternoon an Express arriv'd here from Philadelphia, with Advice of this Joyful Intelligence: Among other Letters, he brought one to the Printer hereof, from his Brother BRADFORD, of the Coffee-House, inclosing some Printed Copies of the *Repealing Act*, as follows:

"Philadelphia, May 19, 1766. This Morning arrived Capt. Wise, in a Brig from Pool, in Eight Weeks, by whom we have the GLORIOUS NEWS of the REPEAL OF THE STAMP-ACT, as passed by the KING, LORDS, and COMMONS. It received the ROYAL ASSENT the 18th of March, on which we most sincerely congratulate our Readers.

"An Act to repeal an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, entitled, 'An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, towards further defraying the Expenses of defending, protecting, and securing the same; and for amending such Parts of the several Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the said Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned.'

"WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, entitled, 'An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in

"the British Colonies and Plantations in America, towards further defraying the Expenses of defending, protecting, and securing the same, and for amending such Parts of the several Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the said Colonies and Plantations, as directed the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned: And whereas the Continuance of the said Act would be attended with many Inconveniencies, and may be productive of Consequences greatly detrimental to the Commercial Interests of these Kingdoms: May it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty, that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-six, the above-mentioned Act, and the several Matters and Things therein contained, shall be, and is, and are hereby repealed and made void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever."

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Mr. JONAS GREEN,

SIR,

YOUR inserting the following in your next GAZETTE, will much oblige many of your Well-Wishers, particularly

Baltimore-Town, Your most obedient humble Servant,
May 9th, 1766. HENRY STEVENSON.

THE Inhabitants of Baltimore-Town, and County, desire to inform the neighbouring Counties, That they have raised by Subscription upwards of Four Hundred Pounds in Three Days, and doubt not of collecting a sufficient Sum in a short Time, towards purchasing a genteel STATUE, to be Erected in Baltimore-Town, in Honour of the glorious, and truly patriotic WILLIAM PITT, Esq; as an Acknowledgment for the innumerable Services (not only) done to this Province, and Continent, but to the Lovers of Liberty in general.

Mr. GREEN,

AS the Narrative which Mr. Alderman Brice, in your GAZETTE of the 8th Instant, is pleased to give of the Misfortune which attended the Building of a Wharf at the End of North-East-Street in this City, seems to convey an Imputation that the same was owing to the injudicious Advice I gave of constructing a Wharf of Wood, after no Undertaker could be found to build one of Stone; and observing moreover an Omission of some Circumstances which may serve to set that Affair in a more particular Light, and which, I presume, might, at the Time that Gentleman penned his Narration, have escaped his Memory. I have taken the Freedom of supplying this Omission, in order that the Public may thereby form a more certain Judgment, whether the bad Success with which that Affair was attended, was the Consequence of injudicious Advice given by me, or rather of some unforeseen Accidents which prevented its being carried into Execution in the Manner it was intended.

The Money appropriated for the Building the Wharf, being only 80 Pounds, it will scarcely be thought, that with so small a Sum, a Wharf of Stone could be extended into such Depth of Water as to be of any considerable Benefit to the Public. And tho' Mr. Brice gave his Opinion in Favour of a Stone Wharf, should it even extend into no greater Depth of Water than 3 or 4 Feet; yet as my own Views were somewhat more enlarged, and as I judged the Intention of the Managers of the Lottery in granting this Money was not entirely confin'd to the View of serving a few Individuals in the landing of Wood only, as such a Wharf would have answer'd few other Purposes, I entirely disapproved of the Scheme. In Consequence of this, and the Observations I had made on the Wooden Wharves at Norfolk in Virginia, where the Worm is supposed to bite much more severely than in Severn River, I was induced to believe that a Wooden One of judicious Construction, and well Filled in, would last a considerable Number of Years without Repair, in which Opini-

nion Mr. W. Du-tirely acquiesced enter'd into with Brice's Advice that the Wharf River, as to les the Person con-dation, the Buf immediate Remo necessarily pre the Work to be vations afterwar when it was aln been executed whad it been tim have done Cred Means of a Neq this Part of his done, and in w assisted by the informed Mr. D Misfortune of swept away the why the least R of the Trustee within their P Undertaking, i immediately co

Mr. Gallenwa River, both c and the other o of which have the Injuries of T and I presume than the Worm that in West-Ri convinces us, th Wharves of W them, can at al ding Elements.

Let the Publ in the Gentlem Arrows of vinc minating a M whom they str Drawcanirs, n look on as thei unconnected ei and from whom receiv'd the lea

May 21.

THE LA tised by GAZETTE, me, as will a County: Any therefore have Price, I shall a proper Settlem with

WANTED of An teaching the E VEYING, and qualified for come well Rec gence, may k (1)

ALL Perso late of County, eithe otherways, ar to the Subscri receive the far of long standi terminated, wit Warrant ever respective Bal is the longest

THE Su and I will offer to S next, at the A TRACT this County, Patent, 100 Exchange, or

in Ame-
Expense
during the
of the
ing to the
lonies and
of deter-
and For-
increases the
would be
cies, and
ces great-
cial Inte-
it there-
Majesty,
t Enacted
Majesty,
Content of
oral, and
ament af-
ty of the
First Day
Hundred
oned Ad-
ngs there-
and are
to all In-

G.

your neu-
ny of your

nt,
TEVISION.

Town, and
ighbouring
Subscription
three Days,
Sum is a
steel STA-
un, in Ho-
WILLIAM
the innu-
Province,
Liberty in

man Brice,
Instant, is
ch attended
of North-
ey an Insi-
ne injudici-
Wharf of
e found to
oreover an
may serve
Light, and
that Gen-
escaped his
supplying
may there-
whether the
s attended,
vice given
Accidents
Execution

ilding the
scarcely be
Wharf of
Depth of
enefit to the
Opinion in
ven extend
or 4 Feet,
more en-
of the Ma-
Money was
iving a few
as such a
r Purposes,
In Con-
had made
n Virginia,
much more
induced to
Construc-
considerable
which Opi-
anon

nion Mr. W. Dulany after some Consideration en-
tirely acquiesced. A Contract was accordingly
enter'd into with the Person mention'd in Mr.
Brice's Advertisement, in which it was stipulated,
that the Wharf should be extended so far into the
River, as to leave at least Eight Feet Depth of
Water at the lowest Ebb. But about the Time
the Person contracted with began to lay the Foun-
dation, the Business of my Office required my
immediate Removal to Patowmack, so that I was
necessarily precluded from any Superintendence of
the Work to be carried on, tho' from my Obser-
vations afterwards on an occasional Visit to Town
when it was almost finished, I judged it to have
been executed with Fidelity and Judgment, and
had it been timely Filled in would, I doubt not,
have done Credit to the Projectors. But if by
Means of a Neglect of the Undertaker to attend
this Part of his Duty so soon as he ought to have
done, and in which he was to have been greatly
assisted by the Trustees, and to whom I am well
informed Mr. Dulany sent to for that Purpose, the
Misfortune of a violent Wind and high Tide
swept away the whole Fabric, I see no Cause
why the least Reflection ought to be cast on any
of the Trustees who contributed every Thing
within their Power towards the Success of this
Undertaking, in which their Interest too was so
immediately concerned.

Mr. Galloway has now two Wharves in West-
River, both constructed of Wood, one of 10,
and the other of 14 or 15 Years standing, neither
of which have as yet suffer'd much, from either
the Injuries of Time, the Weather, or the Worm;
and I presume, it will scarcely be insisted on,
that the Worm bites more severely in the Severn,
than in West-River, tho' Experience but too often
convinces us, that neither Wharves of Stone, nor
Wharves of Wood, with even Houses built on
them, can at all Times resist the Fury of contend-
ing Elements.

Let the Public then judge how ungenerous it is
in the Gentlemen of the Grand-Jury, to shoot the
Arrows of vindictive Resentment, in so indiscrimi-
nating a Manner, as to be utterly regardless
whom they strike, and with the true Spirit of
Drawcansir, not only to wound those whom they
look on as their Enemies, but likewise others entirely
unconnected either with them or the Corporation,
and from whom neither the Public nor they, ever
receiv'd the least Injury. I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

May 21. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

Bladenburg, May 17, 1766.
THE LAND called *The Sugar Leaf*, adver-
tised by William Hiliary in the Maryland
GAZETTE, No. 1079, for Sale, is conveyed to
me, as will appear by the Records of Frederick
County: Any Person choosing to purchase, must
therefore have my Consent; and if I like the
Price, I shall agree to the Sale of the Land, on a
proper Settlement of William Hiliary's Affairs,
with
RICHARD HENDERSON.

WANTED for the Free-School, in the City
of Annapolis, an USHER, capable of
teaching the English Language, WRITING, SUR-
VEYING, and ARITHMETICK, &c. Any Person
qualified for the above Purposes, and that will
come well Recommended for his Care, and Dili-
gence, may know the Terms, on Application to
(1) JOHN DAVIDSON, Register.

ALL Persons Indebted to Mr. Henry Gassaway,
late of Anne-Arundel, but now of Baltimore
County, either by Bond, Note, Book Debt, or
otherways, are requested to make speedy Payment
to the Subscriber, who is lawfully authorized to
receive the same: And, as most of his Debts are
of long standing, and lie very distant, I am de-
termined, without Respect of Persons, to sue and
Warrant every one who shall neglect to pay their
respective Balances by the 20th of June, which
is the longest Indulgence I can or will give.
THOMAS GASSAWAY.

Anne-Arundel County, May 20, 1766.

THE Subscriber (agreeable to the Last Will
and Testament of Mr. William Chapman)
will offer to Sale, on Wednesday the 11th of June
next, at the House of Mr. Reynolds, in Annapolis,
A TRACT of LAND called *Brandon*, lying in
this County, near Patuxet River, containing, by
Patent, 100 Acres, more or less; for Bills of
Exchange, or Sterling Cash.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, for
Chapman's Executors.

ANNAPOLIS, May 21, 1766.

THE Orders I have now by me for STAYS,
and expect to have Executed in a Month or
Six Weeks, will take most of the Remains of my
Assortment of STAY-GOODS. I have all along
flatter'd myself with the agreeable Hopes of be-
ing Able when I had sold these Goods, to pay off
my Debts, and carry on my Business as usual, but
I am now pretty sensible of my Mistake; for I
have, for a considerable Time past, received less
Money than even last Year in the Height of the
Small-Pox: I shall, if possible, after Discharging
my Debts, procure Goods for such of my Cust-
omers as make timely Payments, or for ready
Money; others I hope will excuse my not being
able to supply them as I have hitherto done,
which will really be the Case in a very short Time,
unless I receive more Money, and I hope None
will withhold it on a Supposition that I am not in
Want, or, that can with any Degree of Conveni-
ency pay me.
JOSEPH FOARD.

(4*)

ANNAPOLIS, May 22, 1766.

I TAKE this Opportunity of returning my sin-
cere Thanks to all my good Customers and
Others, that have for these several Years past been
pleased to give me the Preference of their Custom;
and also that I have just imported in the *Bessy*,
Capt. James Hanrick, from London, a large Assort-
ment of European and East-India Goods, suitable
for all Seasons; those good Friends that will still
continue their kind Favours towards me, may
depend upon being faithfully served at the lowest
Rates, and the best Attendance given at my
Store, where I take the greatest Pleasure of serving
them with my own Hands, and shall ever grate-
fully acknowledge their Kindness. Also may
be had, as usual, Rum, Wine, Salt, Molasses,
Sugar, Coffee, Rice, &c. &c.
(3*) NATHAN HAMMOND.

ANNAPOLIS, May 17.

