

(XXVIIth YEAR.)

T H E

(N^o. 1360.)

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

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 3, 1771.

W A R S A W, July 2.

Courier just arrived from Moldavia, has brought the following Intelligence: The Turks, under the Command of Mousson Oughil, passed the Danube the 9th of June, in Number 18,000, in 3 Bodies, 2 of which afterwards joining, attacked Gen. Potemkin, who was besieging Fort Turno, opposite Nicopolis: That General, however, having been informed of their Design, advanced towards them, dispersed them, seized their Cannon, and forced them to retire towards Viddin. The other Turkish Corps was more successful; they sat down before Fort Giurgova, and after several Attacks for Three Days, the Russian Commandant, named Henckel, capitulated on the 14th of June, when he was allowed to march out with all the Honours of War, but leaving Sixty-Four Pieces of Cannon behind.

Prince Repnin hearing of the Attack, marched to the Assistance of the Russians, but arrived Three Hours after the Capitulation. However, he has invested the Place, and promises to get Possession of it in 15 Days.

The Russian Commandant, with all his Officers, were put by Prince Repnin under an Arrest.

The 7th of March last, the taking this Place cost the Russians 1000 Men.

L O N D O N.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

CEREMONIES observed at the Installations of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnabrug, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, his Serene Highness the Duke of Mecklenburg, his Serene Highness the Prince of Brunswick, the Earl of Albemarle, the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Grafton, and Earl Gower, in Presence of the SOVEREIGN, at Windsor, on Thursday the 25th Day of July, 1771.

THE Knights Companions in the full Habit of the Order, the Officers of the Order in their Mantles, the Knights elect in the under Habit of their Order, having their Caps and Feathers in their Hands, and the Proxies in their ordinary Habit, attended the Sovereign in the Royal Apartment: The Officers of Arms in the Presence Chamber, the Prebends and poor Knights in the Guard Chamber.

The Proxies not going in the Procession, retired before it began, to their Chairs, at the Back of the Altar.

About Eleven o'Clock the Procession began to move, being called over in the following Order by Garter:

Poor Knights, Two and Two.
Prebends, Two and Two.
Officers of Arms, Two and Two.

The Knights Elect, Two and Two, having their Caps and Feathers in their Hands, viz.

Earl Gower. Duke of Grafton
Duke of Marlborough. Earl of Albemarle.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. His Royal Highness the Duke of Mecklenburg.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Brunswick. His Royal Highness the Duke of Osnabrug.

The Knights Companions in their Order, viz.
Marquis of Rockingham. Earl of Hertford.
Duke of Northumberland. Duke of Montagu.

Duke of Newcastle.
Duke of Kingston.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester
Gentleman Usher The Register Garter King of
the Black Rod with the Arms with his
with his Rod. Book. Rod or Scepter.

The Bishop of Salisbury,
Chancellor of the Order, with the Purse.
The Vice Chamberlain.

The Sword of State, borne by the Duke of St. Albans.

The Sovereign, in the full Habit of the Order, his Train borne by Two Dukes eldest Sons and the Master of the Robes.

The Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

In this Manner proceeding to the Chapel, they entered at the South Door, passing down the South Isle, and up the North Isle, to the Chapter-House, the poor Knights, Prebends, and Officers of Arms dividing on either Side for the Procession to pass; the Knights elect retiring to their Chairs in the Isle behind the Altar, the Knights Companions and the Officers of the Order only entering into the Chapter-House with the Sovereign.

The Sovereign and Knights Companions being seated, Garter was commanded to introduce his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who was received at the Chapter-House Door by the Two junior Knights Companions and conducted to the Table, where the Surcoat, Girdle and Sword had been placed; and Garter presenting the Surcoat to the Two senior Knights, they invested his Royal Highness therewith, the Chancellor reading the Admonition.

Then Garter presented the Girdle and Sword, which were put on.

His Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnabrug, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, were then severally introduced, and invested in like Manner.

Then the Proxy for his Serene Highness the Duke of Mecklenburg was introduced, and afterwards the Proxy for his Serene Highness the Prince of Brunswick.

Garter then introduced the Earl of Albemarle, who was received at the Chapter-House Door by the Two junior Knights Companions, and invested as before, the Register reading the Admonition.

Then the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Grafton, and Earl Gower, were severally introduced, and invested, as the Earl of Albemarle had been.

The Knights elect continued in the Chapter-House while the Procession to the Chapel was made, and the Achievements of the deceased Knights were offered, the Procession passing down to the West-End of the Isle, and up the middle Isle, into the Choir, in the following Order:

First the Poor Knights; who, coming into the Choir, made their Reverences all together, and placed themselves on each Side near the Altar.

The Prebends, making their Reverences in like Manner, went to their Seats under the Stalls.

The Officers of Arms, making their Reverences, stood next to the Poor Knights.

The Knights Companions, in the Order they walked, made their Reverences, and retired under their Banners.

The Register, Garter, and Black Rod, made their Reverences together, and stood before their Form.

The Chancellor did the like.

The Sovereign made one Reverence to the Altar, and, being in his Stall, repeated the same, the Train-Bearers standing upon the Steps going up to the Stall; the Sword of State, with the Vice-Chamberlain, on the Steps before, or under the Sovereign's Stall.

The Two Prebends were conducted to the Altar by the Verger.

Then Garter, with the usual Reverences, taking up the Banner of the late Duke of Cumberland, and holding it up, Two Officers of Arms immediately joined, and making their Reverences, repaired to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Kingston, being the Two senior Knights, who thereupon joining, and making their Reverences together, received the Banner from Garter, and, being preceded by the Two Heralds, advanced to the first Step of Haut-pas, where they repeated their Reverences, and, coming to the Rails, made one to the Altar; then kneeling, they delivered the Banner to the Prebends, who placed it upright at the South-End of the Altar.

The Sword was then delivered by Garter, and offered in like Manner; and then the Helm and Crest; the Knights retiring under their Banners.

The Achievements of the late Duke of York were offered in the same Manner.

The Swords of the other deceased Knights, viz. the Duke of Dorset, Duke of Newcastle, Duke of Bedford, Earl Granville, Earl of Winchelsea, Duke of Devonshire, and Earl Waldegrave, were then offered together by the Two next Knights in Rotation.

Garter then summoned the Knights to ascend into their Stalls.

All the Knights being in their Stalls, the Two seniors were summoned down to install the Prince of Wales; and they proceeded to the Chapter-House in the following Order:—Poor Knights—Officers of Arms—The Register, Garter, and Black Rod, as before—The Chancellor—The Two Knights. And from the Chapter-House his Royal Highness was conducted to the Chapel in the Order as follows, viz.

Poor Knights.
Officers of Arms.

Garter, carrying, on a Cushion, the Mantle, Hood, great Collar, and Book of Statutes, having on his right Hand the Register and Black Rod on his left.

The Chancellor.

The Two Knights, having his Royal Highness between them, in his Surcoat and Sword, carrying his Cap and Feather in his Hand.

All entering the Choir with the usual Reverences, Garter placed the Cushion upon the Desk.

The Two Knights conducted his Royal Highness directly into his Stall, (the Sovereign having dispensed with his taking the Oath, by Reason of his tender Years) and Garter delivering the Mantle to the Knights, they invested the Prince therewith, the Chancellor reading the Admonition.

Then Garter presented the Hood to the Knights, and afterwards the Collar and George; and the Knights invested the Prince, the Chancellor reading the Admonition.

Garter next presented the Statute-Book, which the Knights delivered to the Prince; and then placing the Cap and Feather on his Head, they seated him in his Stall; and the Prince rising up, made his double Reverences; and the Knights, after embracing and congratulating his Royal Highness, descended, made their Reverences, and went up into their Stalls, and the Officers to their Places.

His Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnabrug was then introduced, and installed by the Two senior Knights, in the same Manner as the Prince of Wales had been.

The Two senior Knights likewise installed his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who being introduced with the usual Reverences, they entered into the lower Stall, where the Register administered the Oath to his Royal Highness, Black Rod holding the Book.

Then the Knights conducted his Royal Highness into the upper Stall, the Chancellor and Garter entering into the lower Stall, the Register and Black Rod remaining in the Area.

Garter then presented the Mantle, Hood, and Collar, with which his Royal Highness was invested, the Chancellor reading the Admonitions; and then the Statute-Book was delivered, and he was installed with the same Ceremony as before mentioned.

Then the Two next Knights in seniority were summoned to install Sir Charles Frederick, the Proxy for his Serene Highness the Duke of Mecklenburg, who was conducted into the lower Stall, where the Oath was administered to him under the Reservations stipulated: He was then conducted into the upper Stall, and the Mantle being presented by Garter, the Knights put it over his Arm, so that the Garter thereon appeared: He was then seated in the Stall as the Knights had been; and, during the Rest of the Ceremony, stood up, or leaned on the Cushion, a Proxy not being allowed to sit in the Stall.

Sir John Griffin Griffin, the Proxy for his Serene Highness the Prince of Brunswick, was then installed in the same Manner.

The Earl of Albemarle was then brought in and installed in the same Manner as the Duke of Cumberland, except the Attendance of the Chancellor, the Register pronouncing the Admonition. In like Manner the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Grafton, and Earl Gower, were severally introduced and installed.

Divine Service then began; and at the Words of the Offertory, *let your Light so shine*; the Organ playing, the Officers of the Wardrobe spread a Carpet on the Steps before the Altar, and Black Rod making his Obediences, went up to the Rails of the Altar on the right Side, where he received from the Yeomen of the Wardrobe, a rich Carpet and Cushion, which, with the Assistance of the Yeomen, he laid down for the Sovereign to kneel upon.

In the mean Time Garter summoned the Knights from their Stalls, and being all under their Banners, The Sovereign, making one Reverence to the Altar, descended from his Stall; and then, making another Reverence, proceeded to the Offering in the following Order:

Garter and the Register.
The Chancellor.

The Vice Chamberlain, and the Sword of State.

The Sovereign, his Train borne as before.

As the Procession passed, the Duke of Kingston (being the senior Knight not of the Royal Family) making his Reverence, placed himself a little behind his Majesty on the right Side, and coming against the Stall of the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain, he came from under his Banner, going a little behind the Sovereign on the left Side. The Sovereign coming to the Rails of the Altar, Black Rod delivered the Offering on his Knee to the Duke of Kingston, who presented it to the Sovereign: And his Majesty taking off his Cap, and kneeling, put the Offering into the Basin; then rising, his Majesty made his Reverence to the Altar, another in the Middle of the Choir, (all the Attendants turning as his Majesty did, and making their Reverence at the same Time) and, being in his Stall, another; the Lord Chamberlain and the Knight who delivered the Offering, retiring under their Banners, when they came opposite to them.

During the Sovereign's Return, the Officers of the Wardrobe removed the Carpet and Cushion, whereon his Majesty had knelt, leaving the first Carpet and Two Cushions for the Knights, and Black Rod returned to his Place.

All the Knights thus standing under their Banners, Two Officers of Arms joined, with usual Reverences, and went to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who thereupon making his Reverences in the Middle of the Choir, was conducted to the Altar, and made his Offering; and, returning in the same Order, went into his Stall, where, making his Reverence, he sat down.

Then the next Knight or Knights in seniority, being Companions, offered in like Manner; and so on till all the Knights and Proxies had offered.

Divine Service went on; and being ended, Garter summoned the Knights under their Banners, Juniors first; which done, the Poor Knights made their Reverences, and went out of the Choir; then the Prebends, then the Officers of Arms, then the Knights, then the Officers of the Order, then the Sword of State, and the Sovereign as before; thus proceeding to the great West Door of the Chapel, and up the South Isle, out at the South Door, to the upper

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SEPH HALL.

May 13, 1771.
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July 29, 1771.
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July 19, 1771.
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Caple; but the Proxies went in the Procession no farther than the South Door, where the Mantles were delivered to the Sexton.

The Drums and Trumpets halted at the Foot of the Stairs, the Poor Knights fell off on either Side in the Guard Chamber, the Officers of Arms in the Presence Chamber; the Knights Companions divided on either Side above them; the Sovereign, having the Officers before him, went under the State, where he saluted the Knights by pulling off his Cap and Feather, and then retired till Dinner Time.

When the first Service was placed on the Table, a Procession was made to St. George's-Hall, viz. The Officers of Arms, the Knights in their Order, the Officers of the Order, the Sovereign.

The Officers of the Arms divided at the lower End of the Hall, the Knights above them, the Seniors uppermolt, taking off their Caps and Feathers as the Sovereign passed; the Officers of the Order proceeding before the Sovereign to the Haut-pas, and then going behind the Knights.

The Sovereign being under a State, saluted the Knights; and their Royal Highnesses ascending the Haut-pas, went to the Ends of the Table, the Prince of Wales and the Bishop of Osnabrug on his Majesty's right Hand, and the Duke of Gloucester and Duke of Cumberland on his left.

Grace being said by the Chancellor, the Sovereign sat down, and the Knights put on their Caps, and went to their Places at the Table. The Two Proxies sitting below the Knights.

Towards the latter End of the first Course, a Cup being brought to the Sovereign by the Cup-Bearer, his Majesty commanded Garter to signify to the Knights, that he drank to them. Whereupon the Knights stand up; uncovered, all together pledged the Sovereign, the Trumpets sounding; and then sat down, and put on their Caps.

The second Course was then brought in with the usual Ceremony.

Immediately after Garter, attended by all the Officers of Arms, advanced from the lower End of the Hall, with the usual Reverences, to the Haut-pas, and ascending the lowest Steps, and crying *Large's* Thrice, proclaimed the Sovereign's Style in Latin, French and English.

Garter then bowing to the Prince of Wales, his Royal Highness stood up, taking off his Cap and Feather; and Garter, crying *Large's* Twice, proclaimed his Style in English.

In like Manner Garter proclaimed the Styles of his Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnabrug, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

The Officers of Arms then retired backwards with the usual Reverences, till they came opposite to the Earl of Albemarle; who standing up uncovered, Garter with one *Large's* proclaimed his Style in English; and then the Styles of the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Grafton, and Earl Bower.

The Banquet was afterwards brought to the Sovereign's Table.

Dinner being ended, the Knights placed themselves on either Side at the upper End of the Hall; and Grace being said by the Chancellor, and the Sovereign having wished, the Knights all together made their Reverences to his Majesty, who put off his Cap and saluted them.

Then the Knights and Officers returned to the Presence Chamber before the Sovereign, in the same Order they came from thence.

July 23. We learn this Moment, from Bucharest and Cronstedt, the important News that the Pacha, encouraged by the Re-taking of Guirgova, having passed the Danube with 60,000 Turks, attacked on the 22d of last Month, between the said Place and Bucharest, Prince Kerpini, who had under him only 30,000 Men; that the Engagement was bloody and obstinate; but that after lasting Five Hours, Victory declared in Favour of the Russians. The Turks lost in this Action Three Agas, 1500 Men, and 100 Pieces of Cannon. Five Thousand were made Prisoners, without counting the Trophies taken by the Russian Hunters in the Pursuit; and a Number who were drowned in the Danube.

July 27. His Majesty's Ship the Endeavour, which is lately arrived in the River from the East-Indies, (where she has been with the Three Astronomers on the Transit of Venus, &c.) lost, by the Unhealthfulness of the Climate, 70 of her Hands, though they were picked Men, and had been several Times in the Indies. However, those that survive, will have made their Fortunes by Traffic, having brought home some of the richest Goods made in the East, which they are suffered to dispose of without the Inspection of Custom House Officers. This, our Correspondent says, is allowed them, as a Reward for their hard and dangerous Services, during a Voyage of 3 Years.

We learn by the Endeavour, from the South-Seas, that they discovered a Southern Continent, in the Latitude of the Dutch Spice Islands; that the People were hospitable, ingenious, and civil, of a Copper Complexion, but handsome and well made. Mr. Banks passed some Months amongst them; and tho' these People were so politely civilized, it is very extraordinary that they have no kind of Worship or Religion amongst them. Two of the Natives came voluntarily with Mr. Banks, but died of the Flux at Batavia. From this Voyage we expect many Discoveries and much Entertainment. They had an excellent Observation of the Transit of Venus; but the ingenious Mr. Green died upon his Return. Upon their Arrival, the Admiralty seized all the Officers Papers. In Consequence of this Discovery more Ships will be destined in search of this new

terrestrial Acquisition; and it is to be hoped the Ministry will select Men with Heads, as well as Hearts, to accomplish such a Voyage.

A N N A P O L I S, October 3.

On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Province were to have met here, but a sufficient Number of Members not coming to Town until the Evening, his Excellency the Governor was pleased to prorogue it until Yesterday, when the House met, and unanimously made Choice of the Honourable Edward Tilghman, Esq; to be their Speaker, and Mr. John Duckett to be their Clerk; of both which his Excellency was pleased to signify his Approbation, and then opened the Session with the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,
WHILST engaged in enacting Regulations conducive to the Welfare of the Province, you will, I hope, find the Season convenient to your private Affairs.

The State of the Criminal Law, which I recommended to the Consideration of the late Assembly, permit me again to press, as an Object that deserves your most deliberate Attention.

The Provision hitherto made, for repairing and keeping in order the publick Roads, having proved very ineffectual, let me also beg your peculiar Regard to this Subject. Our Situation for Commerce has many natural Advantages, which will be diminished or improved in Proportion to our Neglect or Care in shortening Distances, and facilitating the Carriage of our native Produce to Market.

Gentlemen of the Lower House,
Nothing could be effected, at the last Session, in Consequence of his Excellency, the late Lord Botetourt's Letter, soliciting a Contribution towards defraying the necessary Expence that would attend the Erection and Maintenance of a Light-House on Cape Henry. I have, pursuant to the Address of the late Assembly, directed the Naval Officers to furnish me with an Account of the Tonnage, which I shall order to be laid before you, as also a Letter from the Speaker of the House of Burgesses of Virginia to your Speaker, containing, as I am informed, the like Account of the Tonnage of that Province; and I must now request the Establishment of some Fund for a Service in which the Trade of Maryland is so much interested.

Gentlemen of both Houses,
Be assured of my most cheerful Concurrence in every Measure tending to promote the real Interests of this Country, and that I shall deem myself happy in Proportion to the Prosperity the People of this Province shall derive from my Administration.
On Monday last Thomas Jennings, Esq; was elected Mayor of this City for the ensuing Year.

TO THE PRINTER of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

S I R,
IT is an old and stale Artifice of most Disputants, when Truth and Argument fail them, to have Recourse to Slander and Defamation. Personal Abuse is but too commonly made Use of to give Life to an expiring Cause, and the less of Reason some have to support their Pretensions, the more of Passion and other ill Arts they employ against their Antagonists. There has seldom appeared, I believe, a more remarkable Instance of the Truth of this Observation than the Reverend Mr. Neill's late Publication. He has, in his polite Way, given the Reverend Mr. Montgomery and myself the Lie; and has treated the Reverend Mr. Harris in a barbarous and cruel Manner, and with such gross and scurrilous Language, as must have been offensive, I am persuaded, to the publick Ear. His Behaviour to Mr. Montgomery and me is a Specimen of his good Manners—His Treatment of Mr. Harris is a Sample of the Goodness of his Heart; but 'tis needless to complain of this—Mr. Neill cannot help it, 'tis *Natura Vitium*, a Mixture of bad Blood and Humours, as well as the Effect of a bad Habit; and a Man must write as he can, or else be silent.

But dismissing at present Matters merely personal, I shall proceed to the Point in Debate between Mr. Neill and me.—The Publick, beyond all Question, took it for granted that the Minute, as it stands in Mr. Neill's Letter to Mr. Harris, was the genuine Production of the *Eastern Shore* Clergy, and that it was actually signed by me as President, and attested as "a true Copy" from the original Minutes, by Mr. Montgomery as Clerk. This Mr. Montgomery and I denied, and publicly asserted that Mr. Neill had made Use of our Names without our Privy and Consent. Upon this, the Publick, I doubt not, was in full Expectation of seeing us confronted with the Minute signed by Mr. Montgomery and me, and that an Appeal would have been made to such as were acquainted with our Hand-writing to prove it genuine and authentick. But no such Matter; Mr. Neill has not attempted this.—That he NEVER will attempt it, the following Declaration, under the Hands of several Gentlemen of the first Character among us, is offered as a pretty convincing Argument.

"At the Request of the Reverend Mr. Gordon, we have this Day carefully perused a Paper which he produced to us, and which the Reverend Mr. Barclay, on being called upon, declared to be the ORIGINAL MINUTES of the *Eastern Shore* Clergy, convened at his House, (near Talbot Court-House) on the Twenty-second Day of May 1771, and on the following Day; and do NOT find any Thing therein respecting the

Reverend Mr. Harris, or his Letter to the Reverend Mr. Neill, published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, No. 1344.
Talbot County, 20th of August 1771.
JOHN LEEDS,
JONATHAN NICOLS,
JAMES DICKINSON,
HENRY HOLLYDAY."

What must be the Assurance of the Man who was capable, without our Privy and Consent, of setting Mr. Montgomery's Name and mine to a Minute that, as appears from the foregoing Declaration, never existed among the original Minutes of the *Eastern Shore* Clergy? This Mr. Neill has done. He does, therefore, stand chargeable with taking a very unwarrantable Freedom with us, with misrepresenting his Brethren, and with an Imposition on the Publick.

Sensible that he could neither produce the Minute, nor any Order from the Clergy to transmit a Copy of it to Mr. Harris, with the Sanction of Mr. Montgomery's Name and mine, Mr. Neill now sculkingly takes Shelter under "verbal Directions" from the President. In his Letter to Mr. Harris, he says, "the Clergy" ordered a Copy of their Opinion to be by him "transmitted to Mr. Harris." In his late Publication he tells us—he had "verbal Directions from the President" to communicate it to him (Mr. Harris.)

Quantum mutatus ab illo!

Thus he plainly differs from, and contradicts himself, and has fairly discharged the more prudent Part of Mankind, at least, from paying any Regard to his Assertions. But who that saw his Letter to Mr. Harris, signed by me as President, and "a true Copy" by Mr. Montgomery as Clerk, ever suspected that it would end in a Minute that never existed, and in "verbal Directions" that never were given?—Mr. Neill has too mean an Opinion of the Publick, if he hopes to pay or put it off with such Coin.

Mr. Neill tells us—That "on the Second Day, when he returned to Mr. Barclay's, which was about Twelve o'Clock, Mr. President acquainted him that the Clergy had re-assumed the Consideration of Mr. Harris's Letter, and had passed the following Vote:—It is the unanimous Opinion of the Clergy, that Mr. Harris's Letter favours more of Tolly than Truth, and is plentifully dashed with Forgeries and Falshoods. Nem. Con." By the Way, "a unanimous Vote, Nem. Con." is "a Mode of Composition, I believe, peculiar to Mr. Neill."—He goes on to tell us, that, as the President seemed to acquire a very great Weight, from the Dignity of his Seat, and carry every Thing with a dictatorial Authority, the Clergy were silent." Thus, as it should seem, by the "dictatorial Authority" of the President, and the Tameness and Silence of the Clergy, were Mr. Neill's Minutes so far made out. All this is pretty plausible, but happens to labour under one great Defect; and that is, it is not true. It cannot but seem strange and unaccountable that the Clergy, after determining, on the First Day of their Meeting, not to take any Notice of Mr. Harris's Letter, should yet, on the Second Day, re-assume the Consideration of it, without any one Motive or Argument offered to induce them to depart from their prior Resolution. Is it not probable that, if the President acquainted him with the aforesaid "unanimous Vote, Nem. Con." Mr. Neill would have had Recourse to the Minutes, and have copied it from thence; or, if he had not found it there, have desired it might be entered before he sent it in the Name of the Clergy? This he might, with the greatest Ease, have obtained. For who would object to entering "a unanimous Vote, Nem. Con."—Had the Clergy passed any such Vote, Mr. Neill had the Matter too much at Heart to have suffered it to remain unentered. Now there appears not any such Entry; and, therefore, 'tis probable that such a Vote never was passed. Besides; what a tame and silly Set of Mortals does he make the Clergy appear to be!—According to Mr. Neill they were "silent," and every Thing was carried by the "dictatorial Authority of the President!" Herein Mr. Neill must excuse me.—There were, among the Clergy, Gentlemen, who, in Parts and Understanding, were greatly superior to him, and who would have resented and spurned at such overbearing Management. I have not met with one Clergyman that can recollect any Thing of re-assuming the Consideration of Mr. Harris's Letter, or of my acquainting Mr. Neill with the aforesaid "unanimous Vote, Nem. Con." For my Part I do not remember a Title of it, and do aver it to be false. But not to rest the Matter on my own Assertion, and that it may not appear to be unsupported by any other Evidence, I shall here subjoin a Letter I received from the Reverend Mr. Brown, who, as he accompanied Mr. Neill to Talbot Court House, and came back with him to the Meeting, must be allowed to be a very competent Witness of what passed immediately on his Return. The Letter follows.

"REVEREND SIR,
"You are pleased to desire I would give you an Account of what I remember to have passed at our Meeting, last May, relating to Mr. Harris's Letter.
"When I came to Mr. Barclay's, the Evening of the First Day of the Meeting, that Letter was there to me, and I was informed, by the Gentlemen then present, that the Meeting had resolved to take no Notice of it. Next Morning Mr. Neill and I walked to the Court-House, and returned together. I do not remember to have heard that the Consideration of it was re-assumed, nor that any such Vote was passed, as,—"That it is the unanimous Opinion of the Clergy, that Mr. Harris's Letter favours more of Tolly than Truth, and is plentifully dashed with Forgeries and Falshoods." I am, Reverend SIR,
Dorset, Aug. 28, 1771.
Your, &c.
T. BROWN."

This seems to bode no good to the "unanimous Vote, Nem. Con." but I shall next, still more effectually to refute Mr. Neill's Assertions and Charges, take Leave to lay before the Publick the following Attestation by several of the Clergy.

the Reverend
AND GAZETTE,
EDS.
AN NICOLS,
HICKINSON,
HOLLYDAY."

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to be by him
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reactions from the
m (Mr. Harris.)

Contradicts himself,
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Letter to Mr.
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of the Publick, &
uch Coin.

the Second Day,
which was about
quainted him that
consideration of Mr.
the following Vote:
be Clergy, that Mr.
ddy than Truth, and
and Falshoods. Nem.
unanimous Vote, Nem.
tion, I believe, peo-
to tell us, that
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had the Matter too
to remain unentered.
Entry; and, there-
Vote never was passed.
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e.—There were, s-
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rior to him, and who
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et with one Clergyman
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d "unanimous Vote,
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e. But not to rest the
and that it may not ap-
evidence, I shall
from the Reverend
panied Mr. Neill to
back with him to the
be a very competent
diately on his Return.

Mr. Keene being almost an entire Stranger to me,
and quite unacquainted with my Manner, might easily
mistake me, and think me serious when I was really
in joke. This is probably the Case, as in this Matter
he differs from all his Brethren that I have conversed
with. He does NOT remember, however, that the
Clergy re-assumed the Consideration of Mr. Harris's
Letter, and is an Evidence of Course against Mr.
Neill's "unanimous Vote, Nem. Con." Strange "un-
animous Vote, Nem. Con." that is almost unani-
mously contradicted!

The Reverend Mr. Read favoured me with a Letter
to the following Effect:

"I received yours by Mr. Banning, desiring an
honest Answer to some Queries. I am really sorry
Matters should be carried to such a Length, that either
you or Mr. Neill should require Proof for the Veracity
of what you assert. But to satisfy your Request, I do
not remember any Thing relative to your First and
Third Queries. As to your Second Query, I must
confess that I looked upon what you said as a Jest and
Banter. As to your Fourth Query, I do NOT remem-
ber that you exercised the Office of a Dictator, but
behaved as became the Place you then filled.

Am, S I R, your, &c.
ROBERT READ."

Mr. Read has been kind enough to favour me with
a Copy of his Letter to Mr. Neill, which it may not
be improper to insert in this Place. It follows.