STOLEN, the 13th Instant, out of the Schooner
Bessy, then lying in the Dock here, a Chest,
containing the following Articles, viz. A Plain
Silver Watch, Maker's Name *Stephens*: One Pair
of square Counter-silver Buckles: One Pair
round Ditto, London made, with the Hall Mark:
A Bundle, containing Womens Necklaces, vari-
ously set; Half a Dozen Pair of Copper Shoe
Buckles, with Brass Tongues and Chapes; Half a
Dozen new stripp'd Holland Shirts; Four old
Check Ditto; One Pair of Duck Trowsers, with
Brass Buttons; One blue Serge Jacket, with blue
Shalloon, and Two Rows of blue Mohair Buttons.
Also an old Leather Pocket-Book, containing, in
Pennsylvania, and *Virginia* Paper Bills, the Sum of
Fifteen Pounds; Two of *Stephen West's* Six-penny
Bills; and a Quantity of Papers, of no Conse-
quence but to the Owner.

Whoever discovers the Thief, or Thieves, so as
they may be brought to Justice, shall receive a Re-
ward of FIVE POUNDS from

MALCOLM FISHER.

N. B. Since writing the above for Press, the
Chest, the Leather Pocket-Book, the Two Six-
penny Bills, and the Papers, were found in *Thom-
son's Pond*. *Mr. Martin, Taylor*

RAN away from the Subscriber, in the City of
Annapolis, on the 19th Instant, an English
Convict Servant Man named *William Harris*, by
Trade a Shipwright and Caulker, a tall fresh col-
our'd Fellow, short brown curl'd Hair, talks
quick, and is remarkably Impudent: Had on
when he went away, a Check Shirt, a Pair of
Check Trowsers, and a light colour'd Pea Jacket;
he is a very deceiving Fellow, and a most notorious
Liar.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant,
so that his Master may have him again, shall re-
ceive THREE POUNDS Reward, besides what
the Law allows, paid by
(1) WILLIAM ROBERTS.

GOLIAH, 1766

A large Coach Horse, imported last Year,
COVERS this SEASON, at Mr. THOMAS
SERIGO's, at Forty Shillings, for each Mare
lett with the Horse, and Thirty Shillings for those
not Pastured. Cash to be paid at Covering.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Rborar*,
in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray,
a Bay Mare about 3 Years old, with a small Star
in her Forehead, her hind Feet white, Bob Tail,
is a natural Trotter, and no perceivable Brand.

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

X 1765

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called *Kelmain*, con-
taining 1350 ACRES, lying in Frederick
County Maryland, near *Little Monockasy*, about a
Mile and Half from the main Road that leads
from *George-Town* on *Patowmack*, to *Frederick-
Town*, and about 6 or 7 Miles from *Leesburg* in
Virginia. Two Years Credit will be given for
Two Thirds of the Money, and four Years for
the other One Third. The Land appears to be
very good, and produces well. There is but one
Tenement upon it. Any Person inclinable to
purchase, may know the further Particulars, by
applying to *John Darnall*, Esq; in *Frederick Coun-
ty*, Mr. *John Cary*, Merchant in *Frederick-Town*,
or to the Subscriber in *Stafford County, Virginia*.
(4*) Wm. BRENT.

VIRGINIA, April 25, 1766.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 9th Day of June
next, if fair, otherwise the next fair Day, at
Capt. Robert Ashby's Ordinary, Fauquier County,

A TRACT of Land containing 2000 Acres,
lying in the said County, on *Goose Creek*,
and the Maid Road about 6 Miles from *Ashby's*
Gap, thro' which runs a good Stream for a Mill,
commonly called *Crooked Run*. The Whole is
conveniently situated between two Mountains,
which afford as good Range for Stock as any in
the Colony, is pretty level and clear of Stone,
with a Plenty of good Water and Timber. The
Soil in general is very good for Tobacco, Corn,
or any other Kind of Grain, and a considerable
Quantity of low Grounds, very proper for Hemp,
Flax, or Timothy. There are several Tenements,
and some Improvements of Orchards on it.

Also another TRACT containing 2000 Acres,
lying on *Chattin's Run*, about 6 Miles below the
abovementioned Land, and little inferior in every
Qualification to it. They will, if required, be
laid off in Lots for the Convenience of Purchasers,
and Credit mentioned at the Day of Sale.

(5*)

JAMES EWELL.

To be SOLD on the Premises, on Monday the
20th Day of July, being *College Day*, to the
highest Bidder, for ready Money or short Credit.

THE well-improved LOT in the Town of
Alexandria, late Mrs. *Mason's*, consisting of
a well-built Brick House, with Cellar under the
Whole, 32 by 20 in the Clear, with a Kitchen,
Meat House, Dairy, Stable, and another House
calculated for a Billiard-Room; the Whole paved
in, and in good Repair; well situated nigh the
Court-House, for either a Public House or a store.
(6*) CARLYLE & DALTON, EX-CUTORS.

Queen-Anne's County, April 29, 1766.
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away the 11th Instant, a Servant Man
named WILLIAM KEAN, about 30 Years of
Age, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, well
made, and of a ruddy Complexion; he is a Na-
tive of *Ireland*, and retains something of that
Dialect, and has a great Impediment in his
Speech; wore his Hair (dark colour'd) which was
just got to Tie behind. Had on when he went
away, an old Hat, light colour'd Cloth Coat and
Jacket, blue knit Worsted Breeches, Worsted
Stockings, and English Shoes.

The said *William Kean* was admitted into the
Free School of this County as Master, in Novem-
ber 1764, but by his ill Conduct was obliged
in May 1765 to come under Indenture to Mr.
Anthony McCulloch (Merchant at *Queen's Town*)
and Myself, and was settled on *Kent-Island* to
teach a private School near Mr. *James Hutch-
ings's*; he was also under Arrest for Debt, for
which I am Security to the Sheriff. The said
Kean is allowed to be an exceeding good classical
Scholar, but knows very little of Figures, and
writes a poor Hand. He has been in several
Parts of the World, that when he is sober, is a
very agreeable Man, and then has much the Ap-
pearance of a distressed Gentleman; that it is very
probable he may impose on Gentlemen; tho' he
is subject to drink too much, and at that Time
to pawn his Cloaths.

Whoever secures the said *William Kean*, that
the Subscriber may get him, shall have the above
Ten Pounds Reward, and if brought home, rea-
sonable Charges, paid by
(2*) NATHAN SAMUEL TURBUTT WRIGHT.

ELK-RIDGE,

ELK-RIDGE, May 7, 1766.

To be SOLD for Sterling or Current Money,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called *Flagg-Bottom*, containing upwards of 200 Acres, lying and being in *Prince-George's County*, about 8 Miles from *Bladenburg*, whereon is a Dwelling, and other convenient Houses. The Land well adapted either to the Planting or Farming Business, some good Meadow Ground, and a convenient Place to erect a Grift Mill. Time will be given on paying Interest, with Security, if required.

(17)

THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, in Current Money, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate Payment, or give Obligations in Sterling, to prevent Charges to themselves, and disagreeable Trouble, to

T. S.

May 12, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from *Mount-Royal Forge*, near *Baltimore-Town*, in *Maryland*, a Country-born Mulatto Slave, named *Ben*; he is a lusty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, a very white Mulatto, pretty much freckled, and is sometimes taken for a White Man; had on when he went away, a double rivetted Iron Collar, old Castor Hat, Osnabrig Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, almost new, old Leather Breeches, a Pair old black Worsted ditto old grey Yarn or Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and carved Buckles, has short yellow Wool, and sometimes calls himself *Weeks*, he has lately worked in a Smith's Shop, and 'tis like he may endeavour to pass for a Blacksmith. Whoever secures said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and, if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He has a remarkable brown Spot on the inside of one of his Ancles.

COMMITTED to *Frederick County Jail*, as a Runaway, *Mary-aret Young*, says she belongs to *Henry McIntyre*, in *Buck's County, Pennsylvania*, had on, when committed, a Callicoe Bed-Gown, Linsey-Wolsey Petticoat, Check Apron, Silk Handkerchief, and a Black Hair Hat. She says she was born in *Wales*, and brought up in *Ireland*. She is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a remarkable Scar on her Throat and each Side of her Neck. The Owner is desired to take her, and pay Fees.

GEO. SCOTT, Sheriff.

Marlborough, April 18, 1766.

To be SOLD at *Fredericksburg*, in *Virginia*, at the Fair there, the Day after the County Court there, being on the Third Day of June next,

ABOUT Twenty very valuable SLAVES, consisting of House Servants, Watermen, some Tradesmen, and Labourers, and among them Three Children; for Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Credit will be given upon good Security, till April the Tenth next; and Five per Cent will be discounted for immediate Payment. I will warrant an undoubted Title, as some doubt may be raised by designing People, to disappoint the Sale, the greatest Part of them having been formerly Mortgaged by Capt. *Thomas Dargie*, to *William Lightfoot, Esq*;

JOHN MERCER.

April 14, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Cackaway Neck*, in *Kent County, Maryland*, an English Convict Servant Man, named *William Anderson*, about 36 Years of Age, 5½ Feet high, with short black Hair, his right Eye Brow is white, and the other brown. Had on, and took away, a good Felt Hat, a brownish Fly Coat, and double-breasted Jacket, striped with several Colours, and lined with Cross-barr'd Kersey, old Leather Breeches patch'd with Cloth, a new Tow Linen Shirt, an Osnabrigs Ditto pieced a-cross the Back, old blue Stockings, and new Shoes, with white carved Metal Buckles in them.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so as his Master may get him again, or brings him to *Thomas Ringgold*, Merchant in *Chester-Town*, shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

GEORGE CLARK.

2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners for *George-Town*, will meet at the House of Mr. *Joseph Belt*, in said Town, the 11th Day of June next, on Purpose to dispose of all such Lots as are not improved, as the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided, directs.

Signed per Order,

(w4)

JOSIAH BEALL, Clk.

Anti-Etam Forge, Frederick County, April 27.

RAN away from the above Forge on the 20th Instant, a Servant Man, named *THOMAS MECLENE*, or *ONAN*, an Irishman, (tho' he says he is a Highlandman) a low squat Fellow, of a very swarthy Complexion, with short black Hair, he had on when he went away a blue Cloth Coat, a double-breasted Jacket of an Ash coloured Bear-skin Cloth, trimmed with white flat Metal Buttons, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, old Shoes, and a Pair of grey mill'd, or worsted Stockings. He commonly wears his Garters under his Knee, is a very talkative Fellow, and pretends to be a Conjuror, and brags much of his Land and Negroes in *Cecil*, or *Kent County*. Whoever brings, or secures the said Fellow, so as I may have him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS *Pennsylvania Currency* from

SAMUEL BEALL, jun. for Self, and Co.

March 12, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Northumberland County, Virginia*, a Servant named *Samuel Holmes*, by Trade a Taylor, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has a remarkable yellow Spot on the Outside of one of his Knees, 'tis said by the other Servants to be on the left Knee, and on the Instep of the other Leg there is a very large Scar, he Stammers in his Speech, is Bow legged, and Rolls much in his Walk: Had on a dark Cloth Coat, with white Lining, and Metal Buttons. I expect he will change his Name and Dress; but the above Description of his Person, &c. will always discover him. He ran away once before, and was taken up at *Chester*, in *Pennsylvania*; he then had a forged Pass, and went by the Name of *John Harris*, but his Knee discovered him. It is supposed he has got a forged Pass. He has told the other Servants he would get on board some Vessel going to Sea, it is therefore begged of all Captains of Vessels not to carry the Rogue away, but to send him on Shore to Justice. He has been long in the Country, and, by his cunning Enquiry, knows most Places, and the Names of the Counties, and the most noted Persons in *Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia*.

Whoever secures said Servant, so as he may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, from

WILLIAM TAITE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber keeps a LIVERY STABLE in *Annapolis*, in the Stables of *Benedict Calvert, Esq*; Mr. *Newen* having resigned the same. All Gentlemen that please to favour him with the Care of their Horses, may depend upon good Usage from their humble Servant,

3

RICHARD MURROW.

CHESTER-TOWN RACES.

ON Monday the 2d Day of June next, will be Run for, on the Race Ground in *Chester-Town*, Four Mile Heats, A PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE PISTOLES, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, on the following Terms:

Every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that Runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising 4 Years old next Grass, carry 8½ Stone (Saddle and Bridle included), if Five Years old, 9 Stone; if Six, 9 Stone and 7 Pounds; and Aged, 10 Stone and 7 Pounds.