"S I R,
I received yours, desiring me to give you what
Information I could relative to the Clergy's Observa-
tions on Mr. Harris's Letter. I remember that the
Words, as printed in the Maryland Gazette, were
spoken by Mr. Gordon, with this Difference only, in-
stead of *Toddy* is added *Hypocrisy*. But whether they
were intended to be entered on the Minutes, as the
Opinion of the Eastern Shore Clergy, I do NOT re-
member, but suppose they were not, as they are NOT
in the Copy of the Minutes I took. I can't say I gave
any particular Attention to the Conversation that
passed on that Subject, as I thought the Letter not
worth our Notice, and was busied in writing, &c."

Mr. Neill has thought proper to publish only such
Part of this Letter as seemed to favour his own Side of
the Question, and to suppress the rest. But this is not
all; the Part he has published he has most disingenu-
ously altered. Mr. Read says, "that the Words, as
printed in the Maryland Gazette, were spoken by
"Mr. Gordon." Mr. Neill apprehending the Term
"spoken" to be against him, as indeed it is, very can-
didly substituted in room of it the Word "com-
posed," as being of more dark and doubtful Sig-
nification, and therefore fitter for his Purpose. Now
what Sort of Composition must Mr. Neill be? Is he not
manifestly a Matter of more than honest Arts? Good
God! has Mr. Neill cast off all regard to Truth, to
Honour, to Conscience?—Poor Man! little does
he think, that by such low Artifice, and Meanness of
Management, he reflects Disgrace upon his own Or-
der, and erects a Monument of Disgrace to himself.
It had been a Thousand Times better to have publish-
ed Mr. Read's Letter honestly, and without any Varia-
tion, or any Part suppressed; for he that, in giving

"We were present at the Meeting of the Eastern
Shore Clergy, held at the Reverend Mr. Barclay's,
May 22d 1771, and on the following Day; and do
well remember that the Clergy, on hearing the Re-
verend Mr. Harris's Letter read, determined, on the
next Day, not to take any Notice of it, but remember NOT
any Thing of their re-assuming the Consideration of it
on the next Day. What passed between Mr. President
Gordon and Mr. Neill was so much in the Way of Ban-
ter and Joke that the Clergy thought it not worth
their while to attend to it. It must be acknowledged
that the President put the Questions and took the Votes
with Candour, behaved himself with Moderation, and
did NOT assume any dictatorial Authority over the
Clergy.

PHILIP WALKER,
DANIEL MAYNADIER,
JOHN ROSSE,
JOHN MONTGOMERY."

"N. B. We concur with our Brethren in the above,
excepting what relates to the Transfusions of the Se-
cond Day, when we were not present.

JACOB H. HINDMAN,
THOMAS ALKIN,
JOHN SCOTT."

A true Copy from the Original.

Sept. 14, 1771.

Alas! for Mr. Neill's "unanimous Vote, Nem. Con."
Alas! for his Minutes! Alas! for the President's
dictatorial Authority!—They are in a desperate
Condition, and just ready to take their Flight!

The Reverend Mr. Keene was pleased to write me
the following Letter:

"REVEREND SIR,
Sept. 14, 1771.

Your Letter, with which you have been pleased
to favour me, has been delivered by Mr. Thomas Gor-
don; who, at the same Time, put into my Hand a
Paper signed by Six of our Brethren, relative to a mis-
chievous Dispute subsisting between the Reverend Mr.
Neill and yourself. I remember, on the First Day the
Clergy met at Mr. Barclay's, Mr. Harris's Letter was
read, and the Question being asked, if the Clergy
would take any Notice of it, Answer was returned in
the Negative: I do NOT remember the Clergy re-
assumed the Consideration of Mr. Harris's Letter after-
ward; yet, when I reflect, that Mr. Gordon dictated,
and even wrote great Part of the Letter designed for
an Answer for Mr. Neill to Mr. Harris, I cannot re-
concile the Part Mr. Gordon acted with my Notions of
Banter and Joke, therefore am not at Liberty to sign,
with my Brethren, the Paper above mentioned.

I am, Reverend S I R,
With Respect, your, &c.

SAMUEL KEENE."

Mr. Keene being almost an entire Stranger to me,
and quite unacquainted with my Manner, might easily
mistake me, and think me serious when I was really
in joke. This is probably the Case, as in this Matter
he differs from all his Brethren that I have conversed
with. He does NOT remember, however, that the
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It had been a Thousand Times better to have publish-
ed Mr. Read's Letter honestly, and without any Varia-
tion, or any Part suppressed; for he that, in giving

Evidence, speaks the Truth, but not the whole Truth,
is guilty of ——— let the Publick say what.
The Reverend Mr. Barclay was pleased to write me
as follows.

"REVEREND SIR,
Sept. 12, 1771.

In Answer to yours of the 10th, permit me to ob-
serve, that what related to the proper Business of our
Meeting, viz. the Preservation of our Rights, I did
endeavour closely to attend to. What came before us
occasionally, such as Mr. Harris's Letter, I did not so
carefully attend to. However, in Compliance to your
Desire, shall give an Account of what passed concern-
ing it, to the best of my Remembrance.

"When Mr. Neill communicated Mr. Harris's Let-
ter to the Meeting, he seemed desirous that some No-
tice should be taken of it, but almost every one present
having declared that there ought not, Mr. Neill seemed
to acquiesce in what was so apparently the general Op-
inion of his Brethren, and I do not remember that a
Vote was taken.

"I never did hear "the Consideration of that Letter
"re-assumed, nor any Vote passed concerning it the Second
"Day," nor any Thing relating thereto, except what
appeared to me to be mere Whim and Jest of yours,
to which I paid little Regard, being otherwise en-
gaged.—Had I supposed that there was any Thing
serious in what then passed, I should not have failed to
have testified my Dissent; and I dare appeal both to
Mr. Neill and yourself, whether I should not have
acted a very inconsistent Part, if I had not done so.—
As Mr. Neill was pleased to communicate the Letter to
me, before the Meeting at my House, I then freely
gave him my Sentiments concerning it. The same I
did to you, and to several Brothers before the Meet-
ing.—The Letter appeared to me, from the Perusal
thereof, to be artful and insidious, therefore I was of
Opinion, that the proper Manner to treat it, was to
take no Notice of it; that, leaving others to judge for
themselves, we should do our Duty and unite, not in
an "Address and Opposition to the Governor and Assem-
bly," as was falsely insinuated to be "intended," but
in respectful Addresses to the Governor and Assembly,
"relative" to what we believed to be a Violation of
publick Faith, highly injurious to the present Ministers
of Religion, and tending to sap the Foundations of
the Establishment made for religious Worship in the
Province, and therefore such as we ought to oppose.

It is but Justice to declare, that your general Be-
haviour as President, did not deserve the Charge you
mention, and that you did put the Questions, and take
the Votes fairly, and with Candour.—Indeed I can-
not think that Mr. Neill would have represented the
Matter as he has done, had he not been very much
under the Influence of Passion, which is ever an En-
emy to that Candour and calm Recollection, so neces-
sary in making an impartial Representation of our
own Conduct, much more the Conduct of those from
whom we differ. The Perusal of his Publication gave
me the greatest Uneasiness, which yours which occa-
sioned it also did.—Permit me to request of you
(and I would do the same of Mr. Neill had I an equal
Opportunity) that you would be pleased to put an
End to such Publications, as give Pain to your Friends
and Pleasure to your Enemies, as well as to the En-
emies of the Church, who rejoice in seeing the Clergy
engaged in mutual Recriminations at this Time, when
not only our Rights are invaded, but such Means used
to induce or oblige us to relinquish them, as are con-
trary to Justice, destructive of mutual Faith, and sub-
versive of the Principles of our civil Constitution.

I remain with Respect, your, &c.
JOHN BARCLAY."

Mr. Neill tells us, that "when he had transcribed
"the Censure on Mr. Harris's Letter, the President
"proposed, that when he (Mr. Neill) sent the above
"Minutes, something more should be added." Now
the Censure on Mr. Harris's Letter is contained in the
aforesaid "unanimous Vote, Nem. Con." But it ap-
pears, from the Declaration of the Gentlemen, that
such a Minute does not exist, and, from the Attesta-
tion of the Clergy, that such a Vote never was taken.
The Censure on Mr. Harris's Letter, as Mr. Neill calls
it, is neither to be found among the Clergy's original
Minutes, nor was it ever reduced to Writing by me.
With what Truth then can he mention it as a Minute?
Or, from whence did he "transcribe" it? To "tran-
scribe" from what was never reduced to Writing, is
an Art peculiar, I believe, to Mr. Neill. Or, perhaps,
he "transcribed" from what he had written with his
own Hand; in that Case he must be universally ac-
knowledge as ——— an ORIGINAL.

Upon the whole, it is evident, from the very ample
and respectable Testimony I have produced, that Mr.
Neill's "unanimous Vote, Nem. Con." and the "dicta-
torial Authority," by which, he says, the President
carried every Thing, never existed but in his own mis-
taken Fancy; and that, therefore, Mr. Neill is a FALSE
ACCUSER of his Brethren.

I shall now, ingenuously, and with all the Regard
that is due to Truth, acquaint the Publick with the
Part I acted in this Matter, and with my View in act-
ing it.

On the First Day of the Meeting, when the Clergy
determined not to take any Notice of Mr. Harris's
Letter, I perceived Mr. Neill to be highly offended at
it. His Spirit was grieved, and his Heart was vexed.
I confess, I was not very sorry to see it. For, from
the Temper Mr. Neill appeared to be in, I concluded
that tho' the Clergy had dropped the Consideration of
that Letter, there was yet some Prospect, that he would
take it upon himself. I was even willing to pro-
trude a Paper-War between them. I thought it would
break no Bones, and might be productive of some
Entertainment.—When Mr. Neill moved that
I should answer Mr. Harris's Letter, I declined it,
and said that, as the Letter was directed to him, it
was properly his Business to answer it. In this he
seemed to acquiesce and I made not the least Doubt of
his entering the Lists with Mr. Harris.—I re-
member, I threw out these Words—"This Letter

"favours more of *Toddy* than of Truth." This was
no sooner said, than applauded by Mr. Neill. I think
he took the Words down in Writing. I was now per-
suaded my Scheme would take. In some Time after,
I said—"suppose you add"—and is plentifully dashed
"with Forgeries and Falshoods." This was received
by him with still greater Marks of Joy, and to writing
again he went. The Words were never reduced to
Writing by me, nor was there ever any Motion made,
or Vote passed, to enter them among our Minutes.

Little, indeed, did I think I was dictating Minutes all
this while. No! All I meant was to furnish Mr. Neill
with a few Hints, as he seemed to like them, to be
made use of in a private Letter to Mr. Harris; and I
did no more think of a Minute, than I did of the Me-
mument.

An Anecdote, communicated by the Reverend Mr.
Keene, warmed me a little, and made me speak of Mr.
Harris with a greater Degree of Asperity. Mr. Keene
informed us, "That Mr. Harris had, frequently in
"Conversation with him, lamented the sad State of
"the Church in Maryland, and expressed his Fears
"that her Rights would be given up or betrayed by
"some false Brethren." I did not, I confess, hear
this without some Emotions of Resentment. Such a
Duplicity provoked me, and I let Nature speak what
Nature thought. Had Mr. Harris, however, been on
the Spot, he should have been treated with equal Free-
dom. For I was, and am still, much offended with
his talking to the Publick in a Style so different from
what he made use of to his Brethren in private.

It was also observed, That the People of Kent-Island
were much pleased with Mr. Harris, and he with
them. Offended as I was with Mr. Harris, I hastily
quitted my Seat, and, going to a Table where there
were Pens, Ink, and Paper, wrote the following Sen-
tence—"The Clergy do heartily and sincerely wish,
"that as the People of Kent-Island seem to be so much
"pleased with the Letter-writer, and that as he him-
"self appears to be quite contented with his Situa-
"tion, that he may long continue in it." The Inac-
curacy of this Sentence is a pretty plain Proof that it
was written in a Hurry. In the little Time I had to
think, I concluded that Mr. Neill might, in a private
Letter, send to Mr. Harris this Sentence, as a Mark
of the Clergy's Displeasure at the Duplicity of his
Conduct. This Sentence had Reference, not to Mr.
Harris's Letter, but to the Anecdote. How then could
Mr. Neill apply it, as a Minute, to the Letter, to
which it had no Relation? He has, indeed, applied it
to a Purpose, to which, I never did once, in my most
secret Thoughts, apply it.

However, as I wrote this Sentence without consult-
ing, or being authorized by the Clergy, as must have
been evident even to Mr. Neill himself, I confess my
Rashness, and acknowledge the Error. 'Tis difficult
for a Man to speak of himself. But, I trust, I can
truly say, that I have long outlived the false and little
Greatness of that Pride, which prompts one rather to
persist in, than to retract an Error. I can assure Mr.
Harris that his Continuance on Kent-Island, with his
numerous Family, (a Circumstance then unknown to
me) for ONE Year, will appear sufficiently "long" to
me as well as to most of the Eastern Shore Clergy,
who, I am persuaded, do not grudge him any Thing,
that either his own Merit may entitle him to, or the
Humanity and Benevolence of his Superiors may dis-
pose them to bestow upon him.

The Remarks I made on Mr. Harris's Letter I
judged would never be mentioned in any other Way,
than in a private Letter from Mr. Neill to him. I ne-
ver did intend them for the Publick. I do not think
it very decent to offer such Stuff to the Publick; and
I am sure no one could be more confounded than I
was, when I saw them published as the "unanimous
"Opinion of the Eastern Shore Clergy," though they
might, with equal Truth, have been published as the
Opinion of the Eastern Shore Planters. I made the
Remarks in the Way of Banter and Merriment, and
wrote the Sentence in some Heat and Hurry; and
therefore could not be very fond of seeing them in
Print. For, if many Matters, mentioned amidst our
Friends, in the Freedoms of Conversation, or under
the Influence of Provocation, were to be repeated in
the publick Ear, it would, I fear, put most People to
the Blush. The Controversy, I judged, would be
carried on between Mr. Neill and Mr. Harris, and go
no farther. But nothing ran in Mr. Neill's Head but
Minutes: And as MIDAS, by his Touch, turned every
Thing into Gold; so Mr. Neill, by his Pen or his Pen-
cil, turned every Thing I could either speak or write,
in reference to Mr. Harris's Letter, into a Minute.

His own Weight, though heavy, he judged, perhaps,
too light for Mr. Harris, and was therefore inclined,
by Means of his Minutes, to throw the Weight of his
Brethren into the Scale, and so crush, effectually, his
poor Brother Harris.

Thus have I, so far as my own Recollection (assisted
by that of several of my Brethren) would serve me,
acquainted the Publick with the Part I acted in this
Matter, and with my View in acting it. Truth has
its Features, and Probability its Grounds; and I doubt
not but the judicious and impartial Publick will be
able to trace the one, and discern the other, in the
Account I have given.

But admitting for once, that Mr. Neill's Minutes,
as he calls them, had been genuine, and that he had
been ordered by the Clergy, as he tells Mr. Harris, to
transmit a Copy of the same to him, I would beg Leave
to ask—What Right had Mr. Neill to vary, to alter,
or to change any Words or Expressions in those Minutes?
—In Room of the Word "Toddy," he has substi-
tuted "Hypocrisy," a very bad Exchange indeed!
And, though in the Sentence I wrote, the Clergy's
Will were, That "Mr. Harris might long continue
"in his present Situation," yet this would not satisfy
the humane and benevolent Mr. Neill. He has altered
it into a Wish, "That Mr. Harris might continue in
"that Parish."—TO THE END OF HIS DAYS!
To his Minutes, thus changed and altered he has had
the Assurance, without our Privy or Consent, to sign

the Reverend
AND GAZETTE,
EDS.
AN NICOLS,
HICKINSON,
HOLLYDAY."

Man who was
sent, of setting
Minute that, as
n, never existed
Eastern Shore
He does, there-
very unwarrant-
representing his Bre-
Publick.

uce the Minute,
infinite a Copy of
Mr. Montgomery's
singly takes Shel-
the President.
"the Clergy
to be by him
his late Publica-
reactions from the
m (Mr. Harris.)

Contradicts himself,
prudent Part of
any regard to his
Letter to Mr.
t, and "a true
rk, ever suspected
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my Name as President, and Mr. Montgomery's Name as Clerk, "a true Copy." But I would ask—"A true Copy" of or from what? Is it "a true Copy" from the Clergy's Records? No.—Is it "a true Copy" of the Sentence I gave him in Writing?—No, not even that. It is a false Copy, altered and varied according to his own liking. Mr. Neill does therefore stand, at the Bar of the Publick, clearly convicted of—

FORGERY! It should seem, indeed, that nothing can pass through Mr. Neill's Fingers, without being fouled by them. And yet this worthy Person has the Modesty to tell us, "That every Clergyman that was present, 'that dare be honest enough to avow the Truth, must confess that he has stated the Facts fairly.'" So that every one of us, that dares to differ from Mr. Neill is—what I care not to repeat. If Mr. Neill thought to intimidate his Brethren, or expected they would be influenced more by his Threats, than by a Regard to Truth, one might be tempted to say—That though some Men have a Face of Brags, yet their Heads are made of softer Metal. Mr. Neill seems to prefer the old Catholic Way of shortening a Controversy, not by confuting the Heretic, but by destroying the Man. Thank kind Heaven! and a good Government, that there is no Inquisition among us!

What follows is wonderfully curious. Mr. Neill is pleased to say, That "his taking Notice of Mr. Montgomery's Name was for no other Reason than to inform Mr. Harris who was Clerk." A very important Piece of News to Mr. Harris without Doubt! I wonder Mr. Neill had not set Mr. Montgomery's Name as Clerk at the End of his Compliments to Mrs. Harris. For it was just as material to her to know who was Clerk, as it was to her Husband. But if Mr. Neill did think it of some Consequence to inform Mr. Harris who was Clerk, I ask—Why would he add to Mr. Montgomery's Name the Words "a true Copy?" Were those Words also necessary in order to inform Mr. Harris who was Clerk? Why would not Mr. Neill rather acknowledge the Truth, and say, what every Body says for him, That he made use of our Names to give a Sanction to what he calls his Minutes? If Mr. Montgomery's Name, as he tells us, were "a Matter of no Moment" to him—Why, in the Name of common Sense, would he make use of it, and make the Gentleman sign his Name "a true Copy" to a false Copy? Can Mr. Neill thus wantonly, and in a Matter which is of no Moment, be guilty of Forgery!—But Mr. Neill thinks Mr. Montgomery's Name of "no Moment," because he was not "under Oath, and but lately 'come amongst us.'" I am really weary of following Mr. Neill through so much pitiful Shuffling, and impertinent Trifling. I wish Mr. Neill would tell us how long a Stranger must have been amongst us, before he can be believed, without being "under Oath," in a Matter of Fact; and when it is that he is "old enough" to be callous against every Impression of Truth.

From trifling, Mr. Neill proceeds to what is of a very horrid and shocking Nature. "How this young Man (Mr. Montgomery) who was a Stranger," says Mr. Neill, "could be so duped as to lend his Name to 'a Publication, containing almost as many Falshoods as Lines, is very surprising, as I thought his Conscience was not old enough, as yet, to be callous against every Impression of Truth.'" Reputation is dear to every Man of a generous and liberal Mind, and the Loss of it one of the greatest Evils that can happen to him. What, then, must be the Heart of the Man that can, with a cool unconcern, bear false Witness against his Brother, and endeavour to blot his good Name? Why would Mr. Neill do such a Wrong to his Brother? Would he like to be so used himself? How then can he justify his Usage of Mr. Montgomery to his own Conscience, or to the Publick?—I speak it not from a Principle of Opposition to Mr. Neill, but because Truth and Justice bid me say it, That Mr. Montgomery's Conduct is as irreproachable, his Character as unblemished, and his Attention to the Duties of a Parish-Minister as close and constant, as that of any Clergyman that has appeared amongst us for many Years: And he that, without any Provocation, can attack or endeavour to wound such a Reputation, must be steed against every Impression of Justice, good Nature, and Charity. Mr. Neill little thinks that, while he thus unmercifully beats his "Fellow Servants," he opens a Door to Reflexions not very favourable, perhaps, either to himself, or to his Brethren: Reflexions that, like a two-edged Instrument, cut both Ways, and wound the worthy as well as the unworthy.

After his Abuse of Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Neill, winding up, as it were, his Argument, says, "Thus 'it appears that Mr. President Gordon gave me Orders 'to act as I did.'" If the Clergy gave him no Orders "to make up the Minutes in the Manner he did, then 'it is himself and not me (excellent Grammar!) that 'has misrepresented the Clergy.'" If I gave him Orders to act as he did, let him produce them, for I am not disposed to give into the Belief of his Assertions, without some probable Evidence to support them. What Credit is due to a Witness that contradicts himself?—In his Letter to Mr. Harris, he says,—"the 'Clergy ordered'"—Here he tells us—"Thus it 'appears that Mr. President Gordon gave me Orders 'to act as I did.'" *Quid cum isto homine facias?*

But what does Mr. Neill mean by my "making up 'Minutes?'" Does he in his Conscience believe that I had any Right to "make up Minutes," or to frame and enter Resolves for the Clergy?—He does not. He would laugh at any Body else that would talk so. His pretended Minute of the "unanimous Vote, Nem. Con." his Brethren have sent to the Shades; and he may well wish to have affirmed that to be a "unanimous Vote, Nem. Con." which the Clergy almost "unanimously" contradicted.

Mr. Neill makes me say,—"the Clergy determined 'nothing about it," meaning Mr. Harris's Letter.—What is this Falshiff of Quotation about? I never made Use of such an Expression. It is forged for me by Mr. Neill. And yet, by the Help of this forged Expression,

and his Minutes, he endeavours to fasten Falshoods and Contradictions upon me; but as he here fights with a Shadow of his own making, 'twere a Pity to rob him of the Victory he is like to gain in such an Encounter. But now that Mr. Neill talks of his Minutes,—I would ask,—What, or whence are they?—I was casting about, in my own Mind, to discover where the "unanimous Vote, Nem. Con." originated. Ten to one it is the Brat of Mr. Neill's Minutes. I shall, very briefly, give Mr. Neill my Sentiments of his Minutes. So far as they agree with the original Record of the Clergy's Transactions at their Meeting, I shall readily admit them; but so far as they differ from that Record,—they smell of Forgery.

Mr. Neill is pleased, finally, to inform us,—"that 'he will never execute any of our Commands a-gain.'"—He has not executed "our Commands."—He has been hurried away by a Zeal, without Knowledge, to gratify his own Resentment; and seemed determined, at any Rate, to bring the Eastern Shore Clergy upon his Brother Mr. Harris's Back. If the Clergy had judged it necessary to have appointed a Person to execute any of their Commands,—Mr. Neill's Chance would not have been very great.—They would have employed a Gentleman, or, at least, one that scorned Forgery. If the Freedom of this Remark should offend Mr. Neill, the Truth of it will, doubtless, atone for it, and readily reconcile him to it.

Having now refuted Mr. Neill's false Assertions and Charges, by a very respectable Testimony; and having acquainted the Publick with every Thing I can recollect, relative to my Conduct at the Meeting, I do now take Leave of this Debate. Mr. Neill may, for me have the last Word, and let it influence whom it can.

I am, SIR, your, &c. JOHN GORDON.

THEATRE in WEST-STREET. On Saturday, October 5,

THE JEALOUS WIFE, M I D A S.

Port Tobacco, Charles County, Sept. 29, 1771.

THE Subscriber has laid out a Plan of a Town by the Name of *Edenburgh*, at *Chapel Point*, near the Mouth of *Port Tobacco Creek*, extending about Three Quarters of a Mile along the Creek and about 80 Perches from the Water Side, containing in all upwards of 100 Acres and 196 Lots, of which the Proprietor the Subscriber retains 5, viz. Two Water and Three Inland Lots, which are distinguished by the Letters G, H. The Plan is to be seen at the Clerk's Office at *Port Tobacco* on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at Mr. Francis Ware's, and at the Subscriber's, at all which Places Tickets may be had signed and numbered by the Subscriber. The Lots are to be drawn for by a publick Lottery in *Port Tobacco*, on the 20th of November, in which the Number of the Lot, as marked in the Plan drawn against the Number of the Ticket, will entitle the Bearer thereof to the said Lot; by which Method every Adventurer will have an equal Chance. The Conditions are, that Ten Pounds Currency be paid down on the Delivery of each Ticket, signed and numbered by the Subscriber. If any Accident prevents the said Lottery's being drawn at the above Time, each Adventurer, on returning his Ticket, shall have his Money refunded him. Item, if a marshy Spot falls to any One's Lot that may be reasonably Objected against, he shall likewise in that Case, on giving back his Ticket, have his Purchase Money returned him. A Fee simple shall be conveyed by Deed of the above Lots to the Purchasers, or, if that Favour can be obtained, an Act of Assembly to that Purpose, for the farther Security and Satisfaction of each Adventurer.

The Lots not to be entered upon until Christmas next, the whole of the Ground being now in Corn.
(t.d.)

GEORGE HUNTER.

September 30, 1771.

STOLEN from the Plantation where Mr. Baker Brooke, deceased, lived, near *Port Tobacco*, in *Charles County*, a bay Horse, near Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus B but not very plain, only when his Hair is short: He has a large Blaze in his Face, all Four of his Feet white, One but a little above the Hoof; his Mane has been cut short on the getting-up Side, but was grown out to be about Four Inches long when taken away, the other Part was long, though it may have been cut since; he has on his Rump underneath the Crupper a small Scrape with the Limb of a Tree; he paces slow, trots and gallops. It is probable he is or will be offered to be sold in this Province. Any Person having purchased such Horse since the Date above-mentioned, or can discover such a one, and will let the Subscriber know it, by sending him a Letter or putting it in the News, shall receive Twenty Shillings Currency and reasonable Charges, paid by

PETER SMITH.

RAN away from the subscriber, a new Negro Fellow named SAMSON, a lusty strait limbed Fellow, 6 Feet high or upwards, has lost one of his little Toes. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him Home, shall have 30 Shillings reward if taken in this County, if 50 Miles from Home 40 Shillings, if further 3 Pounds, including what the Law allows, paid by

JOSEPH BEALL of NINIAN,
N. B. The Subscriber lives within Seven Miles of Frederick-Town.

THE Subscriber continues to take in Horses to Pasture. I have Plenty of good clean Oats and good Corn Blades, and Oat Straw, so that Gentlemen may have their Horses fed as they please, by sending their Orders, and may depend on having great Care taken of them and at a cheap Rate.

(3w) HENRY GASSAWAY.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Negro Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has on an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers and old blue Jacket; he says he belongs to *Thomas Lloyd of Anne-Arundel County*. His Master is desired to pay Charges and take him away.

JOHN ADDISON, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of *Frederick County*, as Runaways, *John Cochran, John Moran, and Joseph Ridrom*, who says he belongs to *John Brelloffe of Prince-George's County*. Their Masters are desired to take them away and pay Charges.

ERASMUS DOCIAS, Jailor.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, May 27, 1771, living in *Manington Township, Salem County, West New-Jersey*, an Irish Servant Man, named *RICHARD HANDLEY*, about 20 Years of Age, wears his own fair Hair, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a likely well-set Fellow, stoops as he walks, speaks in the *Irish Dialect*, and is remarkable for calling working Cattle *Oxens*: Had on, and took with him a Felt Hat, old Homespun Cloth Jacket of a lightish Colour, a fine Shirt, a Tow Cloth ditto, 2 Pair of Trousers, one of Check Linen, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, and Shoes tied with Strings; he may probably have a forged Pass with him. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me,

JOHN ROBERTS.