And on the Day following, upon the same Ground, will be Run for, A PURSE of FIFTEEN PISTOLES, for Half Blood only, or under that Degree. Two Mile Heats, same Weight.

Every Person that puts in a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall Enter the same with Mr. *JAMES PORTER*, on the Saturday preceding the Race, and for the second Day on the Monday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age, and Blood, and at the same Time shall pay Two Pistoles Entrance for the first Day, and One Pistole for the second Day.

Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise.

N. B. Not less than Three Running Horses to Start for the Purse each Day.

(v5)

THE Horse OTHELLO, that was bred by Col. *Taffer*, and by him sold into *Virginia*, is now at *Whitehall* on the North Side of *Severn River*, in *Anne-Arundel County*, and will Cover MARES this SEASON at Four Guineas, and Five Shillings to the Groom; the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away.

Gentlemen that choose to have their Mares regularly fed, are desired to give Notice.

(11)

ROBERT GAY.

S E L I M,

WILL Cover MARES this SEASON, at *TULIP-HILL*, at Four Guineas a Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom; the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away; and for Six Guineas a Foal will be insured, or the Money received Returned. Good Pasturage, and particular Care will be taken of the Mares, by

JOHN CLARVOE.

TO BE SOLD

AT THE

MARLBOROUGH BREWERY,

STRONG BEER and PORTER, at Eighteen Pence, and ALE at a Shilling a Gallon, *Virginia Currency*, in Cask, equal in Goodness to any that can be imported from any Part of the World: As nothing but the genuine best Malt and Hops will be used, without any Mixture or Substitute whatsoever; which if the many Treatises of Brewing published in *Great-Britain*, did not mention to be frequently used there, the Experience of those who have Drank those Liquors imported from thence, would point out to be the Case, from their pernicious Effects.

The severe Treatment we have lately received from our Mother-Country, would; I should think, be sufficient to recommend my Undertaking (tho' I should not be able to come up to the *English Standard*, which I don't question constantly to do) Yet, as I am satisfied, that the Goodness of every Commodity is it's best Recommendation, I principally rely upon that for my Success; and my own Interest, having expended near Eight Thousand Pounds, to bring my Brewery to it's present State, is the best Security I can give the Public to assure them of the best Usage, without which, such an Undertaking cannot be supported with Credit.

The Casks to be paid for at the Rate of Four Shillings for Barrels, Five Shillings for those between Forty and Fifty Gallons, and a Penny the Gallon for all above Fifty Gallons; but if they are returned in good Order and Sweet, by having been well Scalded as soon as emptied, the Price of them shall be returned or discounted.

Any Person who sends Bottles and Corks, may have them carefully filled and corked with Beer or Porter, at Six Shillings, or with Ale at Four Shillings the Dozen. I expect in a little Time to have a constant Supply of Bottles and Corks, and if I meet the Encouragement I hope for, propose setting up a Glass-House for making Bottles, and to provide proper Vessels to deliver to such Customers as favour me with their Orders, such Liquors as they direct, at the several Landings they desire, being determined to give them all the Satisfaction in the Power of

(3m) Their most Humble Servant,

April 7, 1766.

J. MERCER.

The well known HORSE

R A N T E R,

WILL Cover MARES this SEASON, at *Marlborough*, in *Stafford County, Virginia*, at Forty Shillings the Le.p. Four Pounds for the Season, and Eight Pounds to Insure a Colt, *Virginia Currency*. The Mares will have good Pasturage for Three Months, if left so long, but must be sent for at the Expiration of that Time. There can be no Occasion to give his Pedigree, which was done in the *Virginia Gazette*, in 1763 and 1764, as his Colts in *Virginia* and *Maryland* are a much better Recommendation. It will be to no Purpose to send any Mare to him without the Money, as none will be received on any other Terms by

(6w)

ANDREW MONKOE.

Mr. *Meek* keeps a FERRY at *Maryland-Point*, in *Charles County*, from whence, those who have no better Opportunity, may have their Mares landed at *Marlborough*. Dollars will be received at Six Shillings and Three-pence.

SUPPLEMENT

S
ToT O
VE
call
ty
Na
ate

A Creek, conta
proper for eithe
well Watered, a
ties of Meadow

Also another
ginia, of about
ties of Iron Ore
commodious Sit
The Titles go
The above T

Parcels, as is
those who want
be informed mo
apply to Messrs
rick-Town, Ma
or Josias Clapha
Maryland Trade
Forges.

WANTED
or Occaguan Fo
CORD-WOOD
Encouragement
by the Year.
(10w)

THE Sub
120 Ton
for the West-Ind
on Charter or
ready to take in

Any Person i
her at Swan
know the Term
(3w)

THERE i
Beall, in
Stray, a Bay G
a Bob Tail, m
Ear, and bran
like a Stirrup.
The Owner
his Property,

WHER
Mr.
in the Printin
LAND GA
ever since O
Green having
portion of al
Debts: The
Persons who
their Account
pay the same
only has a R
charges for t

Stafford

RAN away
CLARKE, a Con
Gardener, is a
7 Inches high,
plexion, round
Small-Pox, w
Way of speak
an extreme ha
to almost any
skin Jacket ar
he has with hi
taken with hi
Jacket. Also
ed Horse, bra
Whoever s
him Home to
POUNDS R
(11)

SUPPLEMENT

To the MARYLAND GAZETTE, [N^o. 1080.]

ANNAPOLIS, May 22, 1766.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND called *Merryland*, in *Frederick County Maryland*, usually known by the Name of *Calwell's Tract*, finely situated on *Patowmack River* and *Kittock Creek*, containing between 6 and 7000 Acres, proper for either Farming or Plantation Business, well Watered, and has interspersed great Quantities of Meadow Ground upon it.

Also another Tract in *Hampshire County, Virginia*, of about 3000 Acres, with great Quantities of Iron Ore, and a good Stream, and very commodious Situation for a Furnace.

The Titles good and Indisputable.

The above Tracts will be sold together or in Parcels, as is most suitable and convenient for those who want to purchase. Those who want to be informed more particularly of the Lands, may apply to Messrs. *John Cary*, Merchant, in *Frederick-Town, Maryland*; *John Patterson*, *Leesburgh*; or *Josias Clapham*, on *Patowmack River*, nigh the *Maryland Tract*; or the Subscriber, at *Occquan Forges*.

WANTED to be cut at *Keap-Triste Furnace*, or *Occquan Forges*, a considerable Quantity of **CORD-WOOD**, for which will be given Good Encouragement, by the Cord, or Hire of Negroes by the Year.

(10^w) JOHN SEMPLE.

May 14, 1766.

THE Subscriber has a Brigantine of about 120 Tons, double Decked, well calculated for the *West-India* or Grain Trades, he would Let on Charter or Dispose of one Half; she will be ready to take in a Load in Ten Days.

Any Person in Want of such a Vessel might see her at *Swan Creek*, in *Baltimore County*, and know the Terms, on applying to

(3^w) AMOS GARRETT.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Col. George Beall*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Gelding about 12 Hands high, with a Bob Tail, mark'd with an Under-Bit in the left Ear, and branded on the near Thigh with some-like a Stirrup.

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

ANNAPOLIS, April 30.

WHEREAS the Partnership between *Mr. Jonas Green*, and the Subscriber, in the Printing and Publishing the *MARYLAND GAZETTE*, has been Dissolved ever since *October* last, and the said *Jonas Green* having fully satisfied me for my Proportion of all and singular the outstanding Debts: These are therefore to request all Persons who have not settled and paid off their Accounts, due to the Partnership, to pay the same to the said *Jonas Green*, who only has a Right to Receive and give Discharges for them.

W^m. RIND.

Stafford County, Virginia, April 4, 1766.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *ROBIN CLARKE*, lately imported; he is a Groom and Gardener, is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a thick well-set Fellow, sandy Complexion, round Faced, a little mark'd with the Small-Pox, with short curling Hair, a soft smooth Way of speaking, is a very great Villain, but is an extreme handy Fellow, and can turn his Hand to almost any Business: He was dressed in a Bear-skin Jacket and Breeches, but what other Clothes he has with him is not known, except that he has taken with him an old Red Jacket and a Brown Jacket. Also took with him, a small grey blooded Horse, branded T.M.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him Home to the Subscriber, shall receive **FIVE POUNDS** Reward.

(1^t) THOMSON MASON.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS,

CHOICE *Muscovado Sugar* by the Hoghead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity; *Loaf Disto*; *Antigua Rum* by the Hoghead or Gallon, *Lemons*, *Raisins*, *Green and Bohea Teas*, *Coffee*, *Chocolate*, *Soap*, *Candles*, *Sweet Oil*, *Window Glafs*, *London Steel*, &c. &c.

2 W^m. WILKINS.

Also to be Sold, or Hired, two compleat Leather Breeches Makers, Man and Wife, by HENRY CATON, and W^m. WILKINS.

N. B. Said *Wilkins* wants to Hire a Negro Wench who understands Household Work.

(1^t)

Frederick-Town, Frederick County, May 3, 1766.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney to me granted, by *Dr. Thomas Wright* of the County of *West-Chester*, and Province of *New-York*. A NEGRO MAN named *Robin*, and his WIFE named *Rose*, he was bred to Farming, and is well acquainted with the different Branches of it, is a healthy Fellow, and has had the Small-Pox, has lived several Years in this Neighbourhood and known to be a valuable Slave, is about 29 Years of Age, and a tolerable good Shoemaker; the Wench has been bred to Household Work, understands Spinning, Washing, and all other Sorts of Work either in or out of Doors, and is about the same Age with the Man.

The Sale will be on Wednesday the 18th Day of June next, at the House of the Subscriber, in said Town.

(3^w) 2 JOHN CARY.

THE Subscriber, having furnished himself with the best of LIQUORS, hereby acquaints the Public, That he has Open'd TAVERN in the House where *Mr. Andrew Stiger* lately Lived, at the Sign of *Mr. PITT*, a little below *Daniel Barnett's*, and opposite to *Mr. Buchanan's Store*, in *BALTIMORE-TOWN*, where Gentlemen, Travellers, and Others, who may be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on meeting with good Usage, and Accommodations for Themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant,
(3^w) 2 ALEXANDER LEITH.

N. B. He carries on the Taylor's Business in all its Branches, and makes Mens Cloaths laced or plain, Ladies riding Habits and Josephs, in the newest and neatest Manner, and at the most reasonable Prices, &c. And, as the most particular Part of the Business is executed by himself, and not trusted to Journeymen or Servants, all Customers which are pleased to favour him in that Way, may depend upon having their Orders punctually obey'd, with all possible Care and Dispatch. He will take in Payment, Cash, Corn, Wheat, Flour, Pork, or any merchantable Produce.

TO BE SOLD

In HENRICO County, in VIRGINIA,
About a Mile below the FALLS of JAMES-RIVER,
at ROCKET'S Landing.

ANY Quantity of PIT COAL, not inferior to the *Newcastle Coal*, for One Shilling per Bushel, heaped Measure, or Three Bushels of Coal, for One Bushel of Corn, and in that Proportion for any Quantity; where a Vessel of 120 Tons Burthen, may lie at a good Wharf. The Blacksmiths in *Virginia* say, that with One Bushel of it, they can do more Work than with Eight Bushels of Charcoal. Great Encouragement will be given to a Man that understands Digging of Coal, and comes well recommended, for a Sober, Honest, and Industrious Person.

April 14, 1766. SAMUEL DU VAL.

N. B. He will likewise give Five Hundred Bushels of Coal for a Ton of Bar Iron.

SOME few Casks of *Muscovado SUGARS*, to be SOLD in ANNAPOLIS, by

(1^t) JOHN PITT.

THE Subscriber desires all Persons Indebted to him, by Bond, Bill, or Book Accounts, to come, settle, and pay off their several Debts; between This and the First Day of July next: Those who do not comply with this, may depend on having Suits brought against them, which he hopes they will prevent, by their Compliance with the above.