Bladenburg, August 26, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday the 24th Instant, a Mulatto Man named *DAVIE*, about Five Feet Ten Inches high, pretty lusty, with a broad flat Face, and his Nose remarkably so, appearing to have been from some Accident: his Beard is large and dark, his Head close shaved, he talks remarkably well, and affects much Honesty and Industry in his Trade, which is that of being a very indifferent Carpenter. He was born on the Eastern Shore, and sent here by Mr. *James Maccubbin of Philadelphia* last Spring. The Fellow pretends to have a Right to his Freedom, and says his Father's Name was *Pinxton*. He usually wore a long Waistcoat, with Buttons on the Sleeves, and a brownish figured Callico one under it; likewise a Pair of white Linen Breeches. Whoever brings said Mulatto Slave to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Pictoles Reward.

(4w) DANIEL STEPHENSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Fuller*, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Gelding, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded thus JO on a Bell marked J. Jacob.

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

September 12, 1771.

FREDERICK-TOWN RACES.
To be run for over the Race Ground in Frederick-Town, on Monday the 21st of October next,

A Subscription Purse of Twenty Guineas, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding: Heats Three Miles; Four Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years 7 Stone 10lb. 6 Years 8 Stone 7lb. Aged 9 Stone. And, On the Day following will be run for over the same Ground, a Subscription Purse, which, with the Entrance Money added thereto, is expected will amount to about Fifteen Pounds; free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted: Heats Two Miles each; Weight for Size. Horses &c. Fourteen Hands high, to carry 10 Stone; and to rise and fall according to the Rules of racing. The Horses to be entered with Mr. *Peter Gray*, on Saturday the 19th of October, with whom proper Certificates are to be lodged of their Ages. Subscribers to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance, and Non-Subscribers Fifty Shillings. Judges will be appointed to Measure the Horses, and determine all Disputes. (3w)

September 10, 1771.

Pursuant to the Will and Testament of Mr. *Thomas Sappington*, deceased, will be sold to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, on Monday the 14th of October next, at 12 o'Clock, PART of a Tract of Land, called *Sappington's Swamp*, containing about 900 Acres, lying and being in *Anne-Arundel County*, near *Patumux Iron-Works*.

(w4) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

HIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth and New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.
(21m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

S U P P L E M E N T

TO THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 3, 1771.

Annapolis, September 24, 1771.
THE Farmers of his Lordship's Quit-Rents on the Western Shore, are desired to come and settle their Quit-Rent Accounts within Six Days after the First Day of February next ensuing.
 (4w) REUBEN MERIWETHER, Rent-Roll-
 Keeper of the Western Shore.

September 20, 1771.
LOST in Annapolis, or between Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Landing, on Friday the 13th current, a Set of Bills of Exchange drawn by *Messrs Hyatt* the 5th September 1771, at 30 Days Sight, on *Messieurs Mildred and Roberts*, Merchants in London, for £. 29 : 8 : 6 Sterling. Whoever has found the said Bills, and will send, or deliver them to *Thomas Johnson*, Esq; in Annapolis, or to *Mr. Thomas Todd*, at Elk-Ridge Landing, shall receive Thanks for their Trouble. The Bills can be of no Service to any Person but the Owner, who has taken proper Steps to prevent Payment.

September 17, 1771.
 Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilcreth, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 31st Day of next October, at Mr. Ambrose Geoghegan's Tavern,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land, called *Upper-Marlborough*, situated and lying in Baltimore County, lying on the great Road leading from Frederick-Town to Baltimore-Town, and at the Distance of about 25 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This Land would answer well for making Tobacco or Farming. There are Two small Tenements on it; fine Meadow Ground may be made; has a very extensive Range, and the Title is indisputable. The Land may be laid out in Parcels, or otherwise, as may best suit the Purchasers, and Time may be had for Payment of the Money, on giving Bond with good Security. Any Persons that have a Mind to view the Land before the Time of Sale, may apply to Mr. Ambrose Geoghegan, who lives but a small Distance from the Place, who will conduct them over it. This Land has been advertised some Time past, but the Sale put off from Time to Time, but will certainly be sold at the Time now appointed.
 (w6) HELEN GILCRESH, Executrix.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 24, 1771.
THE Partnership of JOHN READ MAGRUDER and JOHN HEPBURN, jun. expires the last Day of December next. They have on Hand a large and general Assortment of Goods for the Winter Season, which they will sell at a low Advance by the lumping Parcel, or the whole, as may best suit the Purchaser, and will give a reasonable Credit.
 (w3) MAGRUDER & HEPBURN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Piscataway, September 21, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, an English indentured Servant Man named *Thomas Philips*, by Trade a Tailor, he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Frize Coat, bound, trimm'd with Gold Basket Buttons, Nankeen Jacket and Breeches, a new Dowlas Shirt, Thread Stockings and turned Pumps, wears his own long black Hair tied behind, of a dark Complexion, and a grim sower Look. He ran away about a Month ago, and got to Baltimore, to which Place it is probable he may make again. Whoever secures said Servant, so that his Master may get him again, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds Currency, if above Thirty Miles from home, and if out of the Province the above Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, if brought home, by
 (w3) WILLIAM DUVAL.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Lawrence Prangle*, near Frederick-Town, taken up as a Stray, a bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, and about 9 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus, SL, his near hind Foot white, has a dull Star something to one Side of his Forehead. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.
 (w2)

To be SOLD cheap for ready Money.
DR. JAMES's Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 18th November next, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of *Nicholas G. Ridgely*, at his late Dwelling-House, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or current Money, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceased lived, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about 20 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, 25 Miles from Bladenburg, and 30 from George-Town, containing upwards of 600 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finished, a Kitchen, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houses almost new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may be made with little Trouble, great Part thereof being already cut down, and may be watered at little Expence by a Stream that runs through it, Two large young Orchards, the Land is exceeding good and well timbered, the Plantation in good Order and will suit either Planter or Farmer; on the same Tract is a good Brick House lately built, and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying about 4 Miles from the above, whereon is a Dwelling-house, Corn-house and Tobacco-houses, in good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the greatest Part being fresh. One other Tract, lying about 3 Miles from the first mentioned Plantation, containing about 100 Acres, whereon is Two small Dwelling-houses and a Tobacco-house; the Plantation in good Order, and now Rents for £. 10 currency per Annum, also Twelve valuable Slaves, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, amongst which are several Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Wenches that understand House Work; the Time of Four Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other valuable Horses, Mares and Colts, a large Stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Ploughs, Cart, and every Plantation Utensil; all the Household Furniture, consisting of Plate, China, many good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almost new, also about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of Oats, some Wheat, Fodder and Straw; about £. 130 Cost of Goods, consisting of Irish Linens, Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold as above, on the Premises, a valuable Tract of Land at the Mouth of *Seneca Creek*, in Frederick County, about 18 Miles from George-Town, containing about 160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with a Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-house, Store-house, and several other Out-houses. This Place lies on *Potomack River*, at the Head of the *Seneca Falls*, where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for all Commodities brought down the River from the Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of considerable Trade, as it lies convenient to several Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, and would suit either Planter, Farmer, or Merchant.

Also will be sold, at the same Time and Place, one other Tract of Land, lying in said County, near *Mr. John Riley's*, containing about 200 Acres; some Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good, 40 Barrels Corn, some Hogs and Plantation Utensils.

On Saturday the 30th November will be sold, at Publick Sale, at the House of *Mr. John Orme*, in George-Town, Two convenient Lots in the Addition to George-Town. Twelve Months Credit will be given to the Purchaser of the Lands, and till the last of July to the Purchaser of the Negroes, &c. where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving Bond and Security to
 JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of
Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely.

N. B. All who have Claims against the said *Ridgely's Estate*, are desired to make them known before the Sale to *Mr. Greenbury Ridgely*, on Elk-Ridge, or *Mr. Thomas Johnson*, George-Town.

W A N T E D,
A CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE,
 apply to
 ELIE VALETTE, Register.

Published according to Act of Parliament.
 The great and learned Doctor SANXAY's IMPERIAL GOLDEN DROPS.

AFIER a very long Course of private Practice with the tender and most delicate Constitutions, the First Nobility and Gentry in Great-Britain, Ireland, and many Persons eminent for Fortune and Character in America, and in the West-Indies, the Doctor has proved beyond all Doubt his Imperial Golden Drops, to be the greatest Cordial to Nature, Medicine ever produced. These Drops are composed from the finest Essence of the richest Gums and Balsams of the East and West Parts of the World; therefore, this Medicine is truly the Balsam of all the other known Balsams. It is from the combined Power, Efficacy and Virtue of these rich and natural Balsams, that these Drops are able to fortify the weak and enfeebled Parts; to give Health, Strength, and Vigour to a worn-out Constitution. So friendly is this great Cordial to human Nature, that it is a medical Aliment; nourishes the vital System, and prolongs Life. It is by these unequalled Virtues, that the Causes of Barrenness and Sterility in Women, and Impotency in Men, are to an almost Certainty removed. All rheumatic and gravelly Complaints are most assuredly relieved, and if continued for some Time, will radically cure the Disorders: Besides, all obstinate Gleet, seminal Weaknesses, Whites in Women, and every Weakness of the Reins and Loins, from whatever Cause proceeding, except the venereal Virus; these Imperial Golden Drops in a few Days effects a Cure. Those Patients labouring under an improper Treatment of Mercurials from unskilful Persons, in a certain Disorder, and find their Juices impoverished, will soon find their Account in the Use of these admired Drops. They who feel the secret Infirmities of advancing Years; or where the Power of Youth begins to decline, will find this Nature's grand Restorative their only Friend. It was for something like this grand Secret in Medicine, that the Fathers of Physick, the immortal Boerhaave and Sydenham laboured their whole Lives in vain to Discover for the good of mankind.

It is to be had in Bottles of THOMAS ANDERSON, Bookfeller, Wholesale and Retail, at his Store the Lower End of the Jersey-Market, Philadelphia. To prevent the Buyers from being imposed upon by any counterfeit Sort, he hath sealed the Bottle with his Seal and Coat of Arms, and signed each Bottle in his own Hand writing.

Where also may be had, Doctor Sanxay's Alexipharmic Pills, and his Specific purging Electuary, which cure the Lues Venerea in all Stages and Circumstances whatever in a very short Time; without imparting the Secret to a Bedfellow, without giving the least Pain, Sickness, Trouble, Confinement, or Restraint of Diet to the Patient; who may at all Times of the Year, and in all Climates of the World, at home or abroad, at Sea, or on a Journey, receive perfect and positive Health, by the Use of these Medicines and exactly following the Rules laid down in the Book of Directions given with them.

Advice in all Cases gratis.

Letters Post paid duly answered.

To be had of Mr. Thomas B. Hodgkin, in Annapolis.

Annapolis, September 18, 1771.
I This Day saw an Advertisement of *Boles Tyre Balthrop*, in the Maryland Gazette, No. 1357, which Advertisement was dated the 26th of August last, in which Piece the said *Balthrop* says, that a few Years ago he agreed with me for a Parcel of Land, lying in Kent County, for which I gave him my Bond for the Payment of the Money, and at the same Time he gave me his Bond for the Conveyance on my Payment of the Purchase Money; and further says, that he is ready to comply, and unless I apply to him in Thirty Days from that Date, he will dispose of the Land to some other Person, and make them a good Title; to which I must just say, that the said *Balthrop* must be mistaken in his Allegation, as he never has been able to comply with his Agreement to me, he having obliged himself to give me personable Possession, and a Part of the Land was only recovered at April Term last, and another Part is now depending in the Provincial Court. By my Bond to him I am obliged to pay him in Three Months after being put into the Possession as soon as he comply with his Part; I ask no Favour from the said *Balthrop* as the Law may give him, and request all Persons who may incline to purchase from *Balthrop*, to take care they are not imposed on, as I am determined to do myself Justice in my Claim to the Land.
 THOMAS BROWNING.

Upper-Marlborough, September 13, 1771.
THE Subscriber intending to leave this Place, earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First Day of November next, that he may be enabled thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in their Claims before the above Time.
 (1f) JOHN WARREN.

Now in the Press and speedily will be published,

J O N N D U N L A P,
At the NEWEST PRINTING OFFICE in MARKET STREET,
P H I L A D E L P H I A,

And will be delivered to the Subscribers, agreeable to the original Proposals, Price bound Five Shillings Pennsylvania Currency, printed on a fine Paper, and an elegant Type,

ALL THE
POETICAL WRITINGS, AND SOME OTHER PIECES
OF THE REV. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.
Late Missionary in GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW-JERSEY, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable Lord Viscount KILLMURRAY of the Kingdom of Ireland.

N. B. As the List of Subscribers will be committed to the Press in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all who are desirous of encouraging this Publication, and who may not yet have subscribed, will send their Names, without Loss of Time, to the Publisher of this Paper.

The Subscribers Shall have their Books printed on a fine Writing Paper.

111 PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING PAPER of all Sorts sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the above DUNLAP. (8w)

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, near Mr. Snowden's Forge, on the Twenty-eighth of August, the following Horses: One bay Gelding, 18 or 19 Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock T D paces, and has good Spirit, has a Star in his Forehead, with a hanging Mane and switch Tail: The other a yellowish bay, branded on the near Buttock T paces and trots, with a small Star in his Forehead, and has a black List down his Rump, about 10 or 11 Years old.

Whoever secures the said Horses, so as the Owner may have them again, shall receive 20 Shillings for each or either the said Horses, and Five Pounds for the Thief, so as he be brought to Justice, paid by (3w) **RUTH DAVIS.**

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles County, on the 10th of August, a Convict Servant Woman, named Catherine Miller, an Irish Woman, middle Size and well made, very fleshy, has a broad Face, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has black Hair: Had on when she went away, a striped Holland short Gown, Felt Hat, and a Country Cloth Petticoat.—Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures her, so that her Master may have her again, shall have Four Dollars if taken in the County, if out of the County Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by (w3) **JOSEPH EVINS.**

TWELVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living at Legh Farnace, Little-Pipe Creek, Frederick County, the Two following Irish Servant Men, viz. **ANDREW REDMOND**, a well made Man, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, wears his own Hair, and is of a dark Complexion, by Trade a Turner and Spinning-Wheel-maker: He had on when he went away, a light grey Surtout Coat, green Waistcoat, Leather Breeches, Thread Stockings, and Check Shirt; he took with him some white Shirts, and a rifled Barrel Gun.

JOHN O'BRIEN, a tight slim made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, about 26 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, wears his Hair tied, by Trade a Weaver: He had on when he went away, a light brown Coat, red Waistcoat, Leather Breeches, and a Pair of new Shoes nailed in the Heels and Soles, and some Shirts.—Whoever apprehends both or either of the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber at Little-Pipe Creek, shall receive Six Pounds reward for each, paid by me (w2) **LEGH MASTER.**

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that in the Night of Saturday the 3d Instant, the House of Mr. James Cheston, in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County, was broke open by some Person or Persons unknown, who stole out of a Desk, in the said House, a Sum of Money amounting to about Three Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds One Shilling and Sixpence; his Excellency, for the better discovering, and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons concerned in the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon for such Offence, to any one of them (the Principal or Principals only excepted) who shall discover his, her or their Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, **U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.**
1st And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she or they, may be brought to Justice and convicted thereof. **JAMES CHESTON.**

To be printed by Subscription,
For the Benefit of an INJURED UNFORTUNATE,
[Price One Dollar, Half on subscribing]

DIVERS Particulars relating to Peter Egerton, the Descendent and Heir of Sir Ralph Egerton, who was Standard-bearer to King Henry the Eighth, and Treasurer to the Lady Princess; elder Brother of Sir Thomas Egerton, after Baron Evesham, Chancellor of Oxford, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England under Queen Elizabeth, from whom Francis Egerton, the present Duke of Bridgewater, is descended: To which the Pedigree of the Family will be prefixed, from the Reign of William Rufus, King of England, down to the Author.

This Work is interspersed with suitable Anecdotes, and some poetical Essays, that may afford an Amusement to the learned, an Instruction to the young, and a Caution to the unwary.

Hic murus abentus esto.
Nil confire sibi; nulla pallefcere culpa, Hor.

Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. Lemax. at the Ferry in Alexandria, Mr. Patrick Graham at Port Tobacco, Mr. Faris, Silversmith and Tavernkeeper in Annapolis, and the Author, Peter Egerton, Schoolmaster near Piscataway.

True Chriktian Souls, to social Virtues prone,
Make the wide Interest of Mankind their own.

RAN away about the Middle of July last from the Subscriber, living in Prince George's County, on the Paint Branch, a Convict Servant Man, who was imported in the Tryall, Captain M'Dougal, in September 1768. He is a stout Irishman, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, named LAWRENCE THOMSON, wears short brown Hair, has gray Eyes, and a down look: Had on when he went away, a Cotton Waistcoat with Cuffs, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings besides what the Law allows, if taken in the Province, if out of the Province, Four Pounds and reasonable Charges. (w3) **GEORGE WILSON, senr.**

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Chester-Town, Maryland, Two white Servant Lads, viz. The one named **JAMES FRANCIS**, belonging to Stephen Bordley, junr. the other named **GEORGE TIPPINS**, belonging to William Bordley. **JAMES FRANCIS** is short thick set, of a fair Complexion, has fair Hair, and down look, can write a tolerable good Hand, and pretends to know something of Navigation: Had on and took with him, a brown Country made Coat, Country Linen Trousers, a Pair of white broad Cloth Breeches that will not fit him, Two Silver Knee Buckles not Fellows, and a Pair of Shoes that were not made for him, and upon Examination will appear too long and narrow for him. **GEORGE TIPPINS** is slender made, of a fair Complexion, short light coloured Hair, has been some Time on board of a Man of War, can neither read or write: Had on and took with him, an old blue lapelled broad Cloth Coat, an old Nankeen Coat patched at the Elbows and under the Arms, with new Nankeen, a Pair of light blue Breeches, and a Pair of white Breeches made of Ticking. It is probable **JAMES FRANCIS** may forge Passes for them both.—Whoever takes them up and secures them, so that the Subscribers get them again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, from **STEPHEN BORDLEY, junr,** **WILLIAM BORDLEY.** (7w)

JOHN BOYD
Baltimore, August 10, 1771.

Has just received, by the Ship Hazard, Capt. New, A LARGE Assortment of Medicines compound and simple, Surgeons Instruments, Shop Furniture, Clyster Syringes, and a few Rupture Trusses easy and commodious for the Patient. Likewise most of the Patent Medicines, with the much famed Nostrums of Ward and Hill. He has a great Variety of Perfumery, Grocery, and Painters Colours. as also a small Parcel of Limners Paints, among which is some superfine drop Lake of a most elegant Tint. All the above Articles he will sell at a low Advance. Gentlemen of the Faculty in particular may depend on the Medicines being excellent in their Kind and moderate in Price. (w6)

JAMES LOGAN, who not only has been regularly bred to the tailoring Trade in the most capital House for that Business, in the City of Cork, but also worked for a considerable Time with much Applause, with most eminent Masters in England and Ireland; has now opened Shop at the House of Mr. William Goldsmith, Shoemaker, near the Town-Gate, Annapolis, where he intends carrying on his Trade in all it's various Branches; from a superior Ability in his undertaking, and constant Adherence to the due Assiduity highly necessary in the Execution thereof, he flatters himself he will be able to give the utmost Satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their Custom. (tf)

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 Convict Servants, viz. **DAVID TOOLE**, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. **JOHN ROBERSON**, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them, viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a reddish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots.—Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

(tf) **JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.**

T O B E S O L D,
A Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, with in Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing, well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) **H. GRIFFITH.**

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

E N O C H S T O R Y

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situate for Business, at the Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well-qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above mentioned.

Respect Meredit, Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
James & Drinker, Stocker & Wharton,
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Penington, James Wharton.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Coffee-House in Annapolis, an indentured Servant Man, named **OLIVER STEPHENS**, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore his own Hair, light coloured Cloaths, and also carried some light coloured Jennet, which had been cut out, but not made up, away with him; he is very slender, and has a remarkable thin Face, is a Native of Ireland, as may be easily gathered from his Conversation, he plays tolerably on a Variety of musical Instruments, viz. The Violin, Clarinet, Guitar, German Flute, &c. Tho' not yet Nine Months in the Country, yet this is his Second Elopement; he has shewn great Ingratitude to mild and even genteel Treatment. 'Tis supposed he is either gone by Water to Philadelphia, or lies concealed in this Town. If any Person through Ignorance of the Law has harboured him, by securing him and giving immediate Notice thereof to Mrs. Howard, at the Coffee-House, he will not only avoid a Prosecution, but be handsomely rewarded. Five Pounds will be paid by the said Mrs. Howard, to the Person who apprehends said Oliver Stephens, if taken more than 10 Miles from Annapolis, or Three Pounds if nearer, and lodged in Jail, so that Mrs. Howard may have him.

Now in the Press and Speedily will be published,
BY
J O N N D U N L A P,
At the NEWEST PRINTING OFFICE in MARKET STREET,
P H I L A D E L P H I A,
And will be delivered to the Subscribers, agreeable
to the original Proposals, Price bound Five Shil-
lings Pennsylvania Currency, printed on a fine
Paper, and an elegant Type.

ALL THE
POETICAL WRITINGS, AND SOME OTHER PIECES
OF THE REV. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.
Late Missionary in GLOUCESTER-COUNTY, NEW-
JERSEY, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable
Lord Viscount KILLMURRAY of the Kingdom of
Ireland.

N. B. As the List of Subscribers will be committed
to the Press in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all
who are desirous of encouraging this Publication,
and who may not yet have subscribed, will send
their Names, without Loss of Time, to the Pub-
lisher of this Paper.

* The Subscribers Shall have their Books printed
on a fine Writing Paper.

† PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING PAPER of all
Sorts sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the
above DUNLAP. (8w)

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, near
Mr. Snowden's Forge, on the Twenty-eighth
of August, the following Horses: One bay Gelding,
18 or 19 Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded
on the near Buttock T D paces, and has good
Spirit, has a Star in his Forehead, with a hanging
Mane and twitch Tail: The other a yellowish bay,
branded on the near Buttock T paces and trots,
with a small Star in his Forehead, and has a black
Lilt down his Rump, about 10 or 11 Years old.

Whoever secures the said Horses, so as the Owner
may have them again, shall receive 20 Shillings for
each or either the said Horses, and Five Pounds for
the Thief, so as he be brought to Justice, paid by
(3w) **RUTH DAVIS.**

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles
County, on the 10th of August, a Convict
Servant Woman, named Catherine Miller, an Irish
Woman, middle Size and well made, very fleshy,
has a broad Face, much pitted with the Small-Pox,
and has black Hair: Had on when she went away,
a striped Holland short Gown, Felt Hat, and a
Country Cloth Petticoat.—Whoever takes up the
said Servant, and secures her, so that her Master
may have her again, shall have Four Dollars if
taken in the County, if out of the County Forty
Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds
Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by
(w3) **JOSEPH EVINS.**

TWELVE POUNDS REWARD.

September 1, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living
at Legh Furnace, Little-Pipe Creek, Frederick
County, the Two following Irish Servant Men, viz.

ANDREW REDMOND, a well made Man, a-
bout 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, about 30 Years
of Age, wears his own Hair, and is of a dark Com-
plexion, by Trade a Turner and Spinning-Wheel-
maker: He had on when he went away, a light
grey Surcoat, green Waistcoat, Leather
Breeches, Thread Stockings, and Check Shirt; he
took with him some white Shirts, and a rifled Bar-
rel Gun.

JOHN O'BRIEN, a tight slim made Fellow, a-
bout 5 Feet 8 Inches high, about 26 Years of Age,
of a fair Complexion, wears his Hair tied, by Trade
a Weaver: He had on when he went away, a light
brown Coat, red Waistcoat, Leather Breeches, and
a Pair of new Shoes nailed in the Heels and Soles,
and some Shirts.—Whoever apprehends both or
either of the said Servants, and brings them to the
Subscriber at Little-Pipe Creek, shall receive Six
Pounds reward for each, paid by me
(w2) **LEGH MASTER.**

Annapolis, August 7, 1771.
WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excel-
lency the Governor, that in the Night of Sat-
urday the 3d Instant, the House of Mr. James Cheston,
in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County, was broke
open by some Person or Persons unknown, who stole
out of a Desk, in the said House, a Sum of Money
amounting to about Three Hundred and Thirty-three
Pounds One Shilling and Sixpence; his Excellency, for
the better discovering, and bringing to publick Justice,
the Person or Persons concerned in the said Robbery,
doth promise his Lordship's Pardon for such Offence,
to any one of them (the Principal or Principals only
excepted) who shall discover his, her or their Accom-
plice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she
or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, **U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.**
† And as a further Encouragement, the Subscri-
ber, living in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County,
doth promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to any one
who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons
concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he,
she or they, may be brought to Justice and convicted
thereof. **JAMES CHESTON.**

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and Treasurer to the Lady Princess; elder Brother
of Sir Thomas Egerton, after Baron Epsom, Chan-
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This Work is interspersed with suitable Anecdotes,
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Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings
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2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5
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he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in
that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an
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A Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, with-
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(tf) **H. GRIFFITH.**

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

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BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general
and his Friends in particular, that he has re-
moved to a House well situate for Business, at the
Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-
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He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeav-
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ferred on him will be thankfully received and grate-
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N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted
with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion,
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that he is well qualified to execute the several
Branches of Business above mentioned.

Respect Meredito, Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
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Inches high, wore his own Hair, light coloured
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1771.

ENICE, June 19.



OTWITHSTANDING our Hopes of an Accommodation between the Turks and Russians, Hostilities still continue. According to our last Letters from the Levant the Russians have debarked a Number of Troops at the Island of Tenedos, situated to the South-East of Lemnos, in order to lay siege to the Castle which defends the Port, which is very proper to favour their projected Enterprise against the Ionian Islands, from whence this Place is but a few leagues distant. This News is confirmed by Letters from Otranto.

L O N D O N.

July 25. Dispatches of a very private, and it is said very important Nature have been sent to the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca, and all the Officers that are now absent from their Quarters, are commanded to return with all possible Expedition.

We are informed that in the next sessions of Parliament, Prisoners for Debt will be so far relieved, that such as are willing to give up their Effects to their Creditors, will be released from Confinement. And all Bankrupts, who have surrendered their all, will be free from Arrests. But the most severe Punishments will be inflicted on fraudulent Debtors, or such as neglect a single Shilling from their Creditors.

Lord C—, we hear, was lately informed that he might have the next vacant Garter for asking; but he answered, that, when he recollected the Things upon whom the Order was hourly conferred, he thought it a Disgrace to any Man of Honour or Sensibility.

Lord A— was arrested on Friday last, and taken from his House, Old Bond-Street, to the King's Bench-Prison, where he remained some Days, unable to procure Bail, though the Debt was not very considerable; but he has since been released upon the Bail of his Uncle.

Letters from Poland, by Yesterday's Mail, advise, that the Turks had attacked a Body of 3000 Men, commanded by Prince Repnin, who were preparing to retake Giurgewo, and that the Russians, after defending themselves till Night, retreated to Bucharest, after losing a great Number of Men.

The Commander on the Jamaica Station, has lately sent home, requesting some more Ships to be sent out, as the Spaniards shew Signs of committing Hostilities.

Tuesday Night Orders were sent down to Portsmouth and Chatham, to fit out several more Men of War as soon as possible, which we hear are to sail with some others (fitting out there before) to the West-Indies, it being strongly suspected that the French have some Design on those Islands, which are already at War within themselves, and it is also said that some of the Men of War are to be stationed some Time at Virginia, and the rest at S. Carolina.

It is said that the late Dispute between the French Ambassador's Servants and the Constables, at a Publick-House in Crown-Court, Westminster, cannot be settled, and in all probability will be the Foundation for a War, a Messenger having been sent to Paris for Instructions how the Ambassador is to proceed further in the Affair, who returned from thence Yesterday.

It is the Opinion of the Politicians at the West-End of the Town, that England will be at War with both France and Spain before the Expiration of Eight Months. [London Packet.]

Some Propositions of a very singular Nature relative to the Ministry, will shortly be presented to a great Personage by some leading Men in the Minority. [Ibid.]

The following is the King of Sweden's Speech, at the Opening of the Dyet, on Wednesday the 25th of June, and is looked upon as a Master-piece of Eloquence.