(3^w) JOHN CARY.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29, 1766.

A MOST scandalous, wicked, and false Report having been indidtriously propagated by *William Askew* of *Baltimore-Town*, That the Subscriber's Houses in that Town were Mortgaged to *Mr. Thomas Harrison*. This is therefore to inform the Public, that the same is totally false in every Respect.

SAMUEL SEEDS.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber's Plantation in the Barrens of *Baltimore County*, an Indented Servant Man, named *James Sertain*, born in the West of England, and talks much in that Dialect, near or quite 6 Feet high, slim made, has a down roguish salky Look, about 50 Years of Age, wears his own Hair which is of a dark brown, some grey Hairs in his Beard, and Bald on the Top of his Head: Had on and took with him, an old brown Cloth Coat, brown Kersey Breeches, white Cotton Jacket, Osnabrig Shirts, coarse white Yarn Stockings, old Castor Hat, and old Shoes. He had on an Iron Collar when he went off, but as he is a grand Villain, imagine he soon got rid of it, and will probably change his Apparel. He served 7 Years with *Charles Carroll*, Esq; at the End of which Time, suppose he got a Discharge, by which he will endeavour to pass.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, living on *Elk-Ridge* in *Anne-Arundel County*, or to *Alexander Todd* at the said Plantation, shall receive as a Reward, if taken 20 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if 30 Miles, Forty Shillings; if 40 Miles, Fifty Shillings; if 50 Miles, Three Pounds; and if out of the Province, Five Pistoles, paid by

April 17, 1766. (1^t) JOHN DORSET.

Elk-Ridge Landing, April 19, 1766.

ALL Persons Indebted to Messieurs JOHN STEWART and CAMPBELL, of LONDON, Merchants, for Servants bought of *Alexander Stewart*; for Servants bought of *Stewart and Lux*; for Dealings in the Store with *William Lux*; or for Balances due on Accounts Current; are requested to come immediately and Settle the same, either by paying them off, or giving good Security on such Accounts as stand open; otherwise they must expect to have the Rigour of the Law put in Force against them, agreeable to the Subscribers positive Instructions. And as a very large List of outstanding Debts is due to the Store, the Customers thereto, it is hoped, will not take it amiss, if no more Goods are sold from this Date, 'til the Balances are contracted, or put on a sure Footing.

(6^w) STEWART and LUX.

TO BE SOLD,



THE SLOOP *Elizabeth*, warranted Sound, with every Thing compleat for SEA, her Sails and Rigging all New: she will carry Three Hundred and Fifty Barrels of Flour. Time of Payment will be given on paying Interest and giving Security if required: For Terms apply to

(1^t) JOHN STEVENSON.

Baltimore-Town, April 4, 1766.

THE Subscriber need be at no Pains to give a Description of the Convenience of the FERRY kept by the late Capt. *John Hood*, he only informs the Public, That the said FERRY shall be kept in the best Manner.

(3^w) GERARD HOOD.

April 22, 1766.
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Quarter, on the back of Elk-Ridge, near Poplar Spring Chapel, on Sunday the 13th of April, a Country indentured Servant Man, named *William Billington*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and pretty well proportioned thereto; fair Complexion, and wears his own short black Hair, under a Cap, has a remarkable down Look when spoke to, and is also a remarkable Liar and Flatterer in Conversation. Had on and with him when he went away, a short green lapell'd Coat, trimm'd with Metal Buttons, one old blue Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, Cotton Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, and an old Pair of Shoes. He formerly served a Term of Years with Mr. *Joseph Hobbs*, in this County, and has since made a very extensive Acquaintance, some of whom may possibly supply him with Money, and other Cloathing, and its likely he may change his Name.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to the Overseer at the above said Plantation, or to the Subscriber on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, shall have the above Reward, paid by

H. RIDGELY.

Annapolis, April 29, 1766.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Saturday Night the Fifth Instant, the Store of Mr. *Robert Chesley* of St. Mary's County was broke open, and that sundry Goods were thence stolen, such as Mens fine Hats, Irish Linen, fine Glasgow Checks, Mens and Womens Leather Shoes, Mens white knit Hosiery, Ribbons, Muscovado Sugar, &c. His Excellency for the better Discovery and bringing to Justice the Persons who broke open the said Store, and committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be Apprehended and Convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

UPTON SCOTT, Cl. Con.

AS a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth Promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one that shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, be brought to Justice and Convicted thereof.

ROBERT CHESLEY.

Annapolis, April 14, 1766.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Sunday Evening the 30th of March last, the Store of *Thomas Ewing*, in Baltimore-Town, was open'd by a false Key, and stolen out of it, Pieces of Eight and Pennsylvania Paper Money, to the Amount of about £. 70 Currency, by Persons unknown: His Excellency, for the better Discovery and bringing to Justice the Persons who Committed the said Robbery, doth Promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be Apprehended and Convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

UPTON SCOTT, Cl. Con.

AND as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth Promise a Reward of Thirty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, be brought to Justice and Convicted thereof.

THOMAS EWING.

There is one *JOHN CHEW*, by Trade a Barber, who lived in Baltimore-Town, that absconded himself the Morning after the Robbery, who is supposed to be concerned in the said Robbery: He is a Man of about 35-Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears a Grey Surtout Coat, Blue Coat, Black Jacket and Blue Breeches, and a Black Cut Wig; I am told he has formerly been known by the Name of *John Engle*; he is supposed to have two Wives now living, he went towards George-Town, in Cecil County.

(11)

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscribers, in *Sassafras Neck, Cecil County*, on the 9th of April last, Three English Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Sandals, born in *Shropshire*, about 28 or 30 Years of Age, a very stout, likely Fellow, of a fallow Complexion, with short brown Hair, and several large Cuts in his Head: He wears a very light coloured Country Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, striped Swanskin Vest, with Lapells, much worn, old Buckskin Breeches, Country Linen Shirt, Castor Hat little worn, Yarn Stockings, and Country Shoes, with large cast Brads Buckles.

John Hockaday, born in *Devonshire*, about 40 Years of Age, a low squat Fellow, fair Complexion'd, with short sandy Hair, and is almost Bald: He wears an old Snuff coloured fine Cloth Coat, bound round the Edges and Button Holes with Worsted Binding of a lighter Colour, and old cut and raised Velvet Vest, a light coloured Country Cloth Pea Jacket, old Leather Breeches, Country Linen Shirt, old ribb'd Worsted Hose, Country Shoes, with large plain Silver Buckles, and a good Felt Hat. He has with him an old green *Rider's Almanack*, an old Twine Purse, and a Silver Stock-Buckle.

Edward Thompson, (belonging to *Henry Ward Pearce*) born in *Shropshire*, about 30 Years of Age, upwards of 6 Feet high, short black Hair, some Scars in his Head, and stoops a little in his Shoulders: He had on a Country Cloth short brown Coat and Breeches, with Metal Buttons, spotted Flannel Jacket, old Whitney Surtout Coat, brown Yarn Stockings, half-worn Shoes, square Brads Buckles, Oznabrig Shirt, and an old fine Hat.

They have some Money with them, and have also taken a Servant's blue close-bodied Coat, of fine Cloth, some fine Shirts, a Silk and Linen Handkerchief, Stockings, and other Things, so that it's probable they may vary their Dress. They all ran away last Year, but not together, were brought home at considerable Expence, and were forgiven on Promises of Amendment. As they have now gone off without the least Cause of Complaint, have lived extremely well, and have behaved with the greatest Ingratitude, it is hoped every Person will, as far as it lies in their Power, hinder their getting off.

Whoever secures them in any Jail, so that they are had again, shall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS *Pennsylvania Currency* for each, and if brought home reasonable Charges, paid by

MICHAEL EARLE,

HENRY W. PEARCE.

Perth-Amboy, New-Jersey, March 10, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *October 1762*, a Mulatto Woman, about 30 Years of Age, named *Violet*, she was born in *New-Jersey*, is of a middle Stature, very active, and it's said she pretends to be a Free Woman; she has since been seen in Company with one *James Lock*, on *Susquehanna*, and was afterwards, in 1764, taken up and committed to the Jail of *Frederick-Town*, in *Maryland*, on Suspicion of her being run away, from whence she is said to have made her Escape; she then acknowledged that she had belonged to the Subscriber, but that she being imposed upon by being sold a Slave for Life, run away, which is only an Invention of hers, for she was born a Slave, and as such, was sold to the Subscriber, by the Executors of her former Master, of *Freehold*, in the County of *Monmouth*, and Province, aforesaid, deceased, for the Sum of Ninety Pounds, Proclamation Money: She is now supposed to be some where in *Maryland*, *Virginia*, or *North-Carolina*; she is Cunning and Artful, and very probably may have chang'd her Name, and will make her Escape if taken, unless great Care is taken to secure her.

Whoever shall take her up, and secure her in any of the Prisons in *Maryland*, *Virginia*, or *North-Carolina*, or elsewhere, so that she can be brought Home, or sold there, shall have the above Reward, paid by *JONAS GREEN*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subscriber.

(3^m)

5

PHILIP KEARNY.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, April 28, 1766.

WHEREAS the Partnership of *Smith and Sterrett* will soon expire; therefore all Persons who have any Demands against the said Company, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to them, by Bond, Note, Protested Bills of Exchange, or Book Account, are desired to settle and pay their respective Balances before the first Day of July next, to prevent their being under the disagreeable Necessity of putting all those Bonds and Accounts, &c. of such Persons as refuse or neglect to comply with the above Request, into an Attorney's Hands, without Distinction or further Notice.

SMITH and STERETT.

Patuxent Iron-Works, March 17, 1766.
FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscribers, on the 26th of February last, a Convict Servant Man, named *Henry Glover*, and by Trade a Blacksmith; he is a well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, light grey Eyes, and pitted with the Small Pox, wears his own dark brown Hair. He had on and took with him, an old light colour'd Cloth Coat, a Cloth Jacket, and a Cotton ditto, brown Cloth Breeches, one white Shirt and one Oznabrig ditto, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat about half worn; but it is likely he may change his Dress, as it is conjectured that he has some Money with him. It is supposed that he is gone up towards *Fort-Frederick*, as he passed through *Frederick-Town*, and afterwards was seen going up the Road which leads to the Fort. He has with him an old Indenture with a Discharge on the Back of it, Signed by *Christopher Leonard*, in the Year 1753, and has passed by the Name of the Person mentioned in the same Indenture, (tho' what Name is we can't find out) by which Means he has deceived many who have questioned him.

Whoever will secure the said Servant, so that the Subscribers may get him again, shall have the above Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and if brought Home, reasonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS, SAMUEL, and JOHN SNOWDEN.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

BEING encouraged by several GENTLEMEN in Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the Hicale of Mr. *William Knapp*, Watch-Maker, near the Town Gate, in *Annapolis*, where he Makes and Repairs all Sorts of SILVER and JEWELLERY WORK. He has at present for Sale, a neat Assortment of PLATE and JEWELS, made up in the best Manner, and of the newest Fashions; and also, a large and curious variety of Stones, elegantly finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Directions, either for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, &c. &c.

As he has been regularly bred to the above Branches, and the Work he has, being principally executed by Himself, the Public may depend on being served upon much better Terms than have hitherto been practised: And, as many LADIES and GENTLEMEN, are frequently obliged to be supplied from *England* with the above Articles, on Account of their Orders not being punctually complied with here; he assures all such as shall please to favour him with their Custom, that no Delay in the speedy and effectual Execution of their Commands, shall for the Future induce them to send Home: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Encouragement of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Province; to Merit and Preserve which, shall be his constant Study, and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He gives the highest Prices for old GOLD, SILVER, and SILVER LACE.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on *Patuxent River* in *Virginia*, opposite to *Cedar-Point* in *Maryland*, 24 Miles distant from *Westmoreland County House*, 40 from *Richmond*, 12 from *King George*, 26 from *Stafford*; from *Leeds-Town* 15 Miles, from *Port Royal* 12, and from *Fredericksburg* 34 Miles. There is a good FERRY kept, with ENTERTAINMENT, &c. by

GEORGE W. SPOONER.

Annapolis: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12/6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.

The

[XXI]

W

too near the Chimney burnt so rapidly, the given, the left Side at first hoped that the but the Supperation Pain, his Majesty of the Church on Cardinal de Choiseul the Afternoon.

Cadix, Feb. 17. Hall. An English of which one of drowned; soon after Sailors, who, by the on Deck.

Algiers, Feb. 6. 2d, at Seven in the during which the Times on the Point Death no Disorder been allowed to their Property, a Servitude, who has illness.

Bahia Mamel, w been proclaimed pillaged the House Ministers, and sent He has renewed to War with the

L O Private Letter Courier had at the Governor of Earl of Rochford Importance, his Conferences with

If Credit m Lisbon, it is fa retain the ma have hitherto tugal.

Letters from of the Coast, regulations are bled to engross can Trade into

It is asserted, a Meeting at a veral in the la certain Nobles any Connection

March 7. W nistry, whereb may afford m and at the E saving to the without One Public.

We are assu that no Places whilst he has t stration.

They write are fitting out ginia and Mar several Month

March 10. vernor Irwin, much to con from any app Portugal, as portant Garri the most min bours the Spa

It is certa Old Spain a not even de but in Excof the Spanish the fortified

It is likew for Gibralt Report chants of th favourable Madrid.

They wr

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, May 29, 1766.

[N^o. 1081.]

P A R I S, February 23.

WE received, the 25th Inst. the melancholy News of the Death of the King of Poland, Duke of Lorain and Bar. On the 5th, about Six in the Morning, that Prince had retired to his Devotions, according to his usual Custom; but being too near the Chimney, the Fire caught to his Cloaths, and burnt so rapidly, that, although immediate Assistance was given, the left Side of his Body was much hurt. It was at first hoped that the Wounds would soon have been healed; but the Suppuration and Fever increasing with considerable Pain, his Majesty thought proper to receive the Sacraments of the Church on the 22d, which were administered by Cardinal de Choiseul, and died the next Day about Four in the Afternoon.

Cádiz, Feb. 17. We have had very stormy Weather, with Hail. An English Vessel is arrived here from Philadelphia, of which one of the Crew was washed over board and drowned; soon after which a Wave carried off two other Sailors, who, by the same Wave, were thrown back again on Deck.

Algiers, Feb. 6. Baba Ali, Dey of Algiers, died on the 2d, at Seven in the Morning, after an Illness of 3 Weeks, during which the Troops grew impatient, and were several Times on the Point of electing a new Dey; but since his Death no Disorder has happened. His Widow and Son have been allowed to receive every Thing they could claim as their Property, and six Slaves have been dismissed from Servitude, who had been promised their Liberty during his Illness.

Baba Mamer, who occupied the Office of Casnadgi, has been proclaimed Dey, and immediately after his Election pillaged the House and Garden of one of the late Dey's Ministers, and sent the Master to be strangled at Tremecen. He has renewed the Peace with the Dutch, but is to go to War with the Swedes, Danes, and Venetians.

L O N D O N, March 5.

Private Letters from Madrid inform, that a Courier had arrived there, with Dispatches from the Governor of Gibraltar to his Excellency the Earl of Rochford, which were thought to be of Importance, his Lordship having since had several Conferences with the Catholic Ministry.

If Credit may be given to some Advices from Lisbon, it is said, the Dutch will not much longer retain the many Commercial Monopolies they have hitherto enjoyed with the Kingdom of Portugal.

Letters from Senegal, Gambia, and other Parts of the Coast, mention, that unless some new Regulations are soon made, the French will be enabled to engross the most valuable Part of the African Trade into their own Hands.

It is asserted, that a few Evenings since, there was a Meeting at a great Personage's House, when several in the late Administration offered to join a certain Nobleman, but that he declined having any Connection with any of them.

March 7. We hear a Scheme is before the Ministry, whereby a Fund will be established, which may afford many Millions upon any Emergency; and at the End of Forty Years will produce a saving to the Government of a very large Sum, without One Penny additional Burthen to the Public.

We are assured, that a noble Lord has declared, that no Places shall be Sold in his Department, whilst he has the Honour of being in the Administration.

They write from Whitehaven, that several Ships are fitting out there with picked Cargoes for Virginia and Maryland, which had been laid up for several Months past on Account of the Stamp-Act.

March 10. The Dispatches lately sent off to Governor Irwin, at Gibraltar, are now said not so much to concern the Events which may happen from any approaching Rupture between Spain and Portugal, as they do the safety of that very important Garrison; and a watchful Eye is kept to the most minute Motions of their suspected Neighbours the Spaniards.

It is certain, that all the Spanish Regiments in Old Spain are in Motion, and that this Fact is not even denied by certain great Persons here; but in Excuse they say, that this is the Time when the Spanish Government changes the Garrisons of the fortified Towns.

It is likewise certain, that the Spanish Lines before Gibraltar are commanded by a Frenchman.

A Report published on Friday, that the Merchants of this City had received some very unfavourable Advices from their Correspondents at Madrid.

They write from Bristol, that Goods to the

Amount of 25,000l. Sterling, were entered the Week before last, for Exportation to the West-Indies and North-America.

It is said, that no Duties whatever will be exacted upon Goods, or Merchandize, at any of the Ports in Florida and Louisiana; and that the Markets there will be open and free.

This Day there were exceeding full Houses both of Lords and Commons.

It was this Morning strongly reported, that his Excellency the Earl of Rochford has received positive Orders to demand a Categorical Answer to a plain Question from the Court of Madrid.

Last Saturday being the Birth-Day of his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, when he came of Age, he assumed the Reins of Government, as Hereditary Stadtholder of the United Provinces—If his Abilities prove equal to the Powers invested in him, (and, by the best Accounts, they promise very fair) he will raise the Republic once more to a great Degree of Consideration among the Powers of Europe. Their Navy is not in the most flourishing State, but Resources are not wanting, if the Emergency requires it. Their Army, including Horse and Foot Guards, consists of Eighty-one Battalions and Forty Squadrons, amounting in all to Thirty-seven Thousand Men, well paid and disciplined.

March 12. The Damages done by the late violent Hurricane, at Gibraltar, on the 30th of Jan. last, are said to amount to more than 140,000l. Sterling.

There are at present 227 Peers, Spiritual and Temporal, including the 16 Scots Peers, who have a Right to Sit and Vote in the British Senate, 176 of whom were present in the House on Tuesday Night, personally, or by their Proxies; and, considering the Age of some, the Minority and Absence out of the Kingdom of others, and that some Noblemen are disqualified on Account of their Religion, the House was thought to be remarkably full.

Capt. Evers, of the Sufannah, arrived at Dartmouth from Virginia, in Lat. 38. Long. 40. from London, fell in with the Sloop Peggy, Capt. Harrison, from Eyal bound to New-York, who had been out 99 Days, and had been without Provisions 45 Days. Their Distress was so great that they were reduced to the Necessity of killing one of the Ship's Crew, and eating him. Capt. Evers took the rest of the Crew on board; but many of them were so Weak that they could not stand.

Number XXXIV is the last new favourite Toast of the Friends to the American Colonies.

Yesterday sailed from the River Two Packet Boats, with some extraordinary Dispatches and the Mails for the West Indies, said to contain a greater Number of Letters for America, than has been sent to that Part of the World for these Five Months past.

Thursday a great Number of Tents, Bricklayers, Stone-masons and Carpenters Tools, were shipped in the River on board the Neptune, for Gibraltar; as were the same Day on board the above Vessel, Six Hundred and Twenty-three Firkins of Butter for that Place.

Their Royal Highnesses, the Prince of Wales and the Bishop of Osnaburg were, on Saturday Morning, judged by their Physicians, to be out of Danger from the Eruptions which have succeeded their Inoculation.

Yesterday Morning about Eleven o'Clock, a great Number of North-American Merchants went in their Coaches from the King's Arms Tavern in Cornhill to the House of Peers, to pay their Duty to his Majesty, and to express their Satisfaction at his Signing the Bill for repealing the American Stamp-Act. There were upwards of 50 Coaches in the Procession. And last Night the said Gentlemen dispatched an Express for Falmouth, with several Copies of the Act for repealing the Stamp-Act, to be forwarded immediately for New-York. At the same Time all the Vessels in the River, concerned in the Plantation Trades, hoisted their Colours, and were adorned with Streamers, by Order of the Merchants.

The Bells of several Parish Churches of this City rung the greatest Part of the Day; an universal Joy appeared in People's Countenances in

general; and at Night several Houses were illuminated.

Among the Concourse of People assembled Yesterday to see his Majesty go to the House, there was a numerous Body of Sailors, Mechanics, &c. who gave Three Cheers on his Majesty's return.

Yesterday Messengers were dispatched to Birmingham, Sheffield, Manchester, and all the great Manufacturing Towns in England, to inform them of the Signing the above Act.

Orders are given for several Merchantmen in the River to proceed to Sea immediately on their respective Voyages to North-America, some of which have been cleared out ever since the First of November last.

WESTMINSTER, March 18. This Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molineux, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty, by a Land-Tax, to be raised in Great-Britain, for the Service of the present Year 1766.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, towards further defraying the Expenses of defending, protecting, and securing the same; and for amending such Parts of the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the said Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned.

An Act for securing the Dependencies of the British Colonies in America, on the Crown and Parliament in Great-Britain.

And to Mince other Public, and Seventeen private Bills.

March 19. We hear there will be a numerous Meeting of the most considerable Merchants in the Colony Trade, to take under Consideration the most effectual Means for supporting American Credit.

The Repeal of the Stamp Act begins already to produce a very favourable Effect on the Funds.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 22.

On Monday Morning last arrived here the Brig Minerva, Capt. Wise, from Pool, in Eight Weeks, and brought with him what we have been long impatiently waiting for, AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT, repealing the STAMP-Act.

We had before an Account, that this Bill had been supported by a Majority in the House of Commons, and was sent up to the House of Lords, where, it seems, long and warm Debates arose; but, on the Eleventh of March last, upon the Question being put, it was carried in Favour of the Bill by a Majority of THIRTY-FOUR LORDS; and on the 18th, this Law received the ROYAL ASSENT—An Event that has caused almost universal Joy in England, especially amongst those People who value their Liberty, and have Sense enough to know the Blessings it annexes to their Existence. No Wonder then, if the Transports of our Joy, on this Side the Atlantic, should lead us into Modes of Expression not quite consistent with the Moderation our Friends in England advise. However, notwithstanding the Great and Glorious Cause of our present Rejoicings, not one single Instance of that Kind of Triumph, so much dreaded by our Friends, and wished for by our Enemies in England, has escaped the warmest Son of Liberty in this City, as will appear by the following Account of our Proceedings.

The Minerva came to an Anchor opposite the Town, before it was known from whence she came, or the News she brought; but one of the Inhabitants having immediately gone on board, he received the Glorious Tidings, and instantly proclaimed the News, brought the Law on Shore, as published by BASKETT, the KING'S Printer, read it aloud at the London Coffee-House, and a Multitude being by this Time collected, Three loud Huzzas testified their Approbation; a Deputation from their Number was directly sent down to wait on Capt. Wise, and having first made the Ship's Company a Present, they conducted him to the Coffee-House with Colours flying, &c. A large Bowl of Punch was ready, in which he drank Prosperity to America, and was complimented with a Gold-laced Hat, for having brought the first certain Account of the Stamp-Act being totally repealed. The Inhabitants then appointed the next Evening to illuminate the City, which was done to the universal Satisfaction of all Spectators; the Houses made a most beautiful Appearance, to which the Regularity of our Streets contributed not a little; the Scene was however, variegated, by the different Manner of placing the Lights, Devices, &c. for which the Public is indebted to the Ladies, who exercised their Fancies on the Occasion.