MOST noble, most reverend, trusty and well beloved, the Men who compose the Four Orders of the Swedish People.

Every Thing at this present Moment, even the very Place I occupy, calls to my Mind, as it does to yours, our great and common Loss. When the States of the Kingdom terminated their last Assembly, they beheld in this Place a King, respected and beloved, surrounded by affectionate Subjects, and Three Sons, who diffused with them the Advantage of giving him the strongest Proofs of their Veneration and their Love. In the stead of a Sight so affecting, you now behold only Three Orphans, overwhelmed with Grief, who mingle their Tears with yours, and whose Wounds bleed afresh at the Sight of those which seem to rend your Hearts.

The Tears of Subjects are the most glorious Monuments that can be raised to the Memory of a good King. Those which you shed this Day, are a Spur to me that animates me to Virtue; and an Encouragement

to me, after the Example of a Father so sincerely regretted, your Attachment and Confidence, by Clemency and Goodness.

I shall say nothing here about the Transactions of Government, since your last Meeting. You will be informed of them by the Pieces that shall be communicated to you. My Absence did not permit me to effect any Thing for the publick Good; however, if we have the Happiness now to see Peace reign at home and abroad, Friendship preserved, and Confidence securely established with the Neighbours and oldest Allies of this Kingdom, these are the Fruits of the Prudence and Wisdom of Administration, to which I am glad to testify publicly here my Acknowledgment.

As to the Object of the present Assembly, I think I need not say any Thing about it. You know what the great Change that has happened in this State requires of you; you know your Rights, and it is to exert them that you are here convoked. For that End, I wish you the Blessing of Heaven, that Peace and Unity may preside in all your Counsels, and lead them to a happy Issue.

Born and educated among you, I learnt from my earliest Youth to love the Country, to consider it as the greatest Happiness to be a Swede, and as the greatest Glory to be the first Citizen of a free Country.

All my Designs will be fulfilled, if the Resolutions you are going to pass, contribute to strengthen the Felicity, Glory, and Independence of this Nation; to see it happy, is the first Object of my Wishes; to govern it free and independent, is the last End of my Ambition.

Do not think, my dear Swedes, that these are empty Professions, belied, perhaps, by the secret Motions of my Heart; they are the faithful Expressions of what that Heart feels; too upright not to be sincere; too haughty to be ever false to its Engagements.

I have seen several Countries; I have endeavoured to attain a Knowledge of their Morals, their Form of Government; the Situation more or less advantageous of their People. I have found, that it is neither arbitrary Power in the Hands of the Prince; nor Luxury and Magnificence; nor Treasures amassed by Occidomy, that can render the Subjects happy; that can become so only by Concord, and the Love of the Country. It then depends solely on yourselves to be the happiest Nation on Earth. Let this Dyet be distinguished for ever in our Annals by the Sacrifice of every private View; of every Rancour of personal Jealousy, to the grand Interest of the publick Weal. I shall, on my Side, contribute to the utmost of my Power to conciliate your divided Minds; to reunite your Hearts alienated from each other, that this Assembly may become, with the Blessing of the Most High, the Era of a permanent Felicity to this Kingdom.

I assure you all, and every one in particular, of my Royal Good-will and Protection.

Extract of a Letter from Windsor, July 26, copied from an Evening Paper of Saturday.

As to the Ceremonial, you knew as much of it before it took Place as we do now; you will perhaps wish to hear a few of the Occurrences of the Day.

After Dinner the new Regulation of the Lord Steward took Place about the Scramble; as it was thought a better Plan of Oeconomy to carry the Victuals to the Mob, than to let the Mob come to the Victuals. Accordingly the Windows of the Castle were thrown open, and the Provisions tossed out to the gaping Crowd below. A Cloud of Hams, Chickens, Palties, Croud below. A Cloud of Hams, Chickens, Palties, Haunches, and Delicacies of every Kind, with Knives, Forks, Plates, Table-Cloths and Napkins, their Comfords, darkened the Air. This was succeeded by Showers of Liquor; some conveyed in Bottles proffered, but the greater Part in Rain. The perly coked, but the greater Part in Rain. The Scramble was more diverting than any Part of a preceding Farce. You would see one stooping for a Fowl, and a great Ham falling plump on his Back; and another having a Fork stuck in his Shoulder, and looking up to secure himself from more of the Arrows thus flying by Day, received a creamed Apple-Pye full in his Face. A Beef-eater having lost his Cap in the Scuffle, had his Lofs repaired by a Venison Pasty falling inverted upon his Head. A Bargeman who had just secured a noble Haunch of Venison, was retiring as fast as he could with his Booty, and ran with it full against the Back of Lord —, and made an Impression on it so like a Gridiron, that all the Mob, after they ceased their Laughter, cried out, Smoke the Merry Andrew.

Our Inn-keepers and Inhabitants are more disappointed than any, for they asked so extravagantly appointed than any, for they asked so extravagantly before the Day for Lodgings, Provisions, and Accommodations, that you have a Bed, Stabling, and every Convenience where you please, and for what you please. I must inform you, that Two or Three Days before the Installation, it was almost impossible for any of the Inhabitants to get Provisions at any Rate, as every Thing was kept for this Day; so that we had like to have starved in the Midst of Plenty, but fortunately to have saved in the Midst of Plenty, but fortunately for us, the Melancholy News arrived that a Brother of the Queen was dead, and the Installation

would be postponed. Immediately the Price of Provisions sunk almost to nothing; and had the Report continued for many Hours, the Ceremony of throwing Provisions out of Window would have begun sooner than to Day.

As I have been generally entertained with the Folly of this Festival, it is with pain I mention, that it has been concluded with a serious Riot, in which there has been much Mischief.

August 1. The Duke of N—, we hear, would be very happy to compromise Matters with Administration, so as to come into play with them; something introductory to that End is now in Agitation.

August 2. An American Governor has already made Application by his Friends here, for leave to return. We hear another Petition, Address, and Remonstrance, is already resolved on, by that respectable Body the Livery of London, who so lately vanquished ministerial Influence, with a Spirit that will merit the Thanks, Love, and Admiration of future Ages.

The Artificers in Portsmouth Yard work one Tide extraordinary every Day, to get forward the naval Preparations.

An Evening Paper says, the following Intelligence may be depended on: Four more Men of War are to be sent from some of our Out-Ports, to join Admiral Harland in the East-Indies. The like Number are to reinforce Sir George Pococke at Jamaica. A Squadron of Force is to be sent into the South Seas, and several Cruisers are to be employed in the Baltic, and other Places.

A Squadron of Six Men of War and Two Frigates, is now fitting out at Chatham.

Four Men of War of 64 Guns each are now fitting out at Plymouth to cruise in the Bay of Biscay. It is said the Honourable Captain Barrington will have the Command.

We are credibly informed, that the Spaniards are making the greatest naval Preparations at Cadiz and Carthagena; and are continually exporting Men and Arms to their Settlements in the South Seas; and on the Continent of South America.

The Portland Man of War of Fifty Guns, Captain Elliot, is ordered to be fitted out as fast as possible for the West-Indies; the Favourite, Captain Biggs, and the Falcon, Captain Baines, are ordered for the same Place.

Wednesday all the Knights of the Garter that remained in Town set out for Windsor, with a prodigious Number of the Nobility and Gentry, of both Sexes.

The Governor of the Leeward Islands has made Application for the Protection of his Government.

Yesterday a Council was summoned to meet this Day at St. James's, on some Affairs of great Importance.

The Thoughts of the Intelligent are now placed upon an approaching War, and we are assured, the commencing Hostilities, with a neighbouring Power, is the serious Advice of some leading Members in our Councils.

We are told that the Ministry have in Agitation a grand Stroke to play off against the Enemies of Great-Britain; which it is thought (even by their Opponents) will in case of a War effectually throw the Balance of Popularity into his Scale.

August 3. Advice is received that the Empress of Russia has rejected Seven of the Articles of Peace drawn up for Ratification between Russia and the Porte.

It is said some very unpleasing Accounts were received on Saturday Night in an Express from the British Ambassador at Constantinople.

August 6. They write from Plymouth, that the Regiment lying in the Barracks at the Dock there, has Orders to hold itself in readiness to embark for North-America.

Another Remonstrance to the King is in Contemplation, wherein it is said, the Lord Chamberlain's Letter to the Citizens, with their consequential Reception at St. James's will have a capital Place.

It was reported this Morning that very satisfactory Answers have been received by our Ministry from the Court of Versailles and Madrid, regarding certain Cases now upon the Point of being happily terminated.

We hear it is in Contemplation at the Admiralty Board to Advance the Pay of Midshipmen and petty Officers on board the Royal Navy.

The young King of Sweden is to be crowned at Upsal on the 3d of September next.

Letters from Paris mention, that to such a Height are the publick Disputes in that Metropolis arrived, that the King has doubled his Body Guards; for there is great Reason to suspect that there are yet Daemons left in France.

Russia, emboldened by her late numerous Successes over the Turks, and particularly those on the Banks of the Danube, &c. has grown very haughty in her Conventions with the Porte about a Peace. It is now insisted on, on the Side of Russia, that in Case of a Cessation of Arms, all the immense Tracts of Land, and consequently all the Navigation, North of the Black Sea, shall be immediately ceded to her.

Now in the Press and speedily will be published,

BY
JOHN DUNLAP,
At the NEWEST PRINTING OFFICE in MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
And will be delivered to the Subscribers, agreeable
to the original Proposals, Price bound Five Shil-
lings Pennsylvania Currency, printed on a fine
Paper, and an elegant Type,

ALL THE
POETICAL WRITINGS, AND SOME OTHER PIECES
OF THE REV. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.
Late Missionary in GLOUCESTER-COUNTY, NEW-
JERSEY, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable
Lord Viscount KILLMURRAY of the Kingdom of
Ireland.

N. B. As the List of Subscribers will be committed
to the Press in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all
who are desirous of encouraging this Publication,
and who may not yet have subscribed, will send
their Names, without Loss of Time, to the Pub-
lisher of this Paper.

* The Subscribers Shall have their Books printed
on a fine Writing Paper.

† PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING PAPER of all
Sorts sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the
above DUNLAP. (8w)

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, near
Mr. Snowden's Forge, on the Twenty-eighth
of August, the following Horses: One bay Gelding,
18 or 19 Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded
on the near Buttock T D paces, and has good
Spirit, has a Star in his Forehead, with a hanging
Mane and twitch Tail: The other a yellowish bay,
branded on the near Buttock T paces and trots,
with a small Star in his Forehead, and has a black
Lilt down his Rump, about 10 or 11 Years old.

Whoever secures the said Horses, so as the Owner
may have them again, shall receive 20 Shillings for
each or either the said Horses, and Five Pounds for
the Thief, so as he be brought to Justice, paid by
(3w) **RUTH DAVIS.**

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles
County, on the 10th of August, a Convict
Servant Woman, named Catherine Miller, an Irish
Woman, middle Size and well made, very fleshy,
has a broad Face, much pitted with the Small-Pox,
and has black Hair: Had on when she went away,
a striped Holland short Gown, Felt Hat, and a
Country Cloth Petticoat.—Whoever takes up the
said Servant, and secures her, so that her Master
may have her again, shall have Four Dollars if
taken in the County, if out of the County Forty
Shillings; and if out of the Province Three Pounds
Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by
(w3) **JOSEPH EVINS.**

TWELVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living
at Legh Furnace, Little-Pipe Creek, Frederick
County, the Two following Irish Servant Men, viz.

ANDREW REDMOND, a well made Man, a-
bout 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, about 30 Years
of Age, wears his own Hair, and is of a dark Com-
plexion, by Trade a Turner and Spinning-Wheel-
maker: He had on when he went away, a light
grey Surtout Coat, green Waistcoat, Leather
Breeches, Thread Stockings, and Check Shirt; he
took with him some white Shirts, and a rifled Bar-
rel Gun,

JOHN O'BRIEN, a tight slim made Fellow, a-
bout 5 Feet 8 Inches high, about 26 Years of Age,
of a fair Complexion, wears his Hair tied, by Trade
a Weaver: He had on when he went away, a light
brown Coat, red Waistcoat, Leather Breeches, and
a Pair of new Shoes nailed in the Heels and Soles,
and some Shirts.—Whoever apprehends both or
either of the said Servants, and brings them to the
Subscriber at Little-Pipe Creek, shall receive Six
Pounds reward for each, paid by me
(w2) **LEGH MASTER.**

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excel-
lency the Governor, that in the Night of Sat-
urday the 3d Instant, the House of Mr. James Cheston,
in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County, was broke
open by some Person or Persons unknown, who stole
out of a Desk, in the said House, a Sum of Money
amounting to about Three Hundred and Thirty-three
Pounds One Shilling and Sixpence; his Excellency, for
the better discovering, and bringing to publick Justice,
the Person or Persons concerned in the said Robbery,
doth promise his Lordship's Pardon for such Offence,
to any one of them (the Principal or Principals only
excepted) who shall discover his, her or their Accom-
plice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she
or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, **U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.**
† And as a further Encouragement, the Subscri-
ber, living in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County,
doth promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to any one
who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons
concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he,
she or they, may be brought to Justice and convicted
thereof. **JAMES CHESTON.**

To be printed by Subscription,
For the Benefit of an INJURED UNFORTUNATE;
[Price One Dollar, Half on subscribing]

DIVERS Particulars relating to Peter Egerton,
the Descendent and Heir of Sir Ralph Egerton,
who was Standard-bearer to King Henry the Eighth,
and Treasurer to the Lady Princess; elder Brother
of Sir Thomas Egerton, after Baron Epsom, Chan-
cellor of Oxford, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal
of England under Queen Elizabeth, from whom Fran-
cis Egerton, the present Duke of Bridgewater, is de-
scended: To which the Pedigree of the Family will
be prefixed, from the Reign of William Rufus, King
of England, down to the Author.

This Work is interspersed with suitable Anecdotes,
and some poetical Essays, that may afford an Amuse-
ment to the learned, an Instruction to the young,
and a Caution to the unwary.

Hic murus abentus esto,
Nil conscire sibi; nulla pallescere culpa, Hor.

Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. Lemax. at the
Ferry in Alexandria, Mr. Patrick Graham at Port To-
bacco, Mr. Faris, Silversmith and Tavernkeeper in
Annapolis, and the Author, Peter Egerton, School-
master near Piscataway.

True Christian Souls, to social Virtues prone,
Make the wide Interest of Mankind their own.

RAN away about the Middle of July last from
the Subscriber, living in Prince George's
County, on the Paint Branch, a Convict Servant
Man, who was imported in the Tryall, Captain
M'Dougal, in September 1768. He is a stout Irishman,
5 Feet 10 Inches high, named LAWRENCE THOMSON,
wears short brown Hair, has gray Eyes, and a down
look: Had on when he went away, a Cotton
Waistcoat with Cuffs, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings
him home, shall have Forty Shillings besides what
the Law allows, if taken in the Province, if out of
the Province, Four Pounds and reasonable Charges.
(w3) **GEORGE WILSON, senr.**

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in
Chester-Town, Maryland, Two white Servant
Lads, viz. The one named JAMES FRANCIS,
belonging to Stephen Bordley, junr. the other named
GEORGE TIPPINS, belonging to William Bordley.
JAMES FRANCIS is short thick set, of a fair Com-
plexion, has fair Hair, and down look, can write a
tolerable good Hand, and pretends to know some-
thing of Navigation: Had on and took with him,
a brown Country made Coat, Country Linen
Trousers, a Pair of white broad Cloth Breeches that
will not fit him, Two Silver Knee Buckles not
Fellows, and a Pair of Shoes that were not made for
him, and upon Examination will appear too long
and narrow for him. GEORGE TIPPINS is slender
made, of a fair Complexion, short light coloured
Hair, has been some Time on board of a Man of
War, can neither read or write: Had on and took
with him, an old blue lapelled broad Cloth Coat,
an old Nankeen Coat patched at the Elbows and
under the Arms, with new Nankeen, a Pair of light
blue Breeches, and a Pair of white Breeches made
of Ticking. It is probable JAMES FRANCIS may
forge Passes for them both.—Whoever takes them
up and secures them, so that the Subscribers get
them again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, from
(7w) **STEPHEN BORDLEY, junr.**
WILLIAM BORDLEY.

JOHN BOYD
Has just received, by the Ship Hazard, Capt. New,

LARGE Assortment of Medicines compound
and simple, Surgeons Instruments, Shop Fur-
niture, Clyster Syringes, and a few Rupture Trusses
easy and commodious for the Patient. Likewise
most of the Patent Medicines, with the much famed
Nostrums of Ward and Hill. He has a great Variety
of Perfumery, Grocery, and Painters Colours, as
also a small Parcel of Limners Paints, among which
is some superfine drop Lake of a most elegant Tint.
All the above Articles he will sell at a low Advance.
Gentlemen of the Faculty in particular may depend
on the Medicines being excellent in their Kind and
moderate in Price. (w6)

JAMES LOGAN, who not only has been regu-
larly bred to the tailoring Trade in the most
capital House for that Business, in the City of Cork,
but also worked for a considerable Time with much
Applause, with most eminent Masters in England
and Ireland; has now opened Shop at the House of
Mr. William Goldsmith, Shoemaker, near the Town-
Gate, Annapolis, where he intends carrying on his
Trade in all it's various Branches; from a superior
Ability in his undertaking, and constant Adherence
to the due Assiduity highly necessary in the Execu-
tion thereof, he flatters himself he will be able to
give the utmost Satisfaction to those who please to
favour him with their Custom. (tf)

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plan-
tation, about 16 Miles from Baltimore-Town,
2 Convict Servants, viz. **DAVID TOOLE**, about 5
Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has
black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion,
he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in
that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an
old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus
Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. **JOHN**
ROBERSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet
high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black
Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a
very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write
pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a
Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked
Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt,
Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket,
and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is
described, as they took fundry Cloaths with them,
viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very
narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets
in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland
Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt
and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings,
and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a
Pair of Boots.—Whoever takes up and secures the
said Servants, so that their Master gets them again,
shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles
from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and
if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and rea-
sonable Charges if brought home.

(tf) **JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.**
T O B E S O L D,

A Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, with-
in Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of
Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing,
well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the
Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the
Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) **H. GRIFFITH.**

(bm) **Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.**
E N O C H S T O R Y

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general
and his Friends in particular, that he has re-
moved to a House well situate for Business, at the
Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-
House, in this City, where he has fitted up a con-
venient Store for the Reception of Merchandize,
which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the
lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his
Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain
Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may
be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to
buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of
Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands,
&c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be
intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as
may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Mer-
chants, and Traders of this City, and those of the
neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endo-
vours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the
Management and Negotiating any Business that may
be put under his Direction; and the Favours con-
ferred on him will be thankfully received and grate-
fully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted
with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion,
from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character,
that he is well qualified to execute the several
Branches of Business above mentioned.

Respect Meredit, Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
James & Drinker, Stocker & Wharton,
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Penington, James Wharton.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Coffee-House in Annapolis,
an indentured Servant Man, named **OLIVER**
STEPHENS, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8
Inches high, wore his own Hair, light coloured
Cloaths, and also carried some light coloured
Jennet, which had been cut out, but not made up,
away with him; he is very slender, and has a re-
markable thin Face, is a Native of Ireland, as may
be easily gathered from his Conversation, he plays
tolerably on a Variety of musical Instruments, viz.
The Violin, Clarinet, Guitar, German Flute, &c.
Tho' not yet Nine Months in the Country, yet this
is his Second Elopement; he has shewn great Ingrati-
tude to mild and even genteel Treatment. 'Tis
supposed he is either gone by Water to Philadelphia,
or lies concealed in this Town. If any Person
through Ignorance of the Law has harboured him,
by securing him and giving immediate Notice
thereof to Mrs. Howard, at the Coffee-House, he
will not only avoid a Prosecution, but be handsomely
rewarded. Five Pounds will be paid by the said
Mrs. Howard, to the Person who apprehends said
Oliver Stephens, if taken more than 10 Miles from
Annapolis, or Three Pounds if nearer, and lodged in
Jail, so that Mrs. Howard may have him.

B O S T O N, September 23.

Captain Braco, on his Passage from Falmouth, fell in with Admiral Spry, who with Six Sail of the Line was cruising off Scilly, and was detained by him several Hours.

C H A R L E S - T O W N, August 19.

On Thursday Evening last, a Duel was fought, with Pistols, in a Room in Mr. Holliday's Tavern, on the Bay, between Doctor John Haly and Peter Delancy, Esq; Postmaster-General of the Southern District of North America, which unhappily ended in the immediate Death of Mr. Delancy. The Distress of the Families of both Parties may be more easily imagined than described.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint William Henry Drayton, Esq; to be Deputy Postmaster-General of the Southern District of North America, in the Room of Peter Delancy, Esq; deceased.

N E W B E R N, August 23.

Since our last arrived in Cape Lookout Bay, in a distressed Condition, a Spanish Snow, having on board the Crews of Two Register Ships, which were cast away on the Bahama Banks, on their Passage from the Havannah to Old Spain. They have saved all the Money that was in the Register Ships (an immense Sum) which the Snow has now on board. There are a Hundred and Eighty Spaniards on board, with Four English Prisoners, who were taken in the illicit Trade on the Spanish Coast. They are in Want of all Kinds of Provisions, which they pay very liberally for.

September 6. The Spanish Snow, mentioned in this Paper to be arrived in Cape Lookout Bay, is sailed for Spain, having left behind about a Hundred Spaniards, some of whom are gone to Virginia, and others go from hence in a Brig directly to Cadiz, Stephen Williams Commander. The only Person of Distinction among them, who is a Brigadier-General, sails this Day in a Vessel for Philadelphia, and intends making the Tour of the Continent. He has with him Twenty Thousand Dollars.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, September 26.

Yesterday arrived in Town, between Ten and Eleven o'Clock, the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, our Governor, with Captain Foy, his Excellency's Secretary. He came from York that Morning, accompanied by his Honour the President, Mr. Mr. Secretary Nelson, and the honourable John Page, Esq; and immediately, with those Gentlemen, and the honourable Robert Carter, Esq; repaired to the Palace, where he was sworn in to the Administration of Government. They, with several of the principal Gentlemen in this City, who went to pay their Respects to his Excellency, were invited to dine at the Palace, where they spent the Day. In the Evening there were Illuminations, &c. as a Testimony of our Joy at his Excellency's safe Arrival, and in Gratitude to his Majesty for appointing a Nobleman of his Abilities and good Character, to preside over us, in the Room of our late worthy Governor.

His Lordship came through the Jerseys and Philadelphia, and along the Eastern Shores of Maryland, and this Colony, to Northampton County, from whence he crossed the Bay to York-Town, and arrived there late on Tuesday Night.

N E W - Y O R K, September 30.

The Bark Real-Friend, Captain Cribben, failed in Company with Captain Anderson, for this Port.

Captain Hawthorne, in the Severn, in 7 Weeks and 1 Days from Bristol, spoke with the following Vessels on his Passage, viz. August 18, Lat. 48, 11, Lon. 16, 37, with the Ship Elizabeth, Captain Christie, from Maryland for London, 30 Days out; the next Day with Capt. Miller from Virginia for London; the 20th, Lon. 18, 57, with Capt. Hamilton from Virginia for London; the 22d, Lat. 46, 5, Lon. 20, 43, with the John Galley, Capt. Robertson for Bolton, Sept. 9th, Lat. 39, 58, Lon. 57, 59, with the Ship Lilley, Capt. Dunlap, from North-Carolina for Glasgow, 15 Days out; the 19th, Lat. 36, 46, Lon. 69, 50, with Capt. Marshall from Philadelphia for St. Kitts, out 36 Hours; and a Schooner from North-Carolina for Philadelphia; the 23d, Lat. 37, 4, Lon. 74, with the Ship Carolina, Capt. Loxley, from London for Philadelphia, 8 Weeks and 4 Days out.

A N N A P O L I S, October 10.

To his EXCELLENCY ROBERT EDEN, 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,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Upper House of Assembly, return your Excellency our sincere Thanks for your kind Speech at the opening of this Session.

The several Matters your Excellency has recommended to our Consideration are very important, and you may be assured we shall pay all due Attention to them in the Course of the Session.

Your Excellency has given us so many Proofs of your hearty Disposition to promote the real Interests of this Country, that we cannot doubt the Sincerity of your generous Declaration, that you will deem yourself happy in Proportion to the Prosperity the People of this Province shall derive from your Administration.

14 October, 1771.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,

I Have no Doubt of your paying all due Attention to the several Matters recommended to you, at the opening of the Session; I have ever observed your Deliberations to be guided by the same Motives which have governed my Conduct; be assured, it shall be my Wish, and Endeavour, to

continue to merit the favourable Opinion of my hearty Disposition to promote the real Interests of Maryland, which you have been pleased to express in your Address.

ROBERT EDEN.

To his EXCELLENCY ROBERT EDEN, 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 Maryland, in General Assembly convened, return your Excellency Thanks for your kind Speech at the opening of this Session, and for the Hopes you are pleased to express that we shall find the Season convenient to our private Affairs.

We shall at all Times pay a respectful Regard to your Excellency's Recommendations, and as soon as we can, shall take under our Consideration the several Matters you now propose, and endeavour to effect what may appear to us most conducive to the Welfare of this Province.

Be pleased to accept our grateful Acknowledgments for the Assurance you have now given us of a most cheerful Concurrence in every Measure tending to promote the real Interest of this Country, and that you shall deem yourself happy in Proportion to the Prosperity the People of this Province shall derive from your Administration.

By Order of the HOUSE,

October 4, 1771. E. TILGHMAN, Speaker.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I Am much pleased with the Assurance in your Address, of the respectful Regard you shall at all Times pay to my Recommendations, which shall never point any Thing to your Consideration, that does not strike me as an Object really conducive to the Welfare of the Province, and the Happiness of the People.

ROBERT EDEN.

October 5, 1771.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee will attend every Day during this Session, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room adjoining the Ball-Room, in order to hear such Matters as may come properly before them.

Signed per Order of the Committee,

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

Baltimore, October 2, 1771.

On Tuesday the 12th of November, will be exposed to sale by public Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore,

TWO Water Lots at Fell's-Point, belonging to the Estate of Robert and John Lowry, deceased. Said Lots are 60 Feet each in front, and situated on the best Water at the Point, having 18 Feet at low Water within a small Distance of the Shore. They are held by lease of 99 Years renewable for ever, and subject to a Ground Rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling each, and by the Improvements made on them are secured against Forfeiture. On one of said Lots are erected a good Frame House, Two Stories high, with a Cellar under the same, and a small Brick Store adjoining, which will readily rent for 30l. per Annum: A small Wharf, at which Craft of 7 and 8 Feet Draft may discharge, and a Pump of very excellent Water, known to be the best at Fell's-Point, and used by all Vessels lying there, for which they pay a Dollar each, amounting to a considerable Sum annually.

N. B. Two Lots adjoining the above, of the same Dimensions, and held by the like Tenure, to be disposed of at private Sale, by

(w3) SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junr.

October 1, 1771.

WHEREAS Mr. Jacob Sprigg, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, did, by his Last Will and Testament, order all his Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, called The addition to happy Choice, containing 834 Acres, to be sold to the highest Bidder, for certain Purposes in said Will mentioned, Notice is hereby given, that on Wednesday the 19th Day of November next, at the House of Mr. Samuel Swearingham, in Frederick County, and at the Hour of Three o'Clock, the said Land will be exposed to Sale, agreeable to the said Will, for ready Sterling Cash, Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange. The Land lies on Little Monocacy, in said County, and I am instructed to say it is well timbered and watered; a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, with a good Stream of Water for a Mill; the Soil fruitful and suitable to Indian Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the Title good. It will be sold in Lots, or the whole together, as it may be found most to the Advantage of the Estate. The Title may be known at any Time before, or on the Day of Sale, by applying to

(t.2.) WILLIAM T. WOOTTON, Executor.

RAN away last June, from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, near the Great Falls of Patowmack, an English convict Servant Man, named JOSEPH JAMES, about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, and has worked at the Blacksmiths Trade about Three Years; his Cloaths are unknown; he was taken up in Charles County, but made his Escape. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home, if in Maryland, Four Pounds, and if in Virginia, Six Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(w3)

NINIAN BEALL, Son of Ninian.

To be sold by Thomas Richardson and Co. at their in George-Town, PALMER'S Water, for the safe and expeditious Cure of the Stone and Gravel;

WHICH entirely dissolves the Stone in the Uterus and Kidneys, and brings it away, without any Recourse to the painful Operation of cutting and probing. On first taking this Water, the Sand and Gravelly Matter that may accompany the Stone appears in a red, gummy, scaly Form, on the Sides and Bottom of the Vessel, inside itself of the Stone comes away gradually, Freestone Colour, either in small Particles or in a sandy Substance. Those who have the Sediment of their Urine; for as they see Quantity of the dissolved Stone that comes away, they will find their Pains and Complaints cease in the same Proportion. This Water not only cleanses the Vessels, but the Mass of Blood, freeing from all Acidities, so as to prevent the Breeding that tartarous Mucilage, from which proceeds Stone, Gout, Scurvy, Dropsy, and many other Chronic Diseases. It likewise gives immediate Relief all Pains arising from internal Ulcers, especially in the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Passages, which it soon cleanses, and effectually heals up. Persons who feel Pain in the Back, Loins or Kidneys, attended with Difficulty or Pain in making Urine, Sickiness at the Stomach, or Dimness in the Eyes, taking but Three or Four Bottles of this Water, will soon be thoroughly convinced, that the Stone or Gravel is the Cause of their Complaints, which before, perhaps, they had spent much Time and Money, to find out the Source of, to no Purpose; as has been the Case of many People lately cured by this Medicine. In these Complaints, some have taken such violent Medicines, and such immoderate Exercise, as to make the Stone come down so low, that nothing but probing could give them Relief; whereas, by merely taking this Water, the Stone has been softened and brought off in a short Time in Pieces of different Sizes, as may be seen by applying to the Person cured, who will justify the Truth hereof. What makes this Water more valuable is the Gentleness of its Operations, which is by Urine only, and the Pleasantness of its Flavour. It never palliates or sickens the Stomach, but rather creates an Appetite; and what is very extraordinary, it requires no particular Diet or Confinement: So that the Patient may follow his Business, as if he had taken nothing. It may be taken by Persons ever so young or old; by those of the most delicate Constitution, and even labouring under a Complication of Disorders.

Persons of undoubted Veracity, cured by this Stone-Water, will be made known by enquiring of Mr. Stephen Palmer, the Proprietor, in Warwick-Court, Holbourn; or of Mr. Robert Peacock, at the Golden-Lion, near Somerset-House, in the Strand, London; whom Mr. Palmer has appointed (and him only) to dispose of the same, with himself, at Price 5 s. Shillings a Bottle.

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

(w3)

October 5, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 14th of Sept. last, living in Prince-George's County, about Five Miles from Bladensburg, a Negro Man named TOM, about 30 Years of Age, a well set luffy Fellow; Had on, when he went away, an old Castor hat, an old white Cloth Coat, bound with black Frit, an old Linen Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts, a Pair of leg Crocus Trowsers, a Pair of old Shoes, one of them has a Hole burnt in the Toe, he has a long Scar on his Neck as if he had wore an Iron Collar; it is very likely that he will endeavour to cross the Bay, as I understand that he was born near Philadelphia. Whoever secures the said Negro, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Twenty-five Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County Five Dollars, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(3w)

BEN. BERRY, Junr.

September 18, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 17th Inst. living on Monocacy, about 3 Miles from Frederick-Town, an indentured Servant Man, named THOMAS CONNER, born in Limerick, in Ireland, about 3 Feet high; 17 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is black and pretty thick, has much of the Irish Brogue, and is greatly addicted to lying: Had on, when he went away, Two Linsey Jackets, One with Sleeves and the other without, lined with striped Linsey, a Pair of Tow Linen Trowsers, and a Shirt of ditto, a new Felt Hat, and an old Pair of Shoes tied with Leather Strings. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(w3)

JACOB WINDRODE.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Daniel Dulany, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder thus, C, and on the Buttock thus, R, paces, trots and gallops, and is near 11 Hands high. The Owner may have her again by applying to Greenbury Wilson, proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Walter Williams, living near Bladensburg in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small dark bay Horse, about 13 Hands high; branded on the near Buttock with something like S, has a twitch Tail, a d. f. m. Saddle Spot on each Side of his Back, paces, trots and gallops, and appears to be about 9 or 10 Years old. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Forge near Elk-Ridge Land-
ing, on the 9th of September last, a Servant
Man, by Name JOHN WINTERS, he is about Five
Feet Eight Inches high, Pock marked, bald headed,
and about Forty-five Years old: Had on a Fear-
nought Jacket, coarse Country Linen Shirt, Osnab-
rig Trousers, and a Felt Hat. He has served Four
Years, and pretends that he is a Freeman. He is a
very complaisant dissembling Fellow. Whoever
brings him to his Master, living near Elk-Ridge
Church, Anne-Arundel County, or to William Ham-
mond, at the Forge, shall receive Three Pounds, if
within the Province, and if out, the above Reward,
paid by
EPHRAIM HOWARD.

N. B. He has taken with him some old Cloaths,
in particular, an old Cloth Coat lined with red
Flannel.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Scott, living
near the great Falls of Patowmack in Frederick
County, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut Sorrel Mare,
branded on the near Thigh thus, y, has a Switch Tail,
is about 5 Years old, 12 Hands high, trots and gal-
lops. The Owner may have her again on proving Prop-
erty and paying Charges.

HERE is at the Plantation of Michael Goodman, jun.
living in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray,
a bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, 7 Years old, has a
small Star on her Forehead, Saddle spots on her right
Side, paces and trots, and is branded on her near
Buttock and Shoulder thus, O. The Owner may have
her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

TAKEN up by Edward Smith, living at the Mouth
of Patuxent, on the 11th of September, a Carvel
built Boat, 12 Feet Keel, 5 Feet wide, Mulberry Tim-
bers. The Owner may have her again on proving Prop-
erty and paying Charges.

Port Tobacco, Charles County, Sept. 29, 1771.

THE Subscriber has laid out a Plan of a Town
by the Name of Edenburg, at Chapel Point,
near the Mouth of Port Tobacco Creek, extending
about Three Quarters of a Mile along the Creek
and about 80 Perches from the Water Side, con-
taining in all upwards of 100 Acres and 196 Lots,
of which the Proprietor the Subscriber retains 5,
viz. Two Water and Three Inland Lots, which are
distinguished by the Letters G, H. The Plan is to
be seen at the Clerk's Office at Port Tobacco on Wed-
nesdays and Saturdays, at Mr. Francis Ware's, and
at the Subscriber's, at all which Places Tickets may
be had signed and numbered by the Subscriber.
The Lots are to be drawn for by a publick Lottery
in Port Tobacco, on the 20th of November, in which
the Number of the Lot, as marked in the Plan
drawn against the Number of the Ticket, will entitle
the Bearer thereof to the said Lot; by which
Method every Adventurer will have an equal Chance.
The Conditions are, that Ten Pounds Currency be
paid down on the Delivery of each Ticket, signed
and numbered by the Subscriber. If any Accident
prevents the said Lottery's being drawn at the above
Time, each Adventurer, on returning his Ticket,
shall have his Money refunded him. Item, if a
marish Spot falls to any One's Lot that may be rea-
sonably Objected against, he shall likewise in that
Case, on giving back his Ticket, have his Purchase
Money returned him. A Fee simple shall be con-
veyed by Deed of the above Lots to the Purchasers,
or, if that Favour can be obtained, an Act of As-
sembly to that Purpose, for the farther Security and
Satisfaction of each Adventurer.

The Lots not to be entered upon until Christmas
next, the whole of the Ground being now in Corn.
(t d.)
GEORGE HUNTER.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a new Negro
Fellow named SAMSON, a luffy strait limbed
Fellow, 6 Feet high or upwards, has lost one of his
little Toes. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and
brings him Home, shall have 30 Shillings reward if
taken in this County, if 50 Miles from Home 40
Shillings, if further 3 Pounds, including what the
Law allows, paid by
J. BEALL of NINIAN.
N. B. The Subscriber lives within Seven Miles of Fre-
derick-Town.

THE Subscriber continues to take in Horses to
Pasture. I have Plenty of good clean Oats
and good Corn Blades, and Oat Straw, so that Gen-
tlemen may have their Horses fed as they please, by
fending their Orders, and may depend on having
great Care taken of them and at a cheap Rate.
(3w)
HENRY GASSAWAY.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, May 27, 1771,
living in Manington Township, Salem County,
West New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named RICH-
ARD HANDLEY, about 20 Years of Age,
wears his own fair Hair, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high,
a likely well-set Fellow, stoops as he walks, speaks
in the Irish Dialect, and is remarkable for calling
working Cattle Oxen: Had on, and took with him
a Felt Hat, old Homespun Cloth Jacket of a light-
ish Colour, a fine Shirt, a Tow Cloth ditto, a Pair
of Trousers, one of Check Linen, a Pair of Buck-
skin Breeches, and Shoes tied with Strings; he may
probably have a forged Pass with him. Whoever
takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that
his Master may have him again, shall receive the
above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by
me,
JOHN ROBERTS.

Bladenburg, August 26, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday the
24th Instant, a Mulatto Man named DAVIS,
about Five Feet Ten Inches high, pretty luffy, with
a broad flat Face, and his Nose remarkably so, ap-
pearing to have been from some Accident: his Beard
is large and dark, his Head close shaved, he talks
remarkably well, and affects much Honesty and In-
dustry in his Trade, which is that of being a very
indifferent Carpenter. He was born on the Eastern
Shore, and sent here by Mr. James Mawbbs of
Philadelphia last Spring. The Fellow pretends to
have a Right to his Freedom, and says his Father's
Name was Pinxton. He usually wore a long Waist-
coat, with Buttons on the Sleeves, and a brownish
figured Callico one under it; likewise a Pair of
white Linen Breeches. Whoever brings said Mu-
latto Slave to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Pi-
ctoles Reward.

(4w)

DANIEL STEPHENSON.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in
Chester-Town, Maryland, Two white Servant
Lads, viz. The one named JAMES FRANCIS,
belonging to Stephen Bordley, junr. the other named
GEORGE TIPPINS, belonging to William Bordley.
JAMES FRANCIS is short thick set, of a fair Com-
plexion, has fair Hair, and down look, can write a
tolerable good Hand, and pretends to know some-
thing of Navigation: Had on and took with him,
a brown Country made Coat, Country Linen
Trousers, a Pair of white broad Cloth Breeches that
will not fit him, Two Silver Knee Buckles not
Fellows, and a Pair of Shoes that were not made for
him, and upon Examination will appear too long
and narrow for him. GEORGE TIPPINS is slender
made, of a fair Complexion, short light coloured
Hair, has been some Time on board of a Man of
War, can neither read or write: Had on and took
with him, an old blue lapelled broad Cloth Coat,
an old Nankeen Coat patched at the Elbows and
under the Arms, with new Nankeen, a Pair of light
blue Breeches, and a Pair of white Breeches made
of Ticking. It is probable JAMES FRANCIS may
forge Passes for them both. Whoever takes them
up and secures them, so that the Subscribers get
them again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, from
STEPHEN BORDLEY, junr.
WILLIAM BORDLEY.

(7w)

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, near
Mr. Snowden's Forge, on the Twenty-eighth
of August, the following Horses: One bay Gelding,
18 or 19 Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded
on the near Buttock T D paces, and has good
Spirit, has a Star in his Forehead, with a hanging
Mane and switch Tail: The other a yellowish bay,
branded on the near Buttock T paces and trots,
with a small Star in his Forehead, and has a black
Lift down his Rump, about 10 or 11 Years old.

Whoever secures the said Horses, so as the Owner
may have them again, shall receive 20 Shillings for
each or either the said Horses, and Five Pounds for
the Thief, so as he be brought to Justice, paid by
(3w)
RUTH DAVIS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles
County, on the 10th of August, a Convict
Servant-Woman, named Catherine Miller, an Irish
Woman, middle Size and well made, very fleshy,
has a broad Face, much pitted with the Small-Pox,
and has black Hair: Had on when she went away,
a striped Holland short Gown, Felt Hat, and a
Country Cloth Petticoat. Whoever takes up the
said Servant, and secures her, so that her Master
may have her again, shall have Four Dollars if
taken in the County, if out of the County Forty
Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds
Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by
(w3)
JOSEPH EVINS.

September 10, 1771.

RAN away about the Middle of July last from
the Subscriber, living in Prince George's
County, on the Paint Branch, a Convict Servant
Man, who was imported in the Tryall, Captain
M'Dougal, in September 1768. He is a stout Irishman,
5 Feet 10 Inches high, named LAWRENCE THOMSON,
wears short brown Hair, has gray Eyes, and a down
look: Had on when he went away, a Cotton
Waistcoat with Cuffs, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers.
Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings
him home, shall have Forty Shillings besides what
the Law allows, if taken in the Province, if out of
the Province, Four Pounds and reasonable Charges.
(w3)
GEORGE WILSON, senr.

JAMES LOGAN, who not only has been regu-
larly bred to the tailoring Trade in the most
capital House for that Business, in the City of Cork,
but also worked for a considerable Time with much
Applause, with most eminent Masters in England
and Ireland: has now opened Shop at the House of
Mr. William Goldsmith, Shoemaker, near the Town-
Gate, Annapolis, where he intends carrying on his
Trade in all it's various Branches; from a superior
Ability in his undertaking, and constant Adherence
to the due Assiduity highly necessary in the Execu-
tion thereof, he flatters himself he will be able to
give the utmost Satisfaction to those who please to
favour him with their Custom.
(t f)

July 26, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plan-
tation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town,
2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVIS TOOLE, about 5
Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has
black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion,
he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in
that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an
old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus
Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN
ROBERSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet
high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black
Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a
very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write
pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a
Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked.
Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt,
Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket,
and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is
described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them,
viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very
narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets
in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland
Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt
and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings,
and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a
Pair of Boots. Whoever takes up and secures the
said Servants, so that their Master gets them again,
shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles
from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and
if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and rea-
sonable Charges if brought home.

(t f)

JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Coffee-House in Annapolis,
an indentured Servant Man, named OLIVER
STEPHENS, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8
Inches high, wore his own Hair, light coloured
Cloaths, and also carried some light coloured
Jennet, which had been cut out, but not made up,
away with him; he is very slender, and has a re-
markable thin Face, is a Native of Ireland, as may
be easily gathered from his Conversation, he plays
tolerably on a Variety of musical Instruments, viz.
The Violin, Clarinet, Guitar, German Flute, &c.
Tho' not yet Nine Months in the Country, yet this
is his Second Elopement; he has shewn great Ingra-
titude to mild and even genteel Treatment. 'Tis
supposed he is either gone by Water to Philadelphia,
or lies concealed in this Town. If any Person
through Ignorance of the Law has harboured him,
by securing him and giving immediate Notice
thereof to Mrs. Howard, at the Coffee-House, he
will not only avoid a Prosecution, but be handsomely
rewarded. Five Pounds will be paid by the said
Mrs. Howard, to the Person who apprehends said
Oliver Stephens, if taken more than 10 Miles from
Annapolis, or Three Pounds if nearer, and lodged in
Jail, so that Mrs. Howard may have him.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, an
English indentured Servant Man named Thomas
Phillips, by Trade a Tailor, he is about 5 Feet 8 or
9 Inches high: Had on, when he went away, a
light coloured Frize Coat, bound, trimm'd with
Gold Basket Buttons, Nankeen Jacket and Breeches,
a new Dawlas Shirt, Thread Stockings and turned
Pumps, wears his own long black Hair tied behind,
of a dark Complexion, and a grim sower Look.
He ran away about a Month ago, and got to Balti-
more, to which Place it is probable he may make
again. Whoever secures said Servant, so that his
Master may get him again, shall have a Reward of
Three Pounds Currency, if above Thirty Miles
from home, and if out of the Province the above
Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, if brought
home, by
(w3)
WILLIAM DUVALL.

Baltimore, August 10, 1771.

JOHN BOYD
Has just received, by the Ship Hazard, Capt. New,
A LARGE Assortment of Medicines compound
and simple, Surgeons Instruments, Shop Fur-
niture, Clyster Syringes, and a few Rupture Trusses
easy and commodious for the Patient. Likewise
most of the Patent Medicines, with the much famed
Nostrums of Ward and Hill. He has a great Variety
of Perfumery, Grocery, and Painters Colours, as
also a small Parcel of Limners Paints, among which
is some superfine drop Lake of a most elegant Tint.
All the above Articles he will sell at a low Advance.
Gentlemen of the Faculty in particular may depend
on the Medicines being excellent in their Kind and
moderate in Price.
(w6)

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.
HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having
(for the better facilitating of Correspondence
between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to
add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Fal-
mouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that
the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-
Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at
Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and
dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.
By Command of the D. Post-Master General.
(12m)
ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

POETS CORNER.

To Miss HALLAM,
On seeing her last Monday Night in the Character of
IMOGEN.

SAY, HALLAM! to thy wondrous Art
What Tribute shall I pay?
Say, wilt thou from a feeling Heart,
Accept this votive Lay?

A votive Lay to Thee belongs,
For many a pleasing Tear,
That fell, for IMOGEN's foul Wrongs,
On fair FIDELIA'S Bier.

Fair, fair FIDELIA! how thy Charms
The Huntsmen's Pity mov'd!
Artless as theirs, such soft Alarms
My melting Bosom prov'd.

In Nature's Breast, superior Joy
The Pow'r of Beauty wakes;
And the wild Motion of her Eye
An easier Prisoner takes.

From earliest Youth, with Rapture, oft
I've turn'd great SHAKESPEARE'S Page;
Pleas'd, when he's gay, and sooth'd, when soft,
Or kindled at his Rage.

Yet not till now, till taught by Thee,
Conceiv'd I Half his Pow'r!
I read, admiring now I see,
I only not adore.

Ev'n now, amid the laurel'd Choir
Of blissful Bards on high,
Whom list'ning Deities admire,
The Audience of the Sky!

Methinks I see his smiling Shade,
And hear him thus proclaim,
"In Western Worlds, to this fair Maid,
"I trust my spreading Fame.

"Long have my Scenes each British Heart
"With warmest Transports fill'd;
"Now equal Praise, by HALLAM'S Art,
"AMERICA shall yield."

PALADOUR.

Queen-Anne's County, July 24, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 3d of this In-
stant, a Negro Man named JACK, about 5
Feet 8 Inches high, and well made: He had on
when he went off, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers,
Cotton Jacket, and an old Hat bound with Linen.

Whoever will deliver the said Negro Man to John
Jenings his Overseer, at the Mouth of Corfica Creek,
or secure him so that his Master may get him again,
shall have the Reward of Thirty Shillings if taken
up in Queen-Anne's County, Fifty Shillings if out of
Queen-Anne's County and within the Province, and
Five Pounds if out of the Province, paid by

JAMES TILGHMAN, 3d.
N. B. 'Tis conjectured he is gone off by Water.

THERE is at the Plantation of Nathan Peach,
in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a
bright bay Horse, between 13 and 14 Hands high,
several small Saddle Spots, short Tail, thin Mane,
Star and Snip, has been burnt for a Fistula, has no
perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him a-
gain on proving Property and paying Charges.

September 19, 1771.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of
November next, at the Subscriber's House, for
ready Current Money, Sterling Cash, or good London
Bills of Exchange,

SUNDRY white Servants who have near Four
Years to serve, several likely young Negro
Fellows, Horses, Mares, and Colts, Carts, Cart-
wheels, some Household Furniture, and many other
Articles. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB,
(ts) Son of RICHARD.

Alexandria, September 9, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, 2
black Horses, One with a large Blaze upon his
Face, mealy Nose, and a Wall Eye, his near hind
Foot white, a natural Pacer, and branded as I re-
member upon his near Shoulder HF joined together,
he is about 15 Hands high, and shod all round.
The other has no white about him, a thick well
made Horse, about 14 Hands high, a trot is his
natural Gate, paces when going slow, he is branded
as I remember with a D and M the one upon his
Shoulder, the other upon his near Buttock, and shod
all round; they both have been used in the Waggon.
If stolen and carried out of the County, I will give
Forty Shillings Reward for each, and Forty Shillings
more if the Thief is taken and convicted for the
Crime.

(5w) JOHN DALTON.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.
THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind
Customers in particular, that I have lately
furnished myself with a large and compleat Assort-
ment of European, West-India and Country Goods,
which I will sell very reasonable for Cash, Wheat,
Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

(tf)

MICHAEL BURKE.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 18th
November next, pursuant to the Last Will and Testa-
ment of Nicholas G. Ridgely, at his late Dwelling-
House, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or cur-
rent Money, the following Tracts or Parcels of
Land, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceased lived, lying
in Anne-Arundel County, about 20 Miles
from Elk-Ridge Landing, 25 Miles from Bladensburg,
and 30 from George-Town, containing upwards of
600 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with
Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower
Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finished, a
Kitchen, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house,
Corn-house, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houses
almost new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres
Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may
be made with little Trouble, great Part thereof
being already cut down, and may be watered at
little Expence by a Stream that runs through it,
Two large young Orchards, the Land is exceeding
good and well timbered, the Plantation in good
Order and will suit either Planter or Farmer; on
the same Tract is a good Brick House lately built,
and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One
other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying a-
bout 4 Miles from the above, whereon is a Dwel-
ling-house, Corn-house and Tobacco-houses, in
good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered,
and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the
greatest Part being fresh. One other Tract, lying
about 3 Miles from the first mentioned Plantation,
containing about 100 Acres, whereon is Two small
Dwelling-houses and a Tobacco-house; the Planta-
tion in good Order, and now Rents for £. 10 cur-
rency per Annum, also Twelve valuable Slaves, Men,
Women, Boys and Girls, amongst which are several
Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Wenches
that understand House Work; the Time of Four
Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and
Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other
valuable Horses, Mares and Colts, a large stock of
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Ploughs,
Cart, and every Plantation Utensil; all the House-
hold Furniture, consisting of Plate, China, many
good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almost new, also
about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of
Oats, some Wheat, Fodder and Straw; about
£. 130 Cost of Goods, consisting of Irish Linens,
Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold as
above, on the Premises, a valuable Tract of Land
at the Mouth of Seneca Creek, in Frederick County,
about 18 Miles from George-Town, containing about
160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with a
Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-house, Store-house,
and several other Out-houses. This Place lies on
Patowmack River, at the Head of the Seneca Falls,
where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for
all Commodities brought down the River from the
Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of con-
siderable Trade, as it lies convenient to several
Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well
timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for
cropping, and would suit either Planter, Farmer,
or Merchant.

Also will be sold, at the same Time and Place,
one other Tract of Land, lying in said County,
near Mr. John Riley's, containing about 200 Acres;
some Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good,
40 Barrels Corn, some Hogs and Plantation Uten-
sils.

On Saturday the 30th November will be sold, at
Publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Orme, in
George-Town, Two convenient Lots in the Addition
to George-Town. Twelve Months Credit will be
given to the Purchaser of the Lands, and till the
last of July to the Purchaser of the Negroes, &c.
where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving
Bond and Security to

JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of
Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely.

N. B. All who have Claims against the said
Ridgely's Estate, are desired to make them known
before the Sale to Mr. Greenbury Ridgely, on Elk-
Ridge, or Mr. Thomas Johnson, George-Town.

Upper-Marlbrough, September 13, 1771.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Place
earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him
to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First
Day of November next, that he may be enabled
thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to
whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in
their Claims before the above Time.

(tf)

JOHN WARREN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Wealthy,
living on the Head of Severn, taken up as a
Stray, an old black Horse, with a Star on his
Forehead, branded on the near Buttock thus B |
has a sore Back, with some white Spots under the
Saddle, paces and gallops.

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

September 13, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber in
Anne-Arundel County, are desired to pay their
respective Debts to Mr. Kenney Johns, at Pigg-Point,
on or before the First Day of November next, and
those that have Claims against him, are desired to
leave them with the same Gentleman, in order that
they may be paid. As I intend to leave the Parts,
I must intreat a Compliance with the above Request.

(tf)

JOHN WARREN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joshua Poll,
living in Worcester County, taken up as a
Stray, a Cow, about 6 or 7 Years old, to Appear-
ance her Colour is a brindle pied, with a white
Forehead, the Marks is a Swallow Fork both Ears.

The Owner may have her again, proving Prop-
erty and paying Charges.

(w3)

Annapolis, June 19, 1771.

Just imported, in the Polly, Capt. John Keltie, from
London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Church-
Street, Annapolis, Wholesale and Retail, on the
most reasonable Terms,

A Large and neat Assortment of European and
India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

A considerable Difference will be made to those
who pay ready Cash.

Imported likewise in said Ship, and to be
sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,
an unopened and well assorted Cargo of European
and India Goods, amounting to about 1400l. Cost
and Charges.

(tf)

T. G. junr.

St. Mary's County, September 5, 1771.

THE Subscriber gives this publick Notice, that he
has now at his House a Company under Inocula-
tion, and shall continue until late in the Spring 1772,
at his usual Price of Five Pounds Inspection Currency
for Whites, and Three for Blacks.

(w6)

H. JERNINGHAM.

September 3, 1771.

Just imported, and to be sold on moderate Terms, at my
Store in Baltimore, Wholesale, and by the single Piece.

A Large and neat Assortment of Fall Goods:
Also double Gloucestershire and Cheshire Cheese,
and London double and single refined Loaf Sugar, by

(w4)

JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

A COMPLEAT Assortment of superfine, fine, mid-
dling and coarse, lately imported, and will be
sold as low as on the Continent, by John Cornbush,
in Gay-Street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not compleat Judges as to the Quality
of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as
will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and
Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to affix them.
Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with
Care and Dispatch.

Also a few Pair of Cologn Millstones.

LOST out of the Subscriber's Pocket, on the 7th
Day of August, 1771, a small old Pocket Book,
which had in it the following Tobacco on Cole's Ware-
house, viz.

M ^r . C ^p .	N ^o .	Gro ^s .	1078	Tare 27	Nett 991
De.	328	1004	94	910	
IBL.	98	1117	99	1018	

and One Transfer Note on St. Ignace's.

(w5)

RICHARD FENWICK.

September 17, 1771.

Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Robert
Gilcreth, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will
be sold at PUBLICK VENDUE, on Thursday the
31st Day of next October, at Mr. Ambrose
Geoghegan's Tavern,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, Part of a
Tract of Land, called Upper-Marlbrough, situ-
ate and lying in Baltimore County, lying on the
great Road leading from Frederick-Town to Bal-
timore-Town, and at the Distance of about 25 Miles
from Baltimore-Town. This Land would answer
well for making Tobacco or Farming. There are
Two small Tenements on it; fine Meadow Ground
may be made; has a very extensive Range, and the
Title is indisputable. The Land may be laid out
in Parcels, or otherwise, as may best suit the Par-
chasers, and Time may be had for Payment of the
Money, on giving Bond with good Security. Any
Persons that have a Mind to view the Land before
the Time of Sale, may apply to Mr. Ambrose
Geoghegan, who lives but a small Distance from the
Place, who will conduct them over it. This Land
has been advertised some Time past, but the Sale
put off from Time to Time, but will certainly be
sold at the Time now appointed.

(w6)

HELEN GILCRESH, Executrix.

Upper-Marlbrough, Sept. 24, 1771.

THE Partnership of JOHN READ MAGRUDER
and JOHN HEPBURN, jun. expires the last
Day of December next. They have on Hand a large
and general Assortment of Goods for the Winter
Season, which they will sell at a low Advance by
the lumping Parcel, or the whole, as may best suit
the Purchaser, and will give a reasonable Credit.

(w3)

MAGRUDER & HEPBURN.

(XXVIIth YEAR.)

T H E

(N^o. 1362.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 17, 1771.

FRONTIERS OF POLAND, July 16.