It was very remarkable, that the City was not disturbed by any Riot or Mob, as is common on such Occasions, but the whole was begun, continued and ended, to the universal Satisfaction of the Inhabitants. A large Quantity of Wood was given for a Bonfire, and many Barrels of Beer to the populace. And Yesterday the principal Inhabitants gave an elegant Entertainment at the State-House, at which his Honour the GOVERNOR, and the Officers of Government; the Military Gentlemen; Capt. HAWKES, of His Majesty's Ship *Sardine*, the other Gentlemen of the Navy, and the Strangers in the City, were present. The Honours of the Table were

performed by the Worshipful Mayor of the City, assisted by some of the Aldermen; and, considering that not less than Three Hundred Plates were laid, the whole was conducted with the greatest Elegance and Decorum; so that Detraction itself must be silent on the Occasion. After Dinner the following Toasts were drank, in flowing Glasses, viz.

1. *The KING.*
2. *The QUEEN.*
3. *PRINCE of WALES, and ROYAL FAMILY.*
4. *May the illustrious House of HANOVER preside over the United British Empire, to the End of Time.*
5. *The House of LORDS.*
6. *The House of COMMONS.*
7. *The present worthy MINISTRY.*
8. *The Glorious and Immortal Mr. PITT.*
9. *That Lover and Supporter of Justice, LORD CAMDEN.*
10. *The LONDON COMMITTEE of MERCHANTS.*
11. *AMERICA's Friends in Great-Britain.*
12. *The VIRGINIA ASSEMBLY.*
13. *All other ASSEMBLIES on the Continent, actuated by the like Zeal for the Liberties of their Country.*
14. *Prosperity to the Spirited Inhabitants of ST. CHRISTOPHERS.*
15. *The NAVY and ARMY.*
16. *DANIEL DULANT, Esquire.*
17. *May the Interest of GREAT-BRITAIN and her COLONIES be always United.*
18. *TRADE and NAVIGATION.*
19. *AMERICA's Friends in Ireland.*
20. *Prosperity to the Province of PENNSYLVANIA.*
21. *The Liberty of the PRESS in AMERICA.*

With many others, of the same public Nature. The Cannon belonging to the Province, being placed in the State-House Yard, the Royal Salute was fired on Drinking the King, and Seven Guns after every succeeding Toast. The whole concluded in the Evening with Bonfires, Ringing of Bells, and Strong Beer to the Populace, and gave general Satisfaction to every Person concerned.

The following Resolution was unanimously agreed to by the Company, viz.

That to demonstrate our Affection to Great-Britain, and our Gratitude for the REPEAL of the STAMP-ACT, each of US will, on the Fourth of June next, being the Birthday of our most gracious Sovereign GEORGE III. Dress ourselves in a new Suit, of the Manufactures of England, and give what HOME-SPUN we have to the POOR.

On this Occasion, the Public are much obliged to Capt. Hawker, of His Majesty's Ship *Sardoine*, as he brought her up before the Town, and dressed her off with a Variety of Colours.

ANNAPOLIS, May 26.

On Tuesday last his Excellency our Governor Prorogued the General Assembly of this Province to the 27th Day of October next, after Passing the following LAWS:

1. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act to prevent disabled and superannuated Slaves being set Free, or the Manumission of Slaves by any Last Will or Testament.*

2. An Act to vest the Title of and in a certain Lot or Parcel of Land, in *John Jeremiah Myer*. [Private.]

3. An Act for the Relief of certain languishing Prisoners in the several Jails therein mentioned.

By this Act, the following Prisoners are Released, (exactly on the same Terms, as those by an Act of November 1765.) viz. *Jonathan Hudson, John Mearns, Philip Rain, Littleton Brumley, William Truitt, Thomas Pearson, Savory Wing, Elias Townsend, Robert Nelson, Levin Laramore, Charles Moore, and Edward Wooden, in Worcester County Jail. Leckyer Long, and John Deale, in Prince-George's County Jail. Richard Freeman, William Morgan, and Thomas Hicks Newton, in Calvert County Jail. Nathan Joyce, and Shepherd Grimes, in Anne-Arundel County Jail. John Berry, in Frederick County Jail. Stephen Fair, John Vain, and Ignatius Spaulding, in Charles County Jail. George Matthews, and James Ager, in Baltimore County Jail. And, Michael M'Dorman, Edward Bennett, John Knowles, Joseph Holder, Peter Magee, Neemie Kelsick, and Priscilla Barkley, in Somerset County Jail.*

4. An Act directing a Copy of the Last Will and Testament of Brigadier General *Bauquet*, to be Recorded in the Prerogative Office of this Province, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. [Private.]

5. An Act for the Trial of all Matters of Fact in the several Counties where they have arisen or shall arise.

6. A Supplementary Act to an Act, entitled, *An Act for the speedy Trial of Criminals, and ascertaining their Punishment, in the County Courts, when prosecuted there, and for Payment of Fees due from Criminal Persons.*

7. An Act for Reviving and Continuing of Actions and Process in several of the Courts of Law within this Province.

8. An Act to enable the Vestrymen and Churchwardens of *St. Paul's Parish* in *Baltimore County*, to nominate and recommend Inspectors for *Baltimore-Town Warehouse*.

After Breaking up of the Assembly, on Tuesday Evening last, the several Branches of the Legislature met in the Council-House, where the Loyal and Patriotic Toasts were Drank, the Guns at the Dock at the same Time firing, and other Demonstrations of Joy shewn, on account of the IMPORTANT News of the STAMP-ACT being Repealed.

By many Letters from London, we are informed, that some of the Merchants, there, were indefatigable in soliciting a Repeal of the Stamp-Act: One Letter to a Gentleman in New-York, of Feb. 27, says, "You owe much to the present HONEST Administration: And to the great Names of PITT and CAMDEN, may be added MANY Stanch Friends, among whom stand Foremost, a TRECOTHICK and a HANBURY, Names that ought to be Rever'd from one End of the Continent to the other. Their close Attendance, and unwearied Diligence, has certainly been greatly Instrumental in bringing about this HAPPY EVENT."

The General Assembly of the Colony of VIRGINIA, is once more Prorogued by lieutenant-governor *Fauquier*, to the latter End of July next.

Saturday last Mr. WILLIAM PACA was Elected a Common-council-man of this City.

May 29, 1766.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by LORD BALTIMORE, give Notice, That they will proceed to the SALE of his LORDSHIP'S MANOR of *Anne-Arundel*, on Monday the 14th of July next. The Authority of the Commissioners, and the Terms of the Sale, may be known by applying to the Subscriber, at his House in *Annapolis*.

Signed per Order,
JOHN CLAPHAM.

CORNELIUS GARRETSON,

LEATHER-BREECHES-MAKER,
(Who removed to the Country some Time ago, and dropp'd his Business for a while.)

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Customers, and Others, That he is return'd to Town, and has now by him, a Parcel of the best Oil dress'd Leather for Breeches, which he will sell at the usual Price, but for Ready MONEY only.

N. B. Those who are indebted to him, are requested to pay off their old Balances.

TO COVER this SEASON,
At *Chancellor's Point*, *St. Mary's County*, at Four Pistoles the Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom, The Horse called
TANNER,

LATELY Imported by Mr. *Wolstenholme*. He is 15½ Hands high; was got by *Young Cade*, has Won Two Fifties in England, and is thought by the best Judges to be as beautiful a Horse as any in the Province. The Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away.

Good Pasturage for Mares.
(4th) JOHN ROBERTS.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
GOOD BARBADOS RUM, by the Hoghead or Gallon; Molasses; LIMEON LEMONS, by the Chest or Dozen; Rice, Almonds, Coffee, Chocolate, a few Dozen of good Old Mountain WINE, Corks, Ship Bread, Flour, and Bar Iron.
(1st) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

May 20, 1766.

LAST Wednesday or Thursday, was taken out of the House of Mr. *Joseph Galloway* in *Annapolis*, a Sartout COAT of fine blue Cloth, about half Worn; lined all over with Shalloon, a Cape of blue Velvet, and lappelled down to the Skirts. If any Gentleman hath borrowed it, or wore it away by Mistake, it is expected they will return it again to Mr. *Galloway*. But if it hath been Stole away, Notice is hereby given, That any Person who will give Information thereof, to Mr. *Galloway*, so that the Coat may be recovered, and the Thief convicted, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOFFA, *Baltimore County*, May 24, 1766.
THE Subscriber having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, and other Necessaries, in Order to entertain Gentlemen in the Tavern Way, gives this Public Notice, That he is now seated in the House where Mr. *Henry James* lately kept Tavern. Those Gentlemen who will please to favour him with their Good Company, may depend on being used with great Civility, by
Their very humble Servant,
HENRY GASSAWAY.

(5th)

Schoolfield, Mount-Calvert Manor, May 22.

I AM informed the Scarcity of Cash prevents many from sending their Mares to FIGURE: To remove that Objection, Cash, Corn, or Tobacco, will be taken in Pay, and Mares that are not left with the Horse above 24 Hours, shall be Cover'd at Three Guineas a Mare, or the Value thereof in *Pennsylvania Currency*.

RANGER is not to Cover this Season, till further Notice is given in this GAZETTE.

N. B. If any of the Owners of DOVE FIL-LIES, Three Years old this Grass, has a Mind to Sell, they may hear of a Buyer, by applying to *John Colson*, Groom.

THE PREROGATIVE COURT will be held at the City of ANNAPOLIS on the second Tuesday of July next. All Persons that have Business therein, are desired to give their Attendance then.
(2nd) Signed per Order,
JAMES DIXON, Registrar.

THIS is to give NOTICE, That the Deputy-Commissary's BUSINESS is carried on as usual, at *Annapolis*; and all who are concerned that Way, are requested not to Neglect.
JAMES DIXON, D. Commissary, of *Anne-Arundel County*.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, for Cash or Tobacco.

A TRACT of LAND, called *Amendment*, lying in the upper Part of *Charles County*, containing 250 Acres, more or less. It is within Five Miles of *Piscataway Creek*, where there is a good Herring Fishery, and is level and well Wooded, but without any Improvements; is fit for Planting, or Farming, and has a good Range for Stock. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber in *Piscataway*.
(4th) JAMES MARSHALL.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 21st of June,

PART of a Tract of LAND, called *Spring-Garden*, containing 270 Acres, lying in *Frederick County*, near *Linganore*; the Sale to be at Mr. *Richard Simpson's*, living near the aforesaid Place. The Land is of a very good Soil, well Timber'd and Watered, and has a choice Parcel of Meadow Ground. If any Person is inclinable to purchase the same before the Day of Sale, they may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber living at the lower End of *Frederick County*.
(3rd) ABRAHAM WARFIELD.

ELK-RIDGE RACES.

ON Thursday the 19th Day of June next, will be Run for, on the Race Ground at *Elk-Ridge Landing*, the Best of 3 Heats, each 4 Times round, containing 2 Miles and 3 Quarters, A PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, not full Blooded, on the following Terms:

Every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that Runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising 4 Years old this Grass, carry 8 Stone (Saddle and Bridle included), if Five, 8½ Stone; if Six, 9 Stone; and if Aged, 10 Stone. If Three Horses do not Start, no Race.

On the next Day, upon the same Ground, and the same Conditions, will be Run for, A PURSE of TEN POUNDS, by any Number of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, not full Blooded, the winning Horse the preceding Day only, excepted.

Every Person that puts in a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall Enter the same with Mr. *JOSHUA GRIFFITH*, on the Tuesday preceding the Race, and for the second Day on the Wednesday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age, and at the same Time shall pay Twenty Shillings Entrance, or Half that Sum if a Subscriber, for the first Day; and Ten Shillings the second Day, or Half that Sum if a Subscriber.

And on the Third Day, will be Run for, on the same Ground, and the same Distance, the best in Three Heats, A PURSE of FIVE POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that has no English Blood in 'em, and that never won a race of above 5 l. To carry Weight for Inches.

The Time of Starting will be between One and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise.