THE Confederates have formed the Project of taking Cracow; and proceeding to the Election of a new King. According to some Advices, they are already Masters of the Town, and are battering the Castle, wherein there is a Russian Garrison. It is feared Col. Durand will arrive too late to succour that Fort.

PARIS, July 22. This being the Season for the Return of our Ships from the East-Indies, several of our Merchants are alarmed at their not receiving Advice of the Arrival of any of them in our Ports. But it should be remembered, that in the ticklish Situation of Affairs between England and Spain last Year, it was thought necessary to give Notice of it to our Settlements in Asia, and that, doubtless, is the Reason for their being detained.

L O N D O N.

From the LONDON-PACKET, of July 31.

A publick SALE of ANTI-CITY PATRIOTS.

As bidden by Order of the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Wilkes, in Guildhall, this 31st Day of July.

Such Dogs and Men there are, mere Things of State, And always cheris'd by their Friends, the Great.

THE Vote being put to the Livery, it was unanimously carried, that Mr. George Bellas should be the *Ælian Crier* upon this Occasion. Accordingly he took his Staff at the Door, and began to wind abroad. "Crack! crack! crack!"—walk in, walk in—just going to begin—a rare Collection of rare Creatures now actually to be sold and disposed of, the City having no farther Occasion for them: Doctor Samuel Johnson being Auctioneer elect for this great and memorable undertaking. Now is the Time to seize a Bargain—Ministers and Mariners may now be both supplied with Knaves and Transports—American Merchants may be served at an easy Rate with Patriots to harangue round Liberty-Tree—they have all Subjects at their Fingers Ends, and for a good Dinner will be all Things to all Men—they are not nice in their Sentiments of Religion. All Things are equal to their Minds and Hearts—an Essay or a Lie—a Wilkes or a King—a Jew or a Gentile—a Miss Kennedy, or a Miss d'Eon—Silence! Gentlemen, the great Doctor Johnson is about to begin: He is the Leviathan of Literature—no false Alarms now, Gentlemen, you may depend upon his cramp Words—walk in and see!

A U C T I O N E E R.

Gentlemen and Ladies,

To proportion the Eagerness of Contest to its Importance seems too hard a Task for human Wisdom. Fortune often delights to dignify what Nature has neglected: Which will be visibly demonstrated in this heterogeneous Vendition of these conglomerated Plebeians of the City, who will afford an Orator but few Opportunities of descriptive Splendour, or narrative Elegance; to denounce and proclaim the Virtues and Vices of these patriotic Ramblers—intoxicated Enthusiasts—infected with the Bawls of Bellowers, and the Barbarity of Beckford. Nil mortalibus arduum est. Nothing can flatter the Rapacity of human Courage, unless an Undertaking of this variegated Nature; I confess I shrink from the boisterous Blast, and thudder with uncommon Trepidity at the bellowing Billows of City Politics: This is an hostile Civility forced upon me. A Declaration of the Office would gratify my Senses: The Operation of such Enemies should be reciprocally discontinued. Moderation is commonly firm, and Firmness is commonly successful. Let us not swell our first Acquisition with any superfluous Appendages, but what must be the Priest, where a Monkey is the God? Or what must be the Drudge of a Party, of which the Heads are Grafton, Sandwich, and Talbot; these Animals of Bulk, rendered so by Indigestion, whom their Power of roaring persuaded us to think formidable? But the Noise of a Savage proves nothing but his Hunger; which will be made apparent and conspicuous in the Character of the redoubtable Harlequin.

Here the Court began to hiss and whoop, declaring the Language of the learned Doctor to be quite unintelligible, and one and all insisted upon Dr. Johnson's Denial, and that Mr. Deputy Judd should take the Hammer. The Doctor resigned with this Speech. Auctioneer. "Ye seem to be determined Slaves of Discord—I was elected to this Eminence of Importance by your *vox populi*—I am humiliated by the same Vociferation. The Conquest, if such it may be called, is without Blood-shed, and from a Power that makes Resistance ridiculous: It is unworthy the Zeal or Officer's of an Individual to apply for a Continuation by the Formality of Remonstrance. This Obstruction arises from that noisy Faction, which fills this Kingdom with the Roar of empty Menace, and the Yell of hypocri-

tical Lamentation: But they may as well hiss a Post as Dr. Johnson.

Mr. Deputy Judd then mounted the Rostra.

A U C T I O N E E R.

"Gentlemen, "I am happy to be the Phoenix of Doctor Johnson's Ashes; 'tis a difficult Matter to please this Mob: But I am sensible that they are sensible of my Merits, otherwise they would not have elected me, a poor Deputy Duodecimo, over the Head of this miscellaneous Follie. No more Apologies—I have scarce Time to save Alderman Harley for Sale.

Alderman HARLEY, Gentlemen,

This is the true *Jacobus* of this Reign—the tawdry Tory of the City—the true Blood of the Oxford—the original Harleian Miscellany. Few People know his Dexterity—he can break his Neck, fracture his Skull, and perform a Thousand equestrian Tricks, to try the Hearts and Eyes of his Friends, and to discover the Exultations of his Foes—he is dead To-day, alive To-morrow. No Harlequin ever turn'd into such a Variety of Shapes, he is the very Mountebank of Politicks, and will be ever found an excellent Antagonist against any Thing—a Turtle, or a Wilkes. Who bids, Gentlemen, for this *rara Avis*? The notorious Mr. Atley is a mere Sand-Bag on Horseback to him—Atley never hurt his Skull—Zounds! no body bid! Bidder. Five-pence.

Auctioneer. A Price of Merit verily—he is worth more for a rough Rider to Sir Sidney Meadows—or a Yorkshire Jockey to back young Fillies—going for Five pence—the Harleian Miscellany for Five-pence—going—now bid! or he is gone!—going—gone.

This will never do—my Lady Bridget will confirm her Assertion; and we shall really appear the Scum of the Earth. Bring in Alderman Kennet!—now, Ladies, there's a laughing, rosy old Fellow of all Work—here is Charity in full Perfection; 'tis he that supports the Fatherless and Widow; he is an Ornament to the Court, and wades in all their dirty Ways, for dirty Praise. O had the City but throughout such Aldermen, what would not King and Commons do?—I suppose the Board of Green Cloth will bid for this valuable Piece of Nonsense—I now elevate him in his Ten Thousand Carl Wig—say away—not a Word!—don't be afraid of his Stomach—though he has an excellent Twist at Venison, he can dine off of an Ox-Cheek—he is a fine Wag at a double Entendre—and would do rarely at the Chaplain's Table.

Bidder. A Shilling—(I will buy him for my Plantation in Maryland.)

Auctioneer. Alderman Kennet for a Shilling! O such fine Flesh—to be sold as cheap as Bull-Beef! an Alderman for a Shilling!—going—going—going—gone.

Crier. It is the merriest Sale that ever was exhibited—Mr. Deputy Judd, for the first Time in his Life, is clever. Walk in and hear him—if you don't chuse to purchase, you will entertain your Ears. Alive O!—alive O!

Auctioneer. Don't be rough with Mr. Sawbridge—he is greatly shaken by this last Horn-icorn. Alas! with Blushes I own, he is but the Shadow of an Alderman—the rosy Cheek—the sleek Head—the bow Window Belly—the firm Calf—the Yard-wide Shoulder—are vanished into Air—into thin Air: Alas! he is only fit for Surgeons-Hall—a Dissection of his Heart might discover his Err— for the Gentleman has certainly been deluded by the Bell-weather of Brentford—come, come, he had Virtues, but they are tainted with this hot feverish Time—perhaps if purchased for America, Transportation may bring him to Repentance—now bid for this Cullen-der of a Patriot.

Bidder. Forty-five Pence.

Auctioneer. Come, Come, Forty-five Pence—the standing Number—he shall go for that, if it is only to pleasure our glorious Jack Wilkes. Now lead in hopping Jimmy Townsend! the little Apostate—the Soul of Schism—the Defector of the true and only Faith—the Cause of Liberty. Ah! gentle Jimmy, why? ah? why didst thou run to the Half-Moon Tavern, to mend a batter'd Constitution?—thou too wast deluded by a Priest, and read a rascally Recantation—repent, dear Jimmy, on the Hurlings, and sell for more than those who sold before! who shall I knock down Jimmy Townsend to?

Bidder. To the Troublesome, gangreen old Gentlewoman in Pall-Mall.

Auctioneer. 'Tis well; and Forty-five Pence a plentiful Price, for a putrid old Carcass.

Crier. We do it rarely—we sell them off like Smoak—I never did better in my little Skiff upon the Coast of Holland—when I used to plump the India Goods on Shore—rare Work—walk in!

Auctioneer. Now prepare your Eyes for a fallen Angel—black as the Devil—Ah Parson Horne—how hast thou brought thyself to shame! shall I, (Mr. Deputy Judd) put my pure Hand on thy infected Head—a Head, that suffered the putrid, epidemic Paw of a Bishop to defile it—no, no, no.

Let the Squire of Tyburn consecrate thee—let a Halter be thy meritorious Infatuation: Let a Gallows be thy Exaltation. But let us be Christians amidst our Politicks—he may repent and be a good Servant to the Publick—Is there no sweet, *Water-drinking*, Female that will bid for this Jew Judas—Is there no Chalk and Water Virgin pining with Grief—that wants to be betrayed by a Kiss!—is there no salt Widow—that requires the Gospel and Wishes the Divinity within her!—come bid—you shall have him cheaper than his Brother's Capons—old Cloaths, and Poney to the Bargain, not a Word—Master Wilkes—wont you purchase his Redemption!—Zounds what a Smoak and Smell of Sulphur—the DEVIL!—the DEVIL!—the DEVIL!

These Words being delivered by Mr. Judd, with uncommon Horror—the People frighted to death quitted the Hall—tumbling one over another, each expecting the unhappy Fate of the apostate Priest—Aldermen tumbled over Widows—and Common Council-Men over Maids—such a Racket, such a Jumble, such a Chaos was never seen before since the Days of Ovid. But when the few, had collected the few Brains they had—it appeared to Doctor Willson that the Devil had taken the Parson to himself: Upon which the worthy patriotic Doctor attempted an Exorcism—but he was thrown down by the superior Bulk of Mr. Hurtford almost over shadowed with the Immensity of his Wig, and smothered with Powder, and the Effluences of my Lord Mayor's good Victuals and Drink, which had been pent up like a Volcano; and from this Exertion got Vent, to the great Offence of his Majesty's liege Subjects.

July 24. Letters from Leghorn advise, that Thirty Christian Slaves, on board an Algerine Galley, had risen upon the Moors, and after destroying best Part of the Crew, carried the Vessel into Ceuta, a Spanish Port, with 2000 Turkish Sequins on board.

July 25. It is said, that the Scheme for establishing a Bishop in America is privately carrying on, and that a Clergyman at the Head of a Church Seminary there, is shortly expected over to facilitate the Plan concerted between the Millionaires in America and their Superiors in this Kingdom.

Extract of a Letter from Paris to the Printer, dated July 23.

"A few Days ago, as the King was returning from Chapel, he was taken with a fainting Fit, attended with Dimness of Sight; the Alarm spread, but the Physicians in waiting soon remedied the Disorder, which they attributed to the Revolutions of Nature, in the different Changes of the Seasons.

"This Cause not being altogether satisfactory, the King ordered La Martiniere to be sent for: As soon as he arrived he entered the King's Apartment, who was along with the Captain of his Guards, and the first Lord of the Bedchamber. As soon as M. La Martiniere had been informed of the Disorder, the Duration of it, the Cure, and the Causes that had occasioned it, he felt the King's Pulse with fixed Attention, and in about a Minute said to him, Sire, you ordered me to tell you the Truth, and I must obey you. Your Pulse indicates a Consumption. It is in your Power to prolong your Days, or shorten them. The King looked at him with Astonishment, but a Moment after, he said to him in a very obliging Manner, La Martiniere, I thank you; prescribe, and I shall execute."

July 30. As 60 of the King's Subjects have been murdered, and above 200 of them wounded in Carolina, through a sad mistaken Policy in this Kingdom, and the Discontent of the People was encreasing, it is expected that Disorder and Rebellion will soon spread through all the back Parts of Virginia, &c. to the great Injury of the Sea Coast Colonies, and the Commerce of this Kingdom: Now therefore is the Time for Ministers to give a substantial Proof of their Attention to American Affairs, as Parliament will certainly enquire into the Cause of those Murders and Insurrections.

August 17. The Cabinet has at present Two capital Objects under Consideration, viz. A private Altercation with the Court of France, arising from one of those Causes which are important only from their being made so, and the Prospect of the Discovery of the Fire at Portsmouth.—Several Consultations have been held on these Subjects; the last was Yesterday, another will be on Saturday. The Truth is, the Discussion of the Affair with France is purposely procrastinated by the Council for a very wise and obvious Reason, viz. Till the Portsmouth Affair is brought to an Issue; when, if it will be found that the French had any Hand in the Mischief, the Ministry will have them then in their own Power, and will be able to silence one Complaint by Means of another.

August 5. It is confidently asserted, that the Duke of Gloucester's Voyage to the Mediterranean is merely political; and that he is charged with an important Commission to the Court of Turin.

There are great Appearances of some Changes in Administration before the Meeting of Parliament.

It is imagined that a Coalition of Parties is intended.

POETS CORNER.

To Miss HALLAM,
On seeing her last Monday Night in the Character of
IMOGEN.

SAY, HALLAM! to thy wondrous Art
What Tribute shall I pay?
Say, wilt thou, from a feeling Heart,
Accept this votive Lay?

A votive Lay to Thee belongs,
For many a pleasing Tear,
That fell, for IMOGEN's fool Wrongs,
On fair FREDERICK'S Bier.

Fair, fair FREDERICK! how thy Charms
The Heavens pity mov'd!
Artless as theirs, such soft Alarms
My melting Bosom prov'd!

In Nature's Breath, superior Joy
The Pow'r of Beauty wades;
And the wild Motion of her Eye
An easier Prisoner takes.

From earliest Youth, with Rapture, oft
I've turn'd great SHAKESPEARE'S Page;
Pleas'd, when he's gay, and loath'd, when soft,
Or kindled at his Rage.

Yet not till now, till taught by Thee,
Conceiv'd I Half his Pow'r!
I read, admiring now I feel,
I only not adore.

Ev'n now, amid the laurel'd Choir
Of blissful Bards on high,
Whom lik'ning Deities admire,
The Audience of the Sky!

Methinks I see his smiling Shade,
And hear him thus proclaim,
"In Western Worlds, to this fair Maid,
"I trust my spreading Fame.

"Long have my Scenes each British Heart
"With warmest Transports fill'd;
"Now equal Praise, by HALLAM'S Art,
"AMERICA shall yield."

PALADOUR.

Queen-Anne's County, July 24, 1771.
RAN away from the Subscriber the 3d of this In-
stant, a Negro Man named JACK, about 5
Feet 8 Inches high, and well made: He had on
when he went off, an Osnaburg Shirt and Trowsers,
Cotton Jacket, and an old Hat bound with Linen.
Whoever will deliver the said Negro Man to John
Jennings his Overseer, at the Mouth of Corlica Creek,
or secure him so that his Master may get him again,
shall have the Reward of Thirty Shillings if taken
up in Queen-Anne's County, Fifty Shillings if out of
Queen-Anne's County and within the Province, and
Five Pounds if out of the Province, paid by
JAMES TILGHMAN, 3d.

N. B. 'Tis conjectured he is gone off by Water.

THERE is at the Plantation of Nathan Peck,
in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a
bright bay Horse, between 13 and 14 Hands high,
several small Saddle Spots, short Tail, thin Mane,
Star and Snip, has been burnt for a Fistula, has no
perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him a-
gain on proving Property and paying Charges.

September 19, 1771.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of
November next, at the Subscriber's House, for
ready Current Money, Sterling Cash, or good London
Bills of Exchange.

SUNDRY white Servants who have near Four
Years to serve, several likely young Negro
Fellows, Horses, Mares, and Colts, Carts, Cart-
wheels, some Household Furniture, and many other
Articles. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB,
(21) Son of RICHARD.

Alexandria, September 9, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, 2
black Horses, One with a large Blaze upon his
Face, mealy Nose, and a Wall Eye, his near hind
Foot white, a natural Pacer, and branded as I re-
member upon his near Shoulder HE joined together,
he is about 15 Hands high, and shod all round.
The other has no white about him, a thick well
made Horse, about 14 Hands high, a trot is his
natural Gate, paces when going slow, he is branded
as I remember with a D and M the one upon his
Shoulder, the other upon his near Buttock, and shod
all round; they both have been used in the Waggon.
If stolen and carried out of the County, I will give
Forty Shillings Reward for each, and Forty Shillings
more if the Thief is taken and convicted for the
Crime.

(50) JOHN DALTON.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.

T HIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind
Customers in particular, that I have lately
furnished myself with a large and complete Assort-
ment of European, West-India and Country Goods,
which I will sell very reasonable for Cash, Wheat,
Flour, Corn, Pork, Sates, Plank, and Feathers.

(11)

MICHAEL BURKE.

To be sold in the highest Bidding, on Monday the 18th
November next, pursuant to the Last Will and Testa-
ment of Nicholas G. Ridgely, at his late Dwelling-
House, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or cur-
rent Money, the following Tracts or Parcels of
Land, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceased lived, lying
in Anne-Arundel County, about 20 Miles
from Elk-Ridge Landing, 25 Miles from Bladenburg,
and 30 from George-Town, containing upwards of
500 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with
Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower
Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finished, a
Kitchen, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house,
Corn-house, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houses
almost new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres
Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may
be made with little Trouble, great Part thereof
being already cut down, and may be watered at
little Expence by a Stream that runs through it.
Two large young Orchards, the Land is exceeding
good and well timbered, the Plantation in good
Order and will suit either Planter or Farmer; on
the same Tract is a good Brick House lately built,
and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One
other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying a-
bout 4 Miles from the above, whereon is a Dwel-
ling-house, Corn-house and Tobacco-houses, in
good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered,
and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the
greatest Part being fresh. One other Tract, lying
about 3 Miles from the first mentioned Plantation,
containing about 100 Acres, whereon is Two small
Dwelling-houses and a Tobacco-house; the Planta-
tion in good Order, and now Rents for £. 10 cur-
rency per Annum, also Twelve valuable Slaves, Men,
Women, Boys and Girls, amongst which are several
Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Wenches
that understand House Work; the Time of Four
Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and
Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other
valuable Horses, Mares and Colts, a large Stock of
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Ploughs,
Oar, and every Plantation Utensil; all the House-
hold Furniture, consisting of Plate, China, many
good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almost new, also
about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of
Oats, some Wheat, Fodder and Straw; about
£. 130 Cost of Goods, consisting of Irish Linens,
Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold as
above, on the Premises, a valuable Tract of Land
at the Mouth of Seneca Creek, in Frederick County,
about 18 Miles from George-Town, containing about
160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with a
Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-house, Store-house,
and several other Out-houses. This Place lies on
Patowmack River, at the Head of the Seneca Falls,
where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for
all Commodities brought down the River from the
Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of con-
siderable Trade, as it lies convenient to several
Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well
timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for
cropping, and would suit either Planter, Farmer,
or Merchant.

Also will be sold, at the same Time and Place,
one other Tract of Land, lying in said County,
near Mr. John Riley's, containing about 100 Acres;
some Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good,
40 Barrels Corn, some Hogs and Plantation Uten-
sils.

On Saturday the 30th November will be sold, at
Publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Orme, in
George-Town, Two convenient Lots in the Addition
to George-Town. Twelve Months Credit will be
given to the Purchaser of the Lands, and till the
last of July to the Purchaser of the Negroes, &c.
where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving
Bond and Security to

JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of
Nicholas Ridgely.

N. B. All who have Claims against the said
Ridgely's Estate, are desired to make them known
before the Sale to Mr. Gregory Ridgely, on Elk-
Ridge, or Mr. Thomas Telford, George-Town.

Upper-Maryland, September 13, 1771.

T HE Subscriber intending to leave this Place
earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him
to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First
Day of November next, that he may be enabled
thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to
whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in
their Claims before the above Time.

(11)

JOHN WARREN.

T HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Weally,
living on the Head of Swom, taken up as a
Stray, an old black Horse, with a Star on his
Forehead, branded on the near Buttock thus B;
has a fore Black, with some white spots under the
Saddle, paces and gallops.

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

September 13, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber in
Anne-Arundel County, are desired to pay their
respective Debts to Mr. Kestey Johns, at Figg-Pole,
on or before the First Day of November next, and
those that have Claims against him, are desired to
leave them with the same Gentleman, in order that
they may be paid. As I intend to leave the Parts,
I must intreat a Compliance with the above Request.

JOHN WARREN.

T HERE is at the Plantation of John Polk,
living in Worcester County, taken up as a
Stray, a Cow, about 6 or 7 Years old, to Appear-
ance her Colour is a brindle pied, with a white
Forehead, the Marks is a Swallow Fork both Bars.
The Owner may have her again, proving Prop-
erty and paying Charges.

(W3)

Annapolis, June 19, 1771.

Just imported, in the Polly, Capt. John Kelye, from
London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Church-
Street, Annapolis, Wholesale and Retail, on the
most reasonable Terms.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and
India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

A considerable Difference will be made to those
who pay ready Cash.
Imported likewise in said Ship, and so to be
sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,
an unopened and well assorted Cargo of European
and India Goods, amounting to about 1400l. Cost
and Charges.

(11)

T. G. junr.

St. Mary's County, September 5, 1771.

T HE Subscriber gives this publick Notice, that he
has now at his House a Company under Inocula-
tion, and shall continue until late in the Spring 1772,
at his usual Price of Five Pounds Inspection Currency
for Whites, and Three for Blacks.

(W6)

H. JERNINGHAM.

September 3, 1771.

Just imported, and to be sold on moderate Terms, at my
Store in Baltimore, Wholesale, and by the single Piece.

A Large and neat Assortment of Fall Goods:
Also double Gloucestershire and Cheshire Chees-
and London double and single refined Loaf Sugar, by

(W4)

JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, mid-
dling and coarse, lately imported, and will be
sold as low as on the Continent, by John Corbitt,
in Gay-Street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality
of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as
will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and
Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to affix them.
Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with
Care and Dispatch.

(W13)

Also a few Pairs of Colgate Millstones.

LOST out of the Subscriber's Pocket, on the 7th
Day of August, 1771, a small old Pocket Book,
which had in it the following Tobacco on Cal's Ware-
house, viz.

Mr. CP. No.	327	Gross 1018	Tare 87	Nett 931
D.	128	1006	94	912
BSL.	98	1117	99	1018

and One Transfer Note on St. Inigo's.

(W5)

RICHARD FENWICK.

September 17, 1771.

Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Robert
Gibbs, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will
be sold at Publick Vendue, on Thursday the
21st Day of next October, at Mrs. Ambrose
Geoghegan's Tavern.

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, Part of a
Tract of Land, called Upper-Maryland, sit-
uate and lying in Baltimore County, lying on the
great Road leading from Frederick-Town to Bal-
timore-Town, and at the Distance of about 25 Miles
from Baltimore-Town. This Land would answer
well for making Tobacco or Farming. There are
Two small Tractments on it; fine Meadow Ground
may be made; has a very extensive Range, and the
Title is indisputable. The Land may be laid out
in Parcels, or otherwise, as may best suit the Pur-
chaser, and Time may be had for Payment of the
Money, on giving Bond with good Security. Any
Persons that have a Mind to view the Land before
the Time of Sale, may apply to Mr. Andrew
Geoghegan, who lives but a small Distance from the
Place, who will conduct them over it. This Land
has been advertised some Time past, but the Sale
put off from Time to Time, but will certainly be
sold at the Time now appointed.

(W6)

HELEN GILCHRIST, Executrix.

Upper-Maryland, Sept. 24, 1771.

T HE Partnership of John and James Macpherson,
and John Baxman, junr. expires the 1st
Day of December next. They have on Hand a large
and general Assortment of Goods for the Winter
Season, which they will sell at a low Advance by
the lump sum, or the whole, as may best suit
the Purchaser, and will give a reasonable Credit.

(W3)

MACRUDER & HATHORN.

(XXVIIth YEAR.)

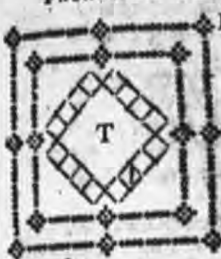
T H E

(N^o. 1362.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 17, 1771.

FRONTIERS OF POLAND, July 16.



THE Confederates have formed the Project of taking Cracow; and proceeding to the Election of a new King. According to some Advices, they are already Masters of the Town, and are battering the Castle, wherein there is a Russian Garrison. It is feared Col. Durig will arrive too late to succour that Fort.

PARIS, July 22. This being the Season for the Return of our Ships from the East-Indies, several of our Merchants are alarmed at their not receiving Advice of the Arrival of any of them in our Ports. But it should be remembered, that in the ticklish Situation of Affairs between England and Spain last Year, it was thought necessary to give Notice of it to our Settlements in Asia, and that, doubtless, is the Reason for their being detained.

L O N D O N.

From the LONDON-PACKET, of July 31.

A publick SALE of ANTI-CITY PATRIOTS.

As holden by Order of the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Wilkes, in Guildhall, this 31st Day of July.

Such Dogs and Men there are, mere Things of State, And always cherish'd by their Friends, the Great.

THE Vote being put to the Livery, it was unanimously carried, that Mr. George Bellas should be the *Æolian Crier* upon this Occasion. Accordingly he took his Staff at the Door, and began to wind abroad, "Crack! crack! crack!"—walk in, walk in—just going to begin—a rare Collection of rare Creatures now actually to be sold and disposed of, the City having no farther Occasion for them: Doctor Samuel Johnson being Auctioneer elect for this great and memorable undertaking. Now is the Time to seize a Bargain—Ministers and Mariners may now be both supplied with Knaves and Transports—American Merchants may be served at an easy Rate with Patriots to harangue round Liberty-Tree—they have all Subjects at their Fingers Ends, and for a good Dinner will be all Things to all Men—they are not nice in their Sentiments of Religion. All Things are equal to their Minds and Hearts—an Essay or a Lie—a Wilkes or a King—a Jew or a Gentile—a Miss Kennedy, or a Miss d'Eau—Silence! Gentlemen, the great Doctor Johnson is about to begin: He is the Leviathan of Literature—no false Alarms now, Gentlemen, you may depend upon his cramp Words—walk in and see!

AUCTIONEER.

Gentlemen and Ladies,

To proportion the Eagerness of Contest to its Importance seems too hard a Task for human Wisdom. Fortune often delights to dignify what Nature has neglected: Which will be visibly demonstrated in this heterogeneous Vendition of these conglomerated Plebeians of the City, who will afford an Orator but few Opportunities of descriptive Splendour, or narrative Elegance; to denounce and proclaim the Virtues and Vices of these patriotic Rascals—intoxicated Enthusiasts—infected with the Bawol of Bellocus, and the Barbarity of Beckford. Nil mortalibus arduum est. Nothing can frigate the Rapacity of human Courage, unless an Undertaking of this variegated Nature; I confess I shrink from the boisterous Blast, and shudder with uncommon Trepidity at the bellowing Billows of City Politicks: This is an hostile Civility forced upon me. A Declaration of the Office would gratify my Senies: The Operation of such Enmities should be reciprocally discontinued. Moderation is commonly firm, and Firmness is commonly successful. Let us not swell our first Acquisition with any superfluous Appendages, but what must be the Priest, where a Monkey is the God? Or what must be the Drudge of a Party, of which the Heads are Grafton, Sandwich, and Talbot; these Animals of Bulk, rendered so by Indigestion, whom their Power of roaring persuaded us to think formidable? But the Noise of a Sargee proves nothing but his Hunger; which will be made apparent and conspicuous in the Character of the redoubtable Har-ly.

Here the Court began to hiss and whoop, declaring the Language of the learned Doctor to be quite unintelligible, and one and all insisted upon Dr. Johnson's Defence, and that Mr. Deputy Judd should take the Hammer. The Doctor resigned with this Speech.

Auctioneer. "Ye seem to be determined Slaves of Discord—I was elected to this Eminence of Importance by your vox populi—I am humiliated by the same Vociferation. The Conquest, if such it may be called, is without Blood-fee, and from a Power that makes Resistance ridiculous. It is unworthy the Zeal or Officiosity of an individual to apply for a Continuation by the Formality of Romanfrance. This Obstruction arises from that noisy Faction, which fills this Kingdom with the Roar of empty Menace, and the Yell of hypocr-

tical Lamentation: But they may as well hiss a Post as Dr. Johnson.

Mr. Deputy Judd then mounted the Rostra.

AUCTIONEER.

Gentlemen, "I am happy to be the Phoenix of Doctor Johnson's Ashes; 'tis a difficult Matter to please this Mob: But I am sensible that they are sensible of my Merits, otherwise they would not have elected me, a poor Deputy Duodecimo, over the Head of this miscellaneous Folio. No more Apologies—I have scarce Time to save Alderman Harley for Sale.

Alderman HARLEY, Gentlemen,

This is the true *Jacobus* of this Reign—the tawdry Tory of the City—the true Blood of the Oxford—the original Harleian Miscellany. Few People know his Dexterity—he can break his Neck, fracture his Skull, and perform a Thousand equestrian Tricks, to try the Hearts and Eyes of his Friends, and to discover the Exultations of his Foes—he is dead To-day, alive To-morrow. No Harlequin ever turn'd into such a Variety of Shapes, he is the very Mountebank of Politicks, and will be ever found an excellent Antagonist against any Thing—a Turtle, or a Wilkes. Who bids, Gentlemen, for this *rara Avis*? The notorious Mr. Ashley is a mere Sand-Bag on Horseback to him—Ashley never hurt his Skull—Zeounds! no body bid! Bidder. Five-pence.

Auctioneer. A Price of Merit verily—he is worth more for a rough Rider to Sir Sidney Meadows—or a Yorkshire Jockey to back young Fillies—going for Five pence—the Harleian Miscellany for Five-pence—going—now bid! or he is gone!—going—gone.

This will never do—my Lady Bridget will confirm her Assertion; and we shall really appear the Scum of the Earth. Bring in Alderman Kennet!—now, Ladies, there's a laughing, rosy old Fellow of all Work—here is Charity in full Perfection; 'tis he that supports the Fatherless and Widow; he is an Ornament to the Court, and wades in all their dirty Ways, for dirty Praise. O had the City but throughout such Aldermen, what would not King and Commons do!—I suppose the Board of Green Cloth will bid for this valuable Piece of Nonfence—I now elevate him in his Ten Thousand Carl Wig—say away—not a Word!—don't be afraid of his Stomach—though he has an excellent Twist at Venison, he can dine off of an Ox Cheek—he is a fine Wag at a double Entendre—and would do rarely at the Chaplain's Table.

Bidder. A Shilling—(I will buy him for my Plantation in Maryland.)

Auctioneer. Alderman Kennet for a Shilling! O such fine Fleck—to be sold as cheap as Bull-Beef! an Alderman for a Shilling!—going—going—going—gone.

Crier. It is the merriest Sale that ever was exhibited—Mr. Deputy Judd, for the first Time in his Life, is clever. Walk in and hear him—if you don't chafe to purchase, you will entertain your Ears. Alive O!—alive O!

Auctioneer. Don't be rough with Mr. Sawbridge—he is greatly shaken by this last Horn-storm. Alas! with Blushes I own, he is but the Shadow of an Alderman—the rosy Cheek—the sleek Head—the bow Window Belly—the firm Calf—the Yard-wide Shoulder—are vanished into Air—into thin Air: Alas! he is only fit for Surgeons-Hall—a Dissection of his Heart might discover his Error—for the Gentleman has certainly been deluded by the Bell-weather of Brentford—come, come, he had Virtues, but they are tainted with this hot feverish Time—perhaps if purchased for America, Transportation may bring him to Repentance—now bid for this Cullen-der of a Patriot.

Bidder. Forty-five Pence.
Auctioneer. Come, Come, Forty-five Pence—the standing Number—he shall go for that, if it is only to pleasure our glorious Jack Wilkes. Now lead in hopping Jemmy Townsend! the little Apostate—the Soul of Schism—the Deserter of the true and only Faith—the Cause of Liberty. Ah! gentle Jemmy, why? ah? why didst thou run to the Half-Moon Tavern, to mend a battered Constitution?—thou too wast deluded by a Priest, and read a rascally Recantation—repent, dear Jemmy, on the Huffsings, and sell for more than those who sold before! who shall I knock down Jemmy Townsend to?

Bidder. To the Troublesome, gangreen old Gentlewoman in Pall-Mall.

Auctioneer. 'Tis well; and Forty-five Pence a plentiful Price, for a putrid old Carcase.

Crier. We do it rarely—we sell them off like Smoak—I never did better in my little Skill upon the Coast of Holland—when I used to pump the India Goods on Shore—rare Work—walk in!

Auctioneer. Now prepare your Eyes for a fallen Angel—black as the Devil—Ah Parson Horne—how hast thou brought thyself to shame! shall I, (Mr. Deputy Judd) put my pure Hand on thy infected Head—a Head, that infected the putrid, epidemic Paw of a Bishop to defile it—no, no, no,

Let the Squire of Tyburn consecrate thee—let a Halter be thy meritorious Installation: Let a Gallows be thy Exaltation. But let us be Christians amidst our Politicks—he may repent and be a good Servant to the Publick—Is there no sweet, Water-drinking, Female that will bid for this Jew Jodas—Is there no Chalk and Water Virgin pining with Grief—that wants to be betrayed by a Kife!—is there no salt Widow—that requires the Gospel and Wifies the Divinity within her!—come bid—you shall have him cheaper than his Brother's Capons—old Cloaths, and Poney to the Bargain, not a Word—Master Wilkes—wont you purchase his Redemption!—Zeounds what a Smoak and Smell of Sulphur—the DEVIL!—the DEVIL!—the DEVIL!

These Words being delivered by Mr. Judd, with uncommon Horror—the People frightened to death quitted the Hall—tumbling one over another, each expecting the unhappy Fate of the apostate Priest—Aldermen tumbled over Widows—and Common Council-Men over Maids—such a Racket, such a Jumble, such a Chaos was never seen before since the Days of Ovid. But when the few, had collected the few Brains they had—it appeared to Doctor Willson that the Devil had taken the Parson to himself: Upon which the worthy patriotick Doctor attempted an Exorcism—but he was thrown down by the superior Bulk of Mr. Hurtford almost over shadowed with the Immensity of his Wig, and smothered with Powder, and the Essences of my Lord Mayor's good Viſuals and Drink, which had been pent up like a Volcano; and from this Exertion got Vent, to the great Offence of his Majesty's liege Subjects.

July 24. Letters from Leghorn advise, that Thirty Christian Slaves, on board an Algerine Galley, had risen upon the Moors, and after destroying best Part of the Crew, carried the Vessel into Ceuta, a Spanish Port, with 2000 Turkish Sequins on board.

July 25. It is said, that the Scheme for establishing a Bishop in America is privately carrying on, and that a Clergyman at the Head of a Church Seminary there, is shortly expected over to facilitate the Plan concerted between the Missionaries in America and their Superiors in this Kingdom.

Extra of a Letter from Paris to the Printer, dated July 23.

"A few Days ago, as the King was returning from Chapel, he was taken with a fainting Fit, attended with Dimness of Sight; the Alarm spread, but the Physicians in waiting soon remedied the Disorder, which they attributed to the Revolutions of Nature, in the different Changes of the Seasons:

"This Cause not being altogether satisfactory, the King ordered La Martiniere to be sent for: As soon as he arrived he entered the King's Apartment, who was along with the Captain of his Guards, and the first Lord of the Bedchamber. As soon as M. La Martiniere had been informed of the Disorder, the Duration of it, the Cure, and the Causes that had occasioned it, he felt the King's Pulse with fixed Attention, and in about a Minute said to him, Sire, you ordered me to tell you the Truth, and I must obey you. Your Pulse indicates a Consumption. It is in your Power to prolong your Days, or shorten them. The King looked at him with Astonishment, but a Moment after, he said to him in a very obliging Manner, La Martiniere, I thank you; prescribe, and I shall execute."

July 30. As 60 of the King's Subjects have been murdered, and above 200 of them wounded in Carolina, through a sad mistaken Policy in this Kingdom, and the Discontent of the People was encreasing, it is expected that Disorder and Rebellion will soon spread through all the back Parts of Virginia, &c. to the great Injury of the Sea Coast Colonies, and the Commerce of this Kingdom: Now therefore is the Time for Ministers to give a substantial Proof of their Attention to American Affairs, as Parliament will certainly enquire into the Cause of those Murders and Insurrections.

August 10. The Cabinet has at present Two capital Objects under Consideration, viz. A private Altercation with the Court of France, arising from one of those Causes which are important only from their being made so, and the Prospect of the Discovery of the Fire at Portsmouth.—Several Consultations have been held on these Subjects; the last was Yesterday, another will be on Saturday. The Truth is, the Discussion of the Affair with France is purposely procrastinated by the Council for a very wise and obvious Reason, viz. Till the Portsmouth Affair is brought to an Issue; when, if it will be found that the French had any Hand in the Mischief, the Ministry will have them then in their own Power, and will be able to silence one Complaint by Means of another.

August 5. It is confidently asserted, that the Duke of Gloucester's Voyage to the Mediterranean is merely political; and that he is charged with an important Commission to the Court of Turin.

There are great Appearances of some Changes in Administration before the Meeting of Parliament. It is imagined that a Coalition of Parties is intended.

If a Coalition of Parties only takes Place, it is much to be feared the Grievances and Oppressions which the People have so long laboured under, will not be effectually redressed.

It is thought that our Ministry have at length taken the Hint from France and Spain, and intend to put in Execution now, what ought to have been done long ago, viz. The sending Troops and warlike Stores to the several Places of Defence on the American Continent.

A Number of Troops are ordered to be draughted from different Regiments, in order to embark immediately for North-America.

Lord Barrington, it is reported, will speedily resign his Post as Secretary at War on a Pension of 2000l. per Ann. on the Irish Establishment, and to be succeeded by Lord Weymouth.

August 10. The Conquest of Corsica is said to have cost the French 30,000 Men, and 19,000,000 of Livres. And it costs them annually 4,000,000 more to keep it.

August 12. It is said that at a late Council it was advised to send a considerable Squadron to the Tagus, to demand immediate Restitution for the Losses sustained by the British Subjects from the Proceedings of the Court of Lisbon.

It is said Mr. Littleton's Letters of recall from Lisbon are made out and will be sent to him by the next Packet.

August 13. A Ship from America was on Sunday run foul of by a Collier in the River, by which Accident she lost her Rudder, and it being high Water, she was drove ashore, and it is feared will be lost. She is richly laden.

August 15. A Change in the Ministry is the great Object of the present Bustle among the Great. Expresses were last Friday sent to Lord Camden and Lord Mansfield. And it is now said that Lord Mansfield is to have the Seals, that Mr. Thurlow is to be chief Justice, and Mr. Wedderburne to be Attorney-General.

August 16. Yesterday Governor Penn took leave of his Majesty at St. James's, previous to his setting out for Pennsylvania.

If the Crown Revenues in America were employed in building Ships of War instead of being waited in Pensions, both England and her Colonies might reap the Advantage of such Application.

Orders are given for the 3d, 15th, 20th and 40th Regiments to hold themselves in readiness to march for Portsmouth, where they are to embark for the West-Indies.

His Majesty has been pleased to grant unto Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. the Office or Place of Rear Admiral of Great-Britain, and of the Admiralty thereof, and of Rear Admiral of the Navies and Seas of Great-Britain.

August 17. A Correspondent informs us, that a new Ministry will be settled before the Meeting of Parliament, and among other Removes in the new Arrangement, he says, that Lord Chatham is to be Lord Privy Seal, Lord Camden President of the Council, and the Duke of Grafton will be again at the Head of the Treasury.

August 20. If the Letters from Vienna are to be depended upon, a Congress is soon to be held at Temeswar, in order to bring about an Accommodation between the Russians and the Turks.

It is asserted that circular Letters will be speedily sent to the several Members of the Privy Council, requiring their Attendance in Town on Business of great Importance. And as it is positively said, that conciliatory Measures have been the principal Object of Consideration at the late Cabinet Councils, it is thought they will be carried into Effect previous to the next Meeting of Parliament.

It is said his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, when at Lisbon, will enquire into the Causes of the late Misunderstanding between the British Subjects settled in Portugal and the Ministry there, and, if possible, amicably terminate the Matter between them.

It is said Orders are given for Six Men of War of the Line to be stationed in the Downs immediately.

ST. JOHN'S (in Antigua) August 31.

On Saturday last, about 9 o'Clock in the Morning, the Five Pirates were brought from the Jail, and carried in Two Carts to the Place of Execution, amidst a prodigious Number of Spectators; they behaved very penitently, particularly at the Place of Execution, where they were attended by the Rev. Mr. Bowen; after Prayers, at which they seemed to join with great Fervency, on being asked if they had any Thing to say, they uniformly answered in the Negative; only Cooper addressed the Populace, particularly the Seafaring Part of it, to take warning by their Fate, and learn Submission and due Subordination to their Officers. At 35 Minutes after 10 the Carts were pulled away, whilst they continued calling on God to have Mercy on their Souls. Cooper and Washington were afterwards gibbeted near St. James Fort, pursuant to their Sentence.

BOSTON, September 30.

Monday last Capt. Driver arrived here in a Brig from St. Martins, who informs us, that on the 12th of September he spoke a Brig, Capt. Joseph Packard, from New-London, Lat. 30, 40, Long. 64, who informed him that on the 7th he met with a hard Gale of Wind or Hurricane, which carried away his Masts, and 47 Horses, and broke in all his Waist on the Starboard-Side; he also informed him that he afterwards met a Spanish Man of War that had been dismasted in the same Gale; Capt. Packard went on board the Spanish Man of War and found most of the Crew Sick with the Small-Pox, the Spaniard spared him some Sails. He also said that he met with an English Ship from St. Croix bound Home which was dismasted at the same Time.

NEW-YORK, October 7.

Wednesday Morning last sailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth, the Mercury Packet, Capt. Dillon,

in which Vessel went Passengers; Capt. Thomas Eden, (Brother to Governor Eden, of Maryland) and Richard Bennet Lloyd, Esq;

The Honourable Mrs. Eden, and Miss Darby, arrived here from Annapolis, the Week before last, with Captain Eden.

Captain Nicholas Bogart, in 31 Days from Jamaica, informs us, that on Tuesday the 3d Ult. 50 Minutes after 7 o'Clock, P. M. Port Morant Harbour bearing N. N. W. Distance Two Miles, he felt a severe Shock of an Earthquake, attended with a prodigious rumbling Noise, that had such Effect on his Vessel as to awake all the Seamen that were asleep on board; who really imagined the Brig was drove ashore.

ANNAPOLIS, October 17.

On Monday last, the Honourable the Lower House of Assembly were pleased to take under Consideration, a Petition from sundry the Inhabitants of Charles County, complaining of an undue Election of Capt. Francis Ware and Mr. Josias Hawkins, jun. The Charge against them was for treating, which being fully proved by the Evidences, the House were pleased, by their Speaker, to signify to those Two Gentlemen that their Attendance was no longer required. A Writ of Election has since been issued to make Choice of Two Members for said County, to supply the present Vacancy.

On Tuesday Night last the Storehouse of Mr. Jonathan Plesman of Baltimore-Town, Merchant, was blown up.—It happened, as we are informed, by a Negro Fellow's going in to make up the Storekeeper's Bed in an upper Room, and having set down a Candle on or near Two Barrels of Gunpowder, they took Fire; the Negro was blown to Pieces, the Storekeepers, who were below, were carried out of the House, but in what Manner they cannot give any Information.—We are also informed by Captain Davis, from Liverpool, that a Snow belonging to this Province was on Shore on the Coast of Ireland.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR, — October the 7th, 1771.

I AM a plain old Man, and could be well content to entertain the Log-end of my Life with quiet Hours; which, however anxiously wished for, will hardly be the Fate of him, who, in Times like these, ventures to intermeddle in publick Concerns. My Countrymen will pardon me, if, alarmed at the Prospect of Danger to one of the dearest Privileges, which, as the free Subject of a free Country, I enjoy, the Security of my Property, I hobble into the Field of Controversy. Nor, let me be reflected on only because I write on a Subject in which I confess I am much interested. I may be a weak, but I will not be a disingenuous Writer, nor deliver a Sentiment, I do not myself firmly believe to be right: I may and I will speak freely what I think, but I will neither be uncandid, nor indecent.

We are told out of Doors, that One Appendage to the projected Inspection-Law, is a Reduction of the Salaries of the Clergy. Whether the perpetual Act of 1701-2 be or be not, like the Laws of the Medes and Persians, unalterable, I do not mean here to debate: Alterations have been made in it, but never, I believe, till now, attempted with the direct and avowed Purpose of lessening the Provision there made for the Maintenance of Ministers of the Church of England. I have seen an Answer of the Upper House to a Petition of the Clergy, on an Occasion similar to the present, in which (so far from having any Aim to diminish the Revenues of the Church) they declare that "the Law was designed to advance the Interest of the Clergy, in particular." I have also seen an Answer of the Lower House of Assembly to a Governor's Speech, in which are these remarkable Words: "We will always bear a just Regard to that reverend Body, nor attempt to obtrude any Terms on them, which it may not suit their Inclinations to accept of"—nor do we see any Reason to join the Income of the Church and State on the present Occasion, the former being grounded on "LAW, the latter NOT."

Truth cannot vary: If these Opinions and Assertions were true in 1739, they must be so still, though very different Doctrines are now in vogue. What the then Patriots considered as grounded on Law, and therefore sacred and inviolable, their Successors consider as grounded only on their Wills, and merely a Creature of their own. It might be invidious in me to draw any Comparison—my Readers will judge for themselves.

It was not my Design to argue on the Illegality or Injustice of the Procedure: Of these, I should suppose, the Assembly may easily furnish themselves with the Proofs, if they be so minded, by consulting their own Records: And, for the Clergy, this is a Point they must labour elsewhere, should they be driven to the Necessity.

The Injustice of robbing us of a Third or an Half of our absolute Freeholds is, indeed, but an inferior and subordinate Consideration: There are not wanting Men, who gravely talk of the Fitness of reducing our Order to the primitive Standard of the apostolical Age; and a World of fine Things are said on the Subject. I cannot persuade myself to give any other Reply to these curious Arguments, than by observing, after no mean Authority, that whenever these Reformers shall be pleased to set us the Example, and reduce themselves to the Standard of those to whom the Apostles preached, we will not then hesitate, in that Particular at least, to become Apostles.—I shall not need to tell these Gentlemen, that, to do this, they must sell all they have, and give to the Poor, and follow us.

The People, we are told, have been taught to expect to pay off the Clergy's Dues at Four Shillings per Taxable; and it were dangerous to disappoint them. Hence I learn, that whenever a Point is to be carried, it is

but to instruct the People to expect it—no Matter what Address and Management are used to raise the Expectation—no Matter whether it be wise or just—the People must not be disappointed: For a Man, on the Eve of an Election, to give out, that he will follow the Instructions of his Constituents, though against his private Opinion, may, perhaps, with other Finesses, be overlooked or pardoned. But for any Man, or any Body of Men, first to raise a popular Clamour, and then, on an important Occasion, profess to be guided thereby, whatever Proof it may be of political Capacity, is none, in my Judgment, of a conscientious Integrity.—Pentius Pilate gave up the Saviour of the World to be crucified—to please the People.

For my own Part, I cannot believe that the People are so tenacious of this Measure as they are said to be. An Inspection-Law, I doubt not, they ardently wish for, and with good Reason. For, I am much mistaken, if the Loss that the Province has already sustained from the Want of one, does not far overbalance all that could be saved, in many Years, by the projected Regulations. Pursuing a Shadow, we are in Danger of losing the Substance. Restore to us then, O ye Senators, at all Adventures, this most useful Law for the Regulation of our Staple: It is essential and indispensable. For other Matters, be they ever so expedient, they are not of absolute Necessity.

The good of the People is ever the oftensible Pretence of Patriotism. A good Man is unwilling to doubt the Sincerity of so fair a Plea; but, in the present Instance, it is, at least, liable to Suspicion. In my Parish there are between 12 and 1300 Taxables, of whom Two-thirds, I believe, are richer than I am; Which Two-thirds, as well as the remaining Third, are all to be relieved at my Expence alone.

One would think that, in a Project for the good of the People, the poorer any Man was, the greater Share he should have in the Benefit of the Project. But here, it is just the Reverse: A poor Man, who pays but for One Taxable, may save a Shilling or two in a Year by the Regulation; whilst the Projectors of it compliment themselves with Ten or Twenty Times that Sum.

Having no Interests distinct from the true Interests of my Country, I could be contented cheerfully to bear (as I now do) any Burthen in common with my Fellow-Subjects, for the Support of Government, or the general good of the Province: But I cannot but think it hard to be singled out, to be prescribed to how much of what has hitherto been looked upon as my undoubted legal Property, I shall give away, and to whom. And it is a particularly severe Tax on my Charity to oblige me, for every Sixpence I bestow upon the Poor, to bestow Forty Times as much on the Rich.

In all Compositions in lieu of Tithes (and the Assessment of 40 lb. of Tobacco per Taxable is certainly in the Nature of Tithes, and intended to be paid here, as in all other Countries—in Kind) that I have ever known or read of, the Modus, as it is called, has always been settled at a Rate equivalent to the Value of the Tithe. And this, undoubtedly, common Prudence and Justice direct. The Clergy of Maryland, however, will be careful how they surrender their Claim to Tithe in Kind for any specified Sum of Money whatever; it being, perhaps, capable of Demonstration, that no casual Increase of Taxables bears any Proportion to the certain Decrease of the Value of Money. Tobacco is, probably, a more fluctuating, and, doubtless, a far less certain Commodity than any that has ever been tithed, not being to be ranked among the Necessaries, hardly indeed among the Luxuries, of Life; yet is it, I am persuaded, much more likely to keep Pace with other Articles of necessary Use than any fixed Sum of a Provincial Paper Currency. For, as is observed by an ingenious Writer, "no Determination of Money is of any certain, perpetual, intrinsic Value." Money Payments might, for aught I know, be as acceptable, if not more so, to many of the present Clergy, as Tobacco; but they might ruin their Successors. It has been said, in the publick Papers, that Four Shillings per Taxable would, if equally divided, afford an Income of £.400 per Annum to every beneficed Clergyman in the Province. I greatly suspect this Calculation. But, admitting it were true, and that £.400 per Annum were now deemed an ample Provision, how shall we be assured that, a Century hence, such a Salary will be adequate to the Maintenance of a reputable Clergy; it being well known, that every Necessary, or Convenience of Life has risen hardly less than tenfold, within the last Hundred Years? So that I see no Paradox in asserting, that a Clergyman possessed of a Benefice that, a Hundred Years ago, brought him in £.100 per Annum, was better provided for, and, to all Intents and Purposes, a richer Man, than his Successor, who may happen to receive Five or Six Times that Sum.

It is mean and illiberal to talk of allotting us barely wherewithal to support us. Clergymen being, often by Birth, and always by Education and Profession, Gentlemen, cannot be supposed to be, generally, Adepts in a rigid Oeconomy; that depending on an Attention to an Infinity of Minutes, for which their Education and Manner of Life may seem to have rather unfitted them. Wealth and Poverty are comparative Terms: A Labourer that earns his Half a Crown a Day, may, and often does, feel fewer of the Evils of narrow Circumstances, than his Neighbour who, perchance, possesses Ten Times that Sum. Previous Habits and the Station of Life in which a Man is fixed, determine his Rank in the Scale of Plenty or Penury.—In vulgar Reasoning, a mean Condition bespeaks a mean Man. And, though it be undoubtedly right that personal Respect should follow personal Merit alone, yet, whilst human Passions and human Policy have so much to say in these Affairs, we well know how the Case will be. The Question is not how a Clergyman, when poor, ought to be regarded, but how he will be regarded: And I have lived to see Instances enough in Maryland, to authorise my saying, that against the Contempt of Poverty no Age has ever found a Remedy, no Ability a Defence, nor any Virtue

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nicious, and bridge every Thing into Contempt with
which it appears to be connected. When it has re-
dered the Man contemptible, it soon renders his Func-
tion so too: And when his Function is involved in his
personal Disgrace, amongst the Bulk of Mankind, who
seldom separate the Essentials of Religion from its ex-
ternal Circumstances, the Religion, of which he is
Minister, cannot long escape. If Religion then be of
any Importance to the World, it is of Importance to
support its Ministers in a State in which Frugality may
obtain Independence, and Virtue procure Esteem.

The utmost that the most careful of us can here ex-
pect to do, is to live decently in a private Way; and
to educate our Children in such a Manner as that, by
their own Industry and a small Portion, they may be
able to live above Contempt, when we are gone. We
are not the Men who may expect to get Estates, and
lay Foundations for building up Families by the Gains
of our Profession; though we every Day see Fortunes
made by other Professions. Look round this Province:
Who are they now possessed of the first Fortunes? Are
they not the Sons either of such as have held Places
under Government, or of Lawyers, Physicians, Mer-
chants, and other Citizens? This is not said, as tho'
I blamed either the Fathers or the Sons: Far from it.
I heartily commend the one, and congratulate the
other. But where, I ask, is the Estate acquired by a
Clergyman, by the Gains of his Profession? Yet can it
not be denied, that many of our Order have been Men
of such Abilities, that had they chanced to have been
bred to other Callings, they might, probably, have
made as good a Figure, and heaped together as large
Estates as others have done.—An Influence that
fell under my Notice, not many Days ago, may serve
for a Warning to Parents how they bring up their
Children to the Gown, and to Clergymen how they
struture to settle in so publick-spirited a Country. In
the Metropolis of this opulent Province, I saw the un-
fortunate Relict and hapless Children of a Clergyman,
who had deserved so well of the Community as that,
almost any where else, he would have had a Monument
erected to his Memory—in actual Want of a Morfel of
Bread.

The enormous Salaries of the Clergy are a never-
failing Topic of Complaint! whilst Men of every other
Profession receive infinitely larger Incomes without be-
ing either blamed or maligned for it. And yet, in
every other Department, I believe there have been
Complaints of Abuses: But I have the Satisfaction to
find that no Insinuations of this Sort have yet been
thrown out against the Clergy. In Truth, it is well
known to be out of the Power of the most avaricious,
ill-minded, or cunning Clergyman, as such, to over-
reach the meanest Inhabitant of his Parish.

I did intend to have pursued my Subject much fur-
ther, and to have shewn that the Project of reducing
us all to one common Standard is a levelling Principle
that must inevitably root out the Seeds of all honest
Emulation, the legal Parent of the greatest and most
generous Actions among Men. I wished too to have
reminded my Countrymen, that as we have no milita-
ry Posts, and but few civil Offices, to which Gentle-
men can breed up their younger Sons, our Church, in
its present Estate, is no unworthy Inducement to Gen-
tlemen of Family, even the Legislature themselves, to
educate their Sons for the Gown.