ANY Gentleman who has a Cargo of Lumber, to make a Parcel of Shingles, or other Lumber properly required, either at any Gentleman's or a Line to the will send them Di- on, who will wa- a Maryland or Vir-

[N. B. If any send POST

STRAYED or any last, from black Mare, about Gallops, Paces, Fall in the Fore- and an old Three- Whoever secu- Bridle, so that th- shall receive Fort- Mare only. This- ber, living near

COMMITTEE the 23^d In- away, a Negro- says he belongs- County. His- away, and pay-

TO be Sold Ship Bri- Patent, Two- Two Pair single- Twelve Inch Ju- (4th)

To be SOLD

A FREEHOLD Frederick County, on which with large War- Buildings, which Whole well pa- the River, in t- and as for man- has been carri- vantage for a P- India Goods, o- Skins, or Butte- Extent, the T- nient to a larg- Time of Paym- known by app- (6th)

ALL Persons late of a County, either otherwise, ar- to the Subscri- receive the sa- of long stand- terminated, wit- Warrant ever- respective Bal- is the longest

THE Sub- and T- will offer to S- next, at the- A TRACT- this County, Patent, 100 Exchange, o-

WANT of a Teaching the VEYING, an- qualified for come well B- gence, may (1st)

May 22:
h prevents
FIGURE:
n, or To
s that are
rs, shall be
the Value
n, till fur-
OVE FIL-
a Mind to
pplying to

T will be
13 on the
Persons that
give their
Order,
t, Register.

the Deputy-
ried on as
concerned
t. Commissary,
ounty.

for Cash n

Amendm-
les County,
It is within
there is a
well Wood-
is fit for
Range for
chafe, may
ubscribe in
MARSHALL.

NDUE, n

illed Spring-
le to be at
the afore-
Soil, well
Parcel of
inclinable to
Sale, they
the Sub-
County.
WARFIELD.

E S.

June next,
ce Ground
Heats, each
3 Quarters,
S, free for
ill Blooded,
at Runs for
rs old this
idle inclu-
one; and if
not Start,
round, and
A PURSE
of Horses,
he winning
ed.

Mare, or
r the same
e Tuesday
d Day on
leave satis-
ind at the
Entrance,
first Day:
Half that

on for, on
e. the best
OUNDS,
that has no
on a life
er.
ween One
rmine All

ANY Gentlemen that has Occasion to send a Cargo of GOODS from Home, in Order to make a Purchase of Tobacco, Corn, Pork, Lard, Shingles, &c. Likewise may be hired, a Person properly qualified to attend the same, if required, either at the Place designed, or elsewhere. Any Gentleman whom this may suit, is desired to send a Line to the PRINTER of this Paper, and he will send them Directions how to write to the Person, who will wait upon any Gentleman, either in Maryland or Virginia, as soon as Notice is given.

[N. B. If any should enquire, they are desired to send POST-PAID. J. G.] (w2)

STRAYED or STOLEN on the 25th of February last, from St. Mary's Court-house, a likely black Mare, about 13½ Hands high, not branded, Gallops, Paces, Draws well, and is remarkably full in the Forehead. She had on a good Saddle, and an old Three-quarter'd Kirb Bridle.

Whoever secures the said Mare, Saddle, and Bridle, so that the Owner may have them again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, and for the Mare only, Thirty Shillings, paid by the Subscriber, living near the Head of St. Mary's River.

JUDIAH HENNING.

COMMITTED to Anne Arundel County Jail, the 23^d Inst. on Suspicion of being a Run-away, a Negro Man named Ben, a likely Fellow, says he belongs to Mr. Charles Craxal, of Baltimore County. His Master is requested to take him away, and pay Charges.

WILLIAM PRUE, Jailer.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, on board the Ship *Brilliant*, lying at Lyon's Creek in Patuxent, Two Pair of double BOX SCREWS, Two Pair single Ditto, and about 40 Fathom of Twelve Inch Junk.

WILLIAM MAYNARD.

TO be SOLD, or RENTED for a Term of Years,

A FREEHOLD LOT of GROUND, in Frederickburg, on Rappahannock River, Virginia, on which is a good Stone Store-house, with large Warehouses, Cellars, and other useful Buildings, which are all in good Repair, and the Whole well paved round. The Situation is near the River, in the most public Part of the Town, and as for many Years past, a considerable Trade has been carried on at the Store, it may be of Advantage for a Purchaser who purposes to sell West-India Goods, or to buy Tobacco, Hemp, Grain, Skins, or Butter, all which may be done to great Extent, the Town of Frederickburg being convenient to a large and well peopled back Country. Time of Payment, and other Particulars, may be known by applying to

(6^w) CHARLES YATES.

ALL Persons Indebted to Mr. Henry Gassaway, late of Anne Arundel, but now of Baltimore County, either by Bond, Note, Book-Debt, or otherways, are requested to make speedy Payment to the Subscriber, who is lawfully authorized to receive the same: And, as most of his Debts are of long standing, and lie very distant, I am determined, without Respect of Persons, to Sue and Warrant every one who shall neglect to pay their respective Balances by the 20th of June, which is the longest Indulgence I can or will give.

THOMAS GASSAWAY.

Anne Arundel County, May 20, 1766.

THE Subscriber (agreeable to the Last Will and Testament of Mr. William Chapman) will offer to Sale, on Wednesday the 11th of June next, at the House of Mr. Reynolds, in Annapolis, A TRACT of LAND called *Brandon*, lying in this County, near *Patuxent* River, containing, by Patent, 100 Acres, more or less; for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, for Chapman's Executors.

WANTED for the Free-School, in the City of Annapolis, an USHER, capable of Teaching the English Language, WRITING, SURVEYING, and ARITHMETICK, &c. Any Person qualified for the above Purposes, and that will come well Recommended for his Care, and Diligence, may know the Terms, on Application to

(1st) JOHN DAVIDSON, Register.

ANNAPOIS, May 21, 1766.

THE Orders I have now by me for STAYS, and expect to have Executed in a Month or Six Weeks, will take most of the Remains of my Assortment of STAY-GOODS. I have all along flatter'd myself with the agreeable Hopes of being Able when I had sold these Goods, to pay off my Debts, and carry on my Business as usual, but I am now pretty sensible of my Mistake; for I have, for a considerable Time past, received less Money than even last Year in the Height of the Small-Pox: I shall, if possible, after Discharging my Debts, procure Goods for such of my Customers as make timely Payments, or for ready Money; others I hope will excuse my not being able to supply them as I have hitherto done, which will really be the Case in a very short Time, unless I receive more Money, and I hope None will withhold it on a Supposition that I am not in Want, or, that can with any Degree of Convenience pay me.

JOSEPH FOARD.

(4^w)

ANNAPOIS, May 22, 1766.

I TAKE this Opportunity of returning my sincere Thanks to all my good Customers and Others, that have for these several Years past been pleased to give me the Preference of their Custom; and also that I have just imported in the *Betsy*, Capt. James Hanrick, from London, a large Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for all Seasons; those good Friends that will still continue their kind Favours towards me, may depend upon being faithfully served at the lowest Rates, and the best Attendance given at my Store, where I take the greatest Pleasure of serving them with my own Hands, and shall ever gratefully acknowledge their Kindness.—Also may be had, as usual, Rum, Wine, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, &c. &c.

(3^w) NATHAN HAMMOND.

TO be SOLD on the Premises, on Monday the 20th Day of July, being Court Day, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money or short Credit,

THE well-improved LOT in the Town of Alexandria, late Mrs. Mason's, consisting of a well-built Brick House, with Cellar under the Whole, 32 by 20 in the Clear, with a Kitchen, Meat House, Dairy, Stable, and another House calculated for a Billiard-Room; the Whole paved in, and in good Repair; well situated nigh the Court-House, for either a Public House or a Store.

(6^w) CARLYLE & DALTON, Executors.

G O L I A H,

A large Coach Horse, imported last Year, COVERS this SEASON, at Mr. THOMAS SPRIGG's, at Forty Shillings, for each Mare left with the Horse, and Thirty Shillings for those not Pastured. Cash to be paid at Covering.

Queen-Anne's County, April 29, 1766.
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away the 11th Instant, a Servant Man named WILLIAM KEAN, about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, well made, and of a ruddy Complexion; he is a Native of Ireland, and retains something of that Dialect, and has a great Impediment in his Speech; wore his Hair (dark colour'd) which was just got to Tie behind. Had on when he went away, an old Hat, light colour'd Cloth Coat and Jacket, blue knit Worsted Breeches, Worsted Stockings, and English Shoes.

The said William Kean was admitted into the Free-School of this County as Master, in November 1764, but by his Ill-Conduct was obliged in May 1765 to come under Indenture to Mr. Anthony McCulloch (Merchant at Queen's Town) and Myself, and was settled on Kent-Island to teach a private School near Mr. James Hutchings's; he was also under Arrest for Debt, for which I am Security to the Sheriff. The said Kean is allowed to be an exceeding good classical Scholar, but knows very little of Figures, and writes a poor Hand. He has been in several Parts of the World, that when he is sober, is a very agreeable Man, and then has much the Appearance of a distressed Gentleman; that it is very probable he may impose on Gentlemen; tho' he is subject to drink too much, and at that Time to pawn his Cloaths.

Whoever secures the said William Kean, that the Subscriber may get him, shall have the above Ten Pounds Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

(2^w) NATHAN SAMUEL TURBUTT WRIGHT.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called *Kilmain*, containing 1350 ACRES, lying in Frederick County Maryland, near *Little Monocacy*, about a Mile and Half from the main Road that leads from *George-Town* on *Patuxent*, to *Frederick-Town*, and about 6 or 7 Miles from *Leesburg* in Virginia. Two Years Credit will be given for Two Thirds of the Money, and four Years for the other One Third. The Land appears to be very good, and produces well. There is but one Tenement upon it. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the further Particulars, by applying to John Darnall, Esq; in Frederick County, Mr. John Cary, Merchant in Frederick-Town, or to the Subscriber in Stafford County, Virginia.

(4^w) W^m. BRENT.

VIRGINIA, April 25, 1766.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 9th Day of June next, if fair, otherwise the next fair Day, at Capt. Robert Ashby's Ordinary, Fauquier County,

A TRACT of Land containing 2000 Acres, lying in the said County, on *Goose Creek*, and the Maid Road about 6 Miles from *Ashby's Gap*, thro' which runs a good Stream for a Mill, commonly called *Crooked Run*. The Whole is conveniently situated between two Mountains, which afford as good Range for Stock as any in the Colony, is pretty level and clear of Stone, with a Plenty of good Water and Timber. The Soil in general is very good for Tobacco, Corn, or any other Kind of Grain, and a considerable Quantity of low Grounds, very proper for Hemp, Flax, or Timothy. There are several Tenements, and some Improvements of Orchards on it.

Also another TRACT containing 2000 Acres, lying on *Chartin's Run*, about 6 Miles below the abovementioned Land, and little inferior in every Qualification to it. They will, if required, be laid off in Lots for the Convenience of Purchasers, and Credit mentioned at the Day of Sale.

(5^w) JAMES EWELL.

THE Subscriber, having furnished himself with the best of LIQUORS, hereby acquaints the Public, That he has Open'd TAVERN in the House where Mr. Andrew Stiger lately Lived, at the Sign of Mr. PITT, a little below *Daniel Barnett's*, and opposite to Mr. Buchanan's Store, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, where Gentlemen, Travellers, and Others, who may be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on meeting with good Usage, and Accommodations for Themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant,
ALEXANDER LEITH.

(3^w)

N. B. He carries on the Taylor's Business in all its Branches, and makes Mens Cloaths laced or plain, Ladies riding Habits and Josephs, in the newest and neatest Manner, and at the most reasonable Prices, &c. And, as the most particular Part of the Business is executed by himself, and not trusted to Journeymen or Servants, all Customers which are pleased to favour him in that Way, may depend upon having their Orders punctually obey'd, with all possible Care and Dispatch. He will take in Payment, Cash, Corn, Wheat, Flour, Pork, or any merchantable Produce.

ANNAPOIS, April 28, 1766.

AS the Death of Mr. George Clarke has made it absolutely Necessary, that the Transactions of my Store should be immediately settled, I therefore hope the Necessity of the Case will palliate my positive Request, that all Persons, without Exception, who are Indebted for Dealings in the said Store before Mr. Clarke's Death, will, without Loss of Time, pay off their respective Balances, or settle the same by Bond or Note, with Security if required; otherwise I shall, disagreeably to myself, have present Recourse to compulsive Measures.

CHARLES WALLACE.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on *Patuxent* River in Virginia, opposite to *Cedar-Point* in Maryland, 24 Miles distant from *Westmoreland* Court-House, 40 from *Richmond*, 12 from *King George*, 26 from *Stafford*; from *Leeds-Town* 15 Miles, from *Port Royal* 12, and from *Fredericksburg* 34 Miles. There is a good FERRY kept, with ENTERTAINMENT, &c. by

GEORGE W. SPOONER.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND called *Merryland*, in *Frederick County Maryland*, usually known by the Name of *Calvill's Tract*, finely situate on *Patowmack River* and *Kittockton Creek*, containing between 6 and 7000 Acres, proper for either Farming or Plantation Business, well Watered, and has interspersed great Quantities of Meadow Ground upon it.

Also another Tract in *Hampshire County, Virginia*, of about 3000 Acres, with great Quantities of Iron Ore, and a good Stream, and very commodious Situation for a Furnace.

The Titles good and Indisputable.

The above Tracts will be sold together or in Parcels, as is most suitable and convenient for those who want to purchase. Those who want to be informed more particularly of the Lands, may apply to Messrs. *John Cary*, Merchant, in *Frederick-Town, Maryland*; *John Patterson*, *Leesburgh*; or *Jesias Clapham*, on *Patowmack River*, nigh the *Maryland Tract*; or the Subscriber, at *Ocoquan Forges*.

WANTED to be cut at *Keep-Triste Furnace*, or *Ocoquan Forges*, a considerable Quantity of CORD-WOOD, for which will be given Good Encouragement, by the Cord, or Hire of Negroes by the Year.

(10^w)

JOHN SEMPLE.

May 14, 1766.

THE Subscriber has a Brigantine of about 120 Tons, double Decked, well calculated for the *West-India* or Grain Trades, he would Let on Charter or Dispose of one Half; she will be ready to take in a Load in Ten Days.

Any Person in Want of such a Vessel might see her at *Swan Creek*, in *Baltimore County*, and know the Terms, on applying to

(3^w)

AMOS GARRETT.

THE Subscriber desires all Persons Indebted to him, by Bond, Bill, or Book Accounts, to come, settle, and pay off their several Debts, between This and the First Day of *July* next: Those who do not comply with this, may depend on having Suits brought against them, which he hopes they will prevent, by their Compliance with the above.

(3^w)

JOHN CARY.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS

CHOICE *Muscovado Sugar* by the Hoghead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity; *Loaf Ditto*; *Antigua Rum* by the Hoghead or Gallon, *Lemons*, *Raisins*, *Green and Bohea Teas*, *Coffee*, *Chocolate*, *Soap*, *Candles*, *Sweet Oil*, *Window Glafs*, *London Steel*, &c. &c.

W^m. WILKINS.

N. B. Said *Wilkins* wants to Hire a Negro Wench who understands Household Work.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber keeps a LIVERY STABLE in *Annapolis*, in the Stables of *Benedit Calvert*, Esq; Mr. *Neven* having resigned the same.—All Gentlemen that please to favour him with the Care of their Horses, may depend upon good Usage from their humble Servant,

RICHARD MURROW.

ELK-RIDGE, May 7, 1766.

To be SOLD for Sterling or Current Money,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called *Flagg Bottom*, containing upwards of 200 Acres, lying and being in *Prince-George's County*, about 8 Miles from *Bladenburg*, whereon is a Dwelling, and other convenient Houses. The Land well adapted either to the Planting or Farming Business, some good Meadow Ground, and a convenient Place to erect a Grist Mill. Time will be given on paying Interest, with Security, if required.

(1^w)

THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, in Current Money, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate Payment, or give Obligations in Sterling, to prevent Charges to themselves, and disagreeable Trouble, to

T. S.

Frederick-Town, Frederick County, May 3, 1766.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney to me granted, by Dr. *Thomas Wright* of the County of *West-Chester*, and Province of *New-York*. A NEGRO MAN named *Robin*, and his WIFE named *Rose*, he was bred to Farming, and is well acquainted with the different Branches of it, is a healthy Fellow, and has had the Small-Pox, has lived several Years in this Neighbourhood and known to be a valuable Slave, is about 29 Years of Age, and a tolerable good Shoemaker; the Wench has been bred to Household Work, understands Spinning, Washing, and all other Sorts of Work either in or out of Doors, and is about the same Age with the Man.

The Sale will be on Wednesday the 18th Day of *June* next, at the House of the Subscriber, in said Town.

(3^w)

JOHN CARY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners for *George-Town*, will meet at the House of Mr. *Joseph Belt*, in said Town, the 11th Day of *June* next, on Purpose to dispose of all such Lots as are not improved, as the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided, directs.

(7^w)

Signed per Order,

JOSIAH BEALL, Clk.

May 12, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from *Mount-Royal Forge*, near *Baltimore-Town*, in *Maryland*, a Country-born Mulatto Slave, named *Ben*; he is a luffy well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, a very white Mulatto, pretty much freckled, and is sometimes taken for a White Man; had on when he went away, a double rivetted Iron Collar, old Castor Hat, Ofnabrig Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, almost new, old Leather Breeches, a Pair old black Worsted ditto old grey Yarn or Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and carved Buckles, has short yellow Wool, and sometimes calls himself *Weaks*, he has lately worked in a Smith's Shop, and 'tis like he may endeavour to pass for a Blacksmith. Whoever secures said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and, if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He has a remarkable brown Spot on the Inside of one of his Ancles.

Anti-Etam Forge, Frederick County, April 27.

RAN away from the above Forge on the 20th Instant, a Servant Man, named THOMAS MECLENE, or ONAN, an Irishman, (tho' he says he is a Highlandman) a low squat Fellow, of a very swarthy Complexion, with short black Hair, he had on when he went away a blue Cloth Coat, a double-breasted Jacket of an Ash-coloured Bearskin Cloth, trimmed with white flat Metal Buttons, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, old Shoes, and a Pair of grey mill'd, or worsted Stockings. He commonly wears his Garters under his Knee, is a very talkative Fellow, and pretends to be a Conjuror, and brags much of his Land and Negroes in *Cecil*, or *Kent County*. Whoever brings, or secures the said Fellow, so as I may have him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS *Pennsylvania Currency* from

SAMUEL BEALL, jun. for Self, and Co.

Elk-Ridge Landing, April 19, 1766.

ALL Persons Indebted to Messieurs JOHN STEWART and CAMPBELL, of LONDON, Merchants, for Servants bought of *Alexander Stewart*; for Servants bought of *Stewart and Lux*; for Dealings in the Store with *William Lux*; or for Balances due on Accounts Current; are requested to come immediately and Settle the same, either by paying them off, or giving good Security on such Accounts as stand open; otherwise they must expect to have the Rigour of the Law put in Force against them, agreeable to the Subscribers positive Instructions. And as a very large List of outstanding Debts is due to the Store, the Customers thereto, it is hoped, will not take it amiss, if no more Goods are sold from this Date, 'til the Balances are contracted, or put on a sure Footing.

(6^w)

STEWART and LUX.

THE Horse OTHELLO, that was bred by Col. *Taylor*, and by him sold into *Virginia*, is now at *Whitehall* on the North Side of *Severs River*, in *Anne-Arundel County*, and will Cover MARES this SEASON at Four Guineas, and Five Shillings to the Groom; the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away.

Gentlemen that choose to have their Mares regularly fed, are desired to give Notice.

(1^w)

ROBERT GAY.

S E L I M,

WILL Cover MARES this SEASON, at *TULIP-HILL*, at Four Guineas a Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom; the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away; and for Six Guineas a Foal will be insured, or the Money received Returned. Good Pasturage, and particular Care will be taken of the Mares, by

JOHN CLARVOE.

TO BE SOLD

AT THE

MARLBOROUGH BREWERY,

STRONG BEER and PORTER, at *Eighteen Pence*, and ALE at a Shilling a Gallon, *Virginia Currency*, in Cask, equal in Goodness to any that can be imported from any Part of the World: As nothing but the genuine best Malt and Hops will be used, without any Mixture or Substitute whatsoever; which if the many Treatises of Brewing published in *Great-Britain*, did not mention to be frequently used there, the Experience of those who have Drank those Liquors imported from thence, would point out to be the Case, from their pernicious Effects.

The severe Treatment we have lately received from our Mother-Country, would, I should think, be sufficient to recommend my Undertaking (tho' I should not be able to come up to the *English Standard*, which I don't question constantly to do) Yet, as I am satisfied, that the Goodness of every Commodity is its best Recommendation, I principally rely upon that for my Success; and my own Interest, having expended near Eight Thousand Pounds, to bring my Brewery to its present State, is the best Security I can give the Public to assure them of the best Usage, without which, such an Undertaking cannot be supported with Credit.

The Casks to be paid for at the Rate of Four Shillings for Barrels, Five Shillings for those between Forty and Fifty Gallons, and a Penny the Gallon for all above Fifty Gallons; but if they are returned in good Order and Sweet, by having been well Scalded as soon as emptied, the Price of them shall be returned or discounted.

Any Person who sends Bottles and Corks, may have them carefully filled and corked with Beer or Porter, at Six Shillings, or with Ale at Four Shillings the Dozen. I expect in a little Time to have a constant Supply of Bottles and Corks, and if I meet the Encouragement I hope for, propose setting up a Glafs-House for making Bottles, and to provide proper Vessels to deliver to such Customers as favour me with their Orders, such Liquors as they direct, at the several Landings they desire, being determined to give them all the Satisfaction in the Power of

(3^w)

Their most Humble Servant,

April 7, 1766.

J. MERCER.

TO BE SOLD

In HENRICO County, in VIRGINIA, About a Mile below the FALLS of JAMES-RIVER, at ROCKET'S Landing.

ANY Quantity of PIT COAL, not inferior to the *Newcastle Coal*, for One Shilling per Bushel, heaped Measure, or Three Bushels of Coal, for One Bushel of Corn, and in that Proportion for any Quantity; where a Vessel of 120 Tons Burthen, may lie at a good Wharf. The Blacksmiths in *Virginia* say, that with One Bushel of it, they can do more Work than with Eight Bushels of Charcoal. Great Encouragement will be given to a Man that understands Digging of Coal, and comes well recommended, for a Sober, Honest, and Industrious Person.

April 14, 1766.

SAMUEL DU VAL.

N. B. He will likewise give Five Hundred Bushels of Coal for a Ton of Bar Iron.

Annapolis: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12^s 6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5^s. the First Week, and 1^s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.

The

[XXIst]

CONSTA

A

cluded with the Vessel of that of this Month ming from L Cargo; the two Greek Merchant Corfairs of the Levant Seas, they may meet *Paris, March* two Frigates, are destined to warlike Stores is to embark pointed Govern and it is said, goes to the Is the State of daloupe.

L O

We hear that amongst other ben tion, have the Excise upon the the Venders only the other for red faries of Life, fo the Excise Laws *March 15*. T judged necessary soon as possible, lower Extremity quences appreh which has cont 30th of January *March 25*. It last Week ship India and No Sterling.

After the Is credit Letters of Distress of the faries be broug This Embargo is Consequence of sador at Madrid land, was our Lison; private Assistance in the ordered a Supply thought to frac yet we are in P It is current will be created Privy-Seal.

The Earl of mission of the A certain P Honour, that Country; that both to Prince required an U England, to and concluded Men of know ward, and one this distracted.

March 27. I cheated out of Upwards of last Week, by Upwards of have been tak the Stamp-Ac *March 29*. for Leftwithel Howard, appo Extract

"I wrote the last of Jan a circumstan Friends the Sp I will relate "An Ab Friends Ocas brought in Crillon, his der Pretext of Upon this, G into, when many League tween Gibrat All these Crillon fill