And, finally, I wished to have reminded those
whom it imports to know, that, to reduce our Livings,
in the Manner that is proposed, would be cutting off
all Possibility of dividing Parishes, in such a Manner
as may hereafter appear to be necessary. On the pre-
sent Footing, when a Salary becomes really enormous,
the obvious Remedy is, to divide the Parish; thus
providing for a more extensive Dissemination of reli-
gious Instruction: Yet even this Expedient should be
recurred to but sparingly, and this for obvious Rea-
sons. I heard a Gentleman, who had made a Calcula-
tion, say, that our Livings on this Shore, at 4 s. per
Taxable, would not average more than 250 l. a Piece.
And, this being the Case, when can we hope that
these large Parishes can be divided? Yet can it not be
imagined that Religion is sufficiently promulgated,
whilst our Parishes are so very extensive; nor, indeed,
until every Person in the Province shall have it in his
Power to attend divine Service, in publick, at the
least, once every Week. To answer this End, new
Taxes must be laid on the People, which would prob-
ably occasion Murmurs and Discontents, not so
easily suppressed. And whatever may be thought of
the Incomes of some individual Clergymen, it is suf-
ficiently notorious, that the whole Revenue of the
Church is exceedingly inadequate to the Support of a
competent Number of Churches, when our Country
shall become as populous as the Mother-Country—
which, let us hope, is no very distant Period. But,
finding that I grow tedious, I forbear.

I am, Sir, with all due Deference,
the Publick's most obedient humble Servant,
AN EASTERN SHORE CLERGYMAN.

To be sold at publick Vendue for Cash, or Bills of Ex-
change, on Thursday the 21st Day of November
next, at the House of Mrs. Charlton, in Frederick-
Town, by Virtue of a Decree of Trust made to me for
that Purpose, by John Wilmot.

A Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Frederick
County, called Dinab's-Fancy, containing Two
Hundred and Fifteen Acres.

(15) THOMAS BUCHANAN.

Annapolis, October 16, 1771.

JUST OPENED.

A Quantity of Fall and Winter Goods, which
the Subscriber will sell very cheap for Cash,
or on short Credit: Also may be had some good
Bohea Tea, at 5s. and 6d. per Pound, or 5s. in 10
Pound Lots, for Cash.

(w3) NATHAN HAMMOND.

October 9, 1771.
To be sold to the highest Bidder on Wednesday the 30th
Instant, at the House of Richard Wells, at Pig-
Point, on Patuxent River.

A Tract of Land, containing 150 Acres, lying
about 4 Miles from Pig-Point, and 3 from
Mount-Pleasant, on Patuxent; the Soil is remarka-
bly good for cropping, there are 2 Tobacco-Houses
on the Premises, almost new, 1 old Tobacco-House;
and sundry other Improvements, such as Quarters,
Corn-House, &c. Also, an Orchard of about 100
bearing Apple-Trees, and the Plantation in pretty
good Repair. The Title and Terms of Sale will
be made known on Application to

(15) JOS. COWMAN.

I Have for Sale 4777 Acres of Land, situated as
follows, viz. 750 Acres in Prince-George's
County, within five Miles of Bladensburg, well wa-
tered, and plenty of Meadow Land on it—550
Acres in Frederick County, on Seneca, about 25
Miles from George-Town—300 Acres within 8
Miles of Frederick-Town, well watered and timbered
—2440 Acres in the Settlement of Antietam, and
Conococheague, suitable for any Kind of Produce
raised in this Province—and 737 Acres near
Col Thomas Cresap's, very rich, the most of it bot-
tom Land. For Terms apply to William Deakins,
junr. at George-Town, or the Subscriber

FRANCIS DEAKINS.

October 14, 1771.

ON Saturday the 3d Day of November next will
be sold, to the highest Bidder, Mess. Hartley's
Lots and Store-houses in Bladensburg. A good Title
shall be made to the Purchaser, by

DANIEL STEPHENSON,

(3w) Attorney for Mess. HARTLEY.

To be sold, by Publick Vendue, at the House of Mr. John
Little, in Baltimore-Town, on Wednesday the 6th
Day of November next,

ONE undivided Third Part of the Elk-Ridge Fur-
nace, with its Appurtenances, lying in Anne-
Arundel County, about Three Miles from navigable
Water of the River Patapsco, and Twelve Miles from
Baltimore-Town. This Furnace, held in Company
with Mr. Caleb Dorsey, is noted for producing Iron of
the best Quality and has many peculiar Advantages
which may be better known, on Application to the
Subscriber, than they can be described in an Adver-
tment.

Also an undivided Third Part of another Furnace,
situate about Fifty Yards from navigable Water of
Curtis's Creek, in the County aforesaid. The Creek
empties itself into Patapsco River, about Five Miles
below Baltimore-Town, and the Stream which works
the Furnace is also sufficient for a good Grist Mill,
when the Furnace is in Blast—Between 4 and 5000
Acres of well wooded Land are appropriated for the
Use of this Furnace.

Also a Tract of Land, called Swan-Harbour, lying
in Patapsco Neck, in Baltimore County, about Ten
Miles from Baltimore-Town, on navigable Water of
Bear-Creek, which falls into Patapsco River, about Six
Miles below the Town, and contains 1390 Acres of
fertile Land; about 200 of which are cleared, and the
rest well timbered. On the improved Land are an
Orchard and some necessary Buildings. The whole of
this Tract will be sold together, or in Parcels, as may
appear most advantageous for the Seller.

(15.) ALEXANDER LAWSON.

October 16, 1771.

Just imported, in the Liberty, Capt. Blackwell, from
London, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their
Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis, by Wholesale
or Retail.

A N Assortment of Winter Goods, amongst which
are a Variety of superfine fashionable Clothes,
and a few Pieces of genteel Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr. &
(4w) JOHN BRICE.

October 6, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Fre-
derickburg, Virginia, an indentured Servant Man,
by Trade a Tailor, named John Driver, sometimes
calls himself Windsor Driver. was born in the West
of England, he is about Five Feet Five Inches high,
speaks quick and short, and of an effeminate Voice:
Had on, when he went away, a brown Frock Coat
with gilt Buttons, a light blue Pair of Breeches, a
dark Bath Coating Waistcoat, brown Thread Stock-
ings, a Pair of new Shoes, double stitched at the
Eyes, a Felt Hat, bound with Tape, brass Buckles
not Fellows, a blue Silk Handkerchief spotted white,
a Check Shirt, dark brown Hair commonly tied, has
a dark Complexion, and a thin Visage. Whoever
takes up said Servant, and lodges him in any of his
Majesty's Jails, so as his Master shall get him again,
shall receive Forty Shillings, and if brought home
to his said Master, Four Pounds, besides what the
Law allows, paid by me

JAMES NEWTON.

(3w) N. B. As he pretends to know a little of the Sea,
this is therefore to forewarn all Masters of Vessels,
on their Peril, not to carry said Servant out of the
Colony.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Botts, in Balti-
more County, on Diamond-Ridge, a dark bay
Mare, about Eleven Years old, a natural pacer, she
has no perceivable Brand, has her right Ear cropped, and
a slit in her left, and had on a Bell. The Owner
may have her again, on proving Property and paying
Charges.

COMMITTED to Charles County Jail, a Ser-
vant Man, named William Langley, who says
he belongs to Abraham Patton, in Baltimore County:
Also, a Servant Man, named William Stephens, a
Shoemaker by Trade, lame in one of his Feet,
he says he belongs to Joseph Duvall, in Frederick
County.—Their Masters are desired to take
them away, and pay Charges.

(3w) RICHARD LEE, junr. Sheriff.

October 5, 1771.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee
will attend every Day during this Session, at
Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room ad-
joining the Ball-Room, in order to hear such Mat-
ters as may come properly before them.

Signed per Order of the Committee,

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

Bladensburg, August 26, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday the
24th Instant, a Mulatto Man named DAVIE,
about Five Feet Ten Inches high, pretty luffy, with
a broad flat Face, and his Nose remarkably so, ap-
pearing to have been from some Accident: his Beard
is large, and dark, his Head close shaved, he talks
remarkably well, and affects much Honesty and In-
dustry in his Trade, which is that of being a very
indifferent Carpenter. He was born on the Eastern
Shore, and sent here by Mr. James Maccubbin of
Philadelphia last Spring. The Fellow pretends to
have a Right to his Freedom, and says his Father's
Name was Pinxtan. He usually wore a long Waist-
coat, with Buttons on the Sleeves, and a brownish
figured Callico one under it; likewise a Pair of
white Linen Breeches. Whoever brings said Mu-
latto Slave to the Subscriber, shall receive Ten
Pounds Reward.

(4w) DANIEL STEPHENSON.

Baltimore, October 2, 1771.

On Tuesday the 14th of November, will be exposed to sale
by publick Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in
Baltimore,

TWO Water Lots at Fell's-Point, belonging to the
Estate of Robert and John Lowry, deceased. Said
Lots are 60 Feet each in front, and situated on the
best Water at the Point, having 18 Feet at low Water
within a small Distance of the Shore. They are held
by lease of 99 Years renewable for ever, and subject
to a Ground Rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling each, and
by the Improvements made on them are secured a-
gainst Forfeiture. On one of said Lots are erected a
good Frame-House, Two Stories high, with a Cellar
under the same, and a small Brick Store adjoining,
which will readily rent for 30 l. per Annum: A small
Wharf, at which Craft of 7 and 8 Feet Draft may dis-
charge, and a Pump of very excellent Water, known
to be the best at Fell's-Point, and used by all Vessels
lying there, for which they pay a Dollar each, a-
mounting to a considerable Sum annually.

N. B. Two Lots adjoining the above, of the same
Dimensions, and held by the like Tenure, to be dis-
posed of at private Sale, by

(w3) SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junr.

October 1, 1771.

WHEREAS Mr. Jacob Sprigg, late of Prince-
George's County, deceased, did, by his
Last Will and Testament, order all his Tract of
Land, lying in Frederick County, called The Addi-
tion to happy Choice, containing 834 Acres, to be
sold to the highest Bidder, for certain Purposes in
said Will mentioned, Notice is hereby given, that
on Wednesday the 19th Day of November next, at
the House of Mr. Samuel Swearingham, in Frederick-
Town, Frederick County, and at the Hour of Three
o'Clock, the said Land will be exposed to Sale, a-
greeable to the said Will, for ready Sterling Cash,
Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange.
The Land lies on Little Monockasy, in said County,
and I am instructed to say it is well timbered and
watered; a considerable Quantity of Meadow
Ground, with a good Stream of Water for a Mill;
the Soil fruitful and suitable to Indian Corn, Wheat
or Tobacco, and the Title good. It will be sold
in Lots, or the whole together, as it may be found
most to the Advantage of the Estate. The Title
may be known at any Time before, or on the Day
of Sale, by applying to

(15.) WILLIAM T. WOOTTON, Executor.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a new Negro
Fellow named SAMSON, a luffy strait limbed
Fellow, 6 Feet high or upwards, has lost one of his
little Toes. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and
brings him Home, shall have 30 shillings reward if
taken in this County, if 50 Miles from Home 40
Shillings, if further 3 Pounds, including what the
Law allows, paid by J. BEALL of NINTAN.
N. B. The Subscriber lives within Seven Miles of Fre-
derick-Town.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having
(for the better facilitating of Correspondence
between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to
add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Fal-
mouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that
the Mail for the future will be cloied at the Post-
Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at
Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and
dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

To be printed by Subscription,
For the Benefit of an INJURED UNFORTUNATE,
[Price One Dollar, Half on subscribing]

DIVERS Particulars relating to Peter Egerton, the Descendent and Heir of Sir Ralph Egerton, who was Standard-bearer to King Henry the Eighth, and Treasurer to the Lady Princess; elder Brother of Sir Thomas Egerton, after Baron Elmere, Chancellor of Oxford, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England under Queen Elizabeth, from whom Francis Egerton, the present Duke of Bridgewater, is descended: To which the Pedigree of the Family will be prefixed, from the Reign of William Rufus, King of England, down to the Author.

This Work is interspersed with suitable Anecdotes, and some poetical Essays, that may afford an Amusement to the learned, an Instruction to the young, and a Caution to the unwary.

*Hic mirus abentus esto,
Nil confite fidi; nulla pallefcere culpa;* HOR.

Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. Lottax, at the Ferry in Alexandria, Mr. Patrick Graham at Port Tobacco, Mr. Faris, Silversmith and Tavernkeeper in Annapolis, and the Author, Peter Egerton, Schoolmaster near Piscataway.

True Christian Souls, to social Virtues prone,
Make the wide Interest of Mankind their own.

Now in the Press and speedily will be published,

J O N N D U N L A P,
At the NEWEST PRINTING OFFICE in MARKET STREET,
P H I L A D E L P H I A,

And will be delivered to the Subscribers, agreeable to the original Proposals, Price bound Five Shillings Pennsylvania Currency, printed on a fine Paper, and an elegant Type,

ALL THE
POETICAL WRITINGS, AND SOME OTHER PIECES
OF THE REV. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.
Late Missionary in GLOUCESTER-COUNTY, NEW-JERSEY, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable Lord Viscount KILLMURRAY of the Kingdom of Ireland.

N. B. As the List of Subscribers will be committed to the Press in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all who are desirous of encouraging this Publication, and who may not yet have subscribed, will send their Names, without Loss of Time, to the Publisher of this Paper.

* The Subscribers Shall have their Books printed on a fine Writing Paper.

† PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING PAPER of all Sorts fold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the above DUNLAP. (8w)

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

E N O C H S T O R Y
BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situate for Business, at the Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandise, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above-named Enoch Story, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Rest Meredith, Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
James & Drinker, Stocker & Wharton,
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Pennington, James Wharton.

Annapolis, September 24, 1771.

THE Farmers of his Lordship's Quit-Rents on the Western Shore, are desired to come and settle their Quit-Rent Accounts within Six Days after the First Day of February next ensuing.

(4w) REUBEN MERIWETHER, Rent-Roll-
Keeper of the Western Shore.

A CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE,
apply to

ELIE VALLETTE, Register.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 18th November next, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Nicholas G. Ridgely, at his late Dwelling-House, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or current Money, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceased lived, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about 20 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, 25 Miles from Bladensburg, and 30 from George-Town, containing upwards of 600 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finished, a Kitchen, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houses almost new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may be made with little Trouble, great Part thereof being already cut down, and may be watered at little Expence by a Stream that runs through it, Two large young Orchards, the Land is exceeding good and well timbered, the Plantation in good Order and will suit either Planter or Farmer; on the same Tract is a good Brick House lately built, and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying about 4 Miles from the above, whereon is a Dwelling-house, Corn-house and Tobacco-houses, in good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the greatest Part being fresh. One other Tract, lying about 3 Miles from the first mentioned Plantation, containing about 100 Acres, whereon is Two small Dwelling-houses and a Tobacco-house; the Plantation in good Order, and now Rents for £. 10 currency per Annum, also Twelve valuable Slaves, Men, Women, Boys and Girls; amongst which are several Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Wenches that understand House Work; the Time of Four Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other valuable Horses, Mares and Colts, a large Stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Ploughs, Cart, and every Plantation Utensil; all the Household Furniture, consisting of Plate, China; many good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almost new, also about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of Oats, some Wheat, Fodder and Straw; about £. 130 Cost of Goods, consisting of Irish Linens, Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold as above, on the Premises, a valuable Tract of Land at the Mouth of Seneca Creek, in Frederick County, about 18 Miles from George-Town, containing about 160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with a Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-house, Store-house, and several other Out-houses. This Place lies on Patowmack River, at the Head of the Seneca Falls, where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for all Commodities brought down the River from the Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of considerable Trade, as it lies convenient to several Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, and would suit either Planter, Farmer, or Merchant.

Also will be sold, at the same Time and Place, one other Tract of Land, lying in said County, near Mr. John Riley's, containing about 200 Acres; some Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good, 40 Barrels Corn, some Hogs and Plantation Utensils.

On Saturday the 30th November will be sold, at Publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Orme, in George-Town, Two convenient Lots in the Addition to George-Town. Twelve Months Credit will be given to the Purchaser of the Lands, and till the last of July to the Purchaser of the Negroes, &c. where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving Bond and Security to

JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of
Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely.

N. B. All who have Claims against the said Ridgely's Estate, are desired to make them known before the Sale to Mr. Greenbury Ridgely, on Elk-Ridge, or Mr. Thomas Johnson, George-Town.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Place earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First Day of November next, that he may be enabled thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in their Claims before the above Time.

(tf) JOHN WARREN.

T O B E S O L D,
A Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, within Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing, well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) H. GRIFFITH.

September 13, 1771.
ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber in Anne-Arundel County, are desired to pay their respective Debts to Mr. Kenney Johns, at Pigg-Point, on or before the First Day of November next, and those that have Claims against him, are desired to leave them with the same Gentleman, in order that they may be paid. As I intend to leave the Parts, I must intreat a Compliance with the above Request.

(tf) JOHN WARREN.

Queen-Anne's County, July 24, 1771.
RAN away from the Subscriber the 3d of this Instant, a Negro Man named JACK, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and well made: He had on when he went off, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, Cotton Jacket, and an old Hat bound with Linen. Whoever will deliver the said Negro Man to John Jennings his Overseer, at the Mouth of Corfica Creek, or secure him so that his Master may get him again, shall have the Reward of Thirty Shillings if taken up in Queen-Anne's County, Fifty Shillings if out of Queen-Anne's County and within the Province, and Five Pounds if out of the Province, paid by

(tf) JAMES TILGHMAN, 3d.
N. B. 'Tis conjectured he is gone off by Water.

THERE is at the Plantation of Nathan Feach, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Horse, between 13 and 14 Hands high, several small Saddle Spots, short Tail, thin Mane, Star and Snip, has been burnt for a Fistula, has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

September 19, 1771.
To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of November next, at the Subscriber's House, for ready Current Money, Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange,

SUNDRY white Servants who have near Four Years to serve, several likely young Negro Fellows, Horses, Mares, and Colts, Carts, Cart-wheels; some Household Furniture, and many other Articles. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB,
(ts) Son of RICHARD.

Alexandria, September 9, 1771.
STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, 2 black Horses, One with a large Blaze upon his Face, mealy Nose, and a Wall Eye, his near hind Foot white, a natural Pacer, and branded as I remember upon his near Shoulder HF joined together, he is about 15 Hands high, and shod all round. The other has no white about him, a thick well made Horse, about 14 Hands high, a trot is his natural Gate, paces when going slow, he is branded as I remember with a D and M the one upon his Shoulder, the other upon his near Buttock, and shod all round; they both have been used in the Waggon. If stolen and carried out of the County, I will give Forty Shillings Reward for each, and Forty Shillings more if the Thief is taken and convicted for the Crime.

(5w) JOHN DALTON.

September 17, 1771.
Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilcresh, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will be sold at PUBLICK VENDUE, on Thursday the 31st Day of next October, at Mr. Ambrose Geoghegan's Tavern,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land, called Upper-Marlborough, situate and lying in Baltimore County, lying on the great Road leading from Frederick-Town to Baltimore-Town, and at the Distance of about 25 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This Land would answer well for making Tobacco or Farming. There are Two small Tenements on it; fine Meadow Ground may be made; has a very extensive Range, and the Title is indisputable. The Land may be laid out in Parcels, or otherwise, as may best suit the Purchasers; and Time may be had for Payment of the Money, on giving Bond with good Security. Any Persons that have a Mind to view the Land before the Time of Sale, may apply to Mr. Ambrose Geoghegan, who lives but a small Distance from the Place, who will conduct them over it. This Land has been advertised some Time past, but the Sale put off from Time to Time, but will certainly be sold at the Time now appointed.

(w6) HELEN GILCRESH, Executrix.

LOST out of the Subscriber's Pocket, on the 7th Day of August, 1771, a small old Pocket-Book, which had in it the following Tobacco on Cole's Ware-house, viz.

Mr. CF. No.	327	Gross 1078	Tare 87	Nett 991
Do.	328	1004	94	910
IBL.	98	1117	99	1018

and One Transfer Note on St. Ignace's.

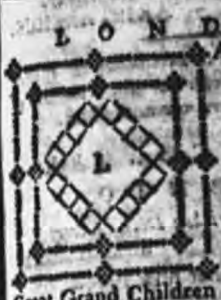
(w5) RICHARD FENWICK.

St. Mary's County, September 5, 1771.
THE Subscriber gives this publick Notice, that he has now at his House a Company under Inoculation, and shall continue until late in the Spring 1772, at his usual Price of Five Pounds Inspection Currency for Whites, and Three for Blacks.

(w6) H. JERNINGHAM.

(XXVIIth YEAR.) THE MARYLAND GAZETTE. (No. 1363.)

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1771.



LONDON July 15.
AST Thursday was married at Worcester, the Widow Biddle, of Wellbourn, in the County of Warwick, to her Grandson, John Biddle of the same Place, aged Twenty-three Years. It is very remarkable the Widow had One Son and One Daughter, Eighteen Grand Children, and Five Great Grand Children; her present Husband has One Daughter, who was her Great Grand Daughter, but is now become her Daughter, her other Great Grand Children are become her Cousins, her Grand Children her Brothers and Sisters, and her Son and Daughter her Father and Mother.

City of a Letter written a few Days since by a Nobleman to his Steward.

"SIR,
I had a damned tumble last Night at Hazard, and must raise Five Thousand within a Week; get it me upon any Terms, for I would rather suffer the greatest Incumbrance upon my Fortune than the least Blemish upon my Honour. As for these clamorous Rascals, my Tradesmen, keep them off as long as possible, and raise Heaven and Earth upon this indispensable Occasion.
Yours, &c."

The same Hand wrote the following Letter one Day, during the Sitting of the Parliament, to the Premier, on a like ill Run of Luck the preceding Night.

"MY LORD,
I was applied to Yesterday, in your Name, by a Gentleman, to vote for the great Point which is to come on in our House To-morrow; but as it was extremely contrary to my Opinion and Principles, I gave him no explicit Answer. I have therefore the Honour now to acquaint you, that I am determined to give my Concurrence to this Affair, but must desire, at the same Time, that you will immediately send Bradshaw or Robinson to me with the Thousand Five Hundred Pounds offered me Yesterday, and for which I have a pressing Occasion this Morning. I am persuaded you know me too well to scruple this Payment before Hand, and that your Lordship will not be the first Person that ever questioned the Honour of
My Lord, &c."

July 31. A Plan has been laid before the Ministry, for establishing a very important inland Settlement in the Vicinity of Lake Superior, in America; and, we are informed, that Orders are sent to the Governor of Quebec, for carrying the same into Execution.

We hear that the brave Behaviour of his Excellency Governor Tryon, of North Carolina, in his late Engagement with the Insurgents of that Province, was much applauded in a late Council.

We hear that Lord Townsend will not leave Ireland for a considerable Time, as his Attendance there will be more necessary, the ensuing Month, than it has been for any Time during his Viceroyship.

August 1. According to Letters from Madrid, the greatest Interest is now making at Court, to prevail upon the King of Spain to relax the Severity of his late Edicts against the Jesuits.

The King of Denmark, it is said, has contracted with our Merchants for Seven new Frigates of 36 Guns each.

August 6. One Day last Week, as Charles Western, Esq; of Rivenhall, Essex, a young Gentleman of ample Fortune, and amiable Manners, was driving his Lady and Child in a Phaeton, near Brighthelmston, stopped at a publick House to refresh his Horses, he alighted himself, and taking out his Handkerchief to wipe his Face, the Motion of the Handkerchief frightened the Horses, and they immediately ran away: Mr. Western ran to stop them, but was beaten down, and the Pole of the Carriage struck him on the Temple. The Horses proceeded with great Violence across the Heath; the Lady had the Presence of Mind to throw the Child into a Hedge, and was so fortunate as to jump out herself without any hurt. But the Catastrophe was fatal; being brought back to the publick House, she found that her Husband had been killed on the Spot, and she has been distracted ever since.

August 12. There is no Doubt but at the ensuing Meeting of Parliament, Opposition will not be known in that House; that is, if the amicable Plan, now in Agitation, is brought to the wished for Period. This is a Circumstance, it is thought, that cannot fail; as the Measures adopted are of such a softening Nature, that Catalinists they must be, indeed, who can refuse them.

A great Personage, we are assured, has been greatly importuned to exert his Superiority and Power, in checking the many wanton and licentious Attacks from the Press on his sacred Person. His Answer was, "No! I was born, was instructed, and will continue as the Friend of Freedom; those who think me otherwise, are of a Nature incapable of Comprehension, as their Principle of protecting Liberty is the laying of snares to entrap it."

August 15. Some Deputations are sent over to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in order to compromise Matters in that Kingdom, so as that nothing may transpire at the Meeting of the Parliament there, to frustrate the amicable Measures now settling by Administration for the Peace and Quiet of the Nation.

St. JAMES'S, August 19. The King has been pleased to appoint Sir Charles Hardy, Knt. to be Master of his Majesty's Hospital at Greenwich, in the County of Kent, and also one of the Commissioners or Governors thereof.

By a Letter from Florence, we learn, that the Situation of the Pretender is truly deplorable. His Finances are limited almost to Poverty, and Cardinal York, being a Bigot of the first Enthusiasm, squanders his Ecclesiastical Revenues upon the Trumperies of the Church, without administering much to the Wants of his Brother. Thus circumstanced, the Pretender is little more than able to keep a Carriage, but on this Carriage he is not allowed any Ensign armorial; and coming lately to Florence, where he purposed staying a few Days, he had Orders to quit the City in Four and Twenty Hours; nor was this all; the Master of the Hotel where he put up, having kept the best Apartment in his House for him, received a Command to let it immediately, and was threatened with a publick Punishment, if he treated him with any Instances of Diligence. The Pretender is exceeding corpulent, owing to a total disuse of Exercise; and his Face is remarkably carbuncled, from an excessive Indulgence of the Bottle, to which he flies as a Refuge from Reflection.

August 19. The Duke of Gloucester is to travel under the Title of Earl of Connaught, to avoid the fatiguing Ceremonies of the higher Rank are obliged to submit to.

Lady Waldegrave is to reside at Kensington Palace, during the Duke of Gloucester's Absence.

The Parting between his R. H. the D. G. and Lady W. was extremely tender and affecting; their affectionate Concern at parting was visible to the whole Court.

Letters from Constantinople, by Yesterday's Mail, dated July 3, tells us, that their Advices from Syria are very disagreeable. Ali Bey has published a Manifesto, in which he styles himself Sultan of Egypt, Successor to the Pharaohs, and Deliverer of the Land of Promise, Mecca, the Holy Land of the Turks. That the Bachas of Damas, Tripoli, Aleppo, and Kilis, with the Seraskier of Urfa, having assembled their Forces, to oppose his Enterprizes, after a most bloody Engagement, in June, had been defeated; and, in Consequence of it, Ali Bey had made a triumphal Entry into the City of Damas.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, August 2.

"The Cause of the sudden Coolness that has lately subsisted between the Imperial Court and the French King, and which daily increases, is now perfectly unravelled. Our Ambassador at Paris, has, by his great Abilities, Diligence, and Penetration, sent such Information of the Finesse and Perfidy of the French, as not only clearly explains this Mystery, but their whole political System for this last Twelvemonth. With infinite Pains and Perseverance the French have laboured, for some Time, to influence the Imperial Cabinet, to collect the whole military Force of the House of Austria in Hungary; to leave unguarded all her fortified Towns in Flanders, Germany, and Italy, and, with this vast Army of Imperialists, to dictate Terms of Peace to Russia; and, if refused, to attack the Russians at the same Instant they should be engaged with the Ottoman Troops. France not only promised a magnificent Subsidy for the Charge of such a Campaign, that must have expended so much Treasure for the marching of such an Army from Flanders and the Milanese into the Turkish Dominions; but likewise engaged, that the French and Spanish Fleets, in the Mediterranean, should sail to the Levant, and unitedly attack the Russian Fleet, as well as land a considerable Body of Troops in the Morea and the Dardanelles. Such were the slightest Idea of performing, which she ever had the slightest Idea of performing, excepting the Embarkation of Troops. They were to be landed indeed, not upon any Part of the Turkish Territories, but at Genoa; nor long to remain there in Garrison. The Milanese being destitute of Troops, such an Opportunity was not to be lost. Mantua was the Object. Austria was supposed not to have any Objection to such an Operation, as it would awe the Venetians, and prevent their Fleet uniting with the Russians, taking Possession of the Morea for themselves, and having the Advantage of defeating the Turks. This political Object the French declared could not be obtained, if their Fleet cruised in the Adriatick; for it was uncertain their being able to prevent the Junction of the Russian and Venetian Fleets, and without the French Fleet, the Ottomans would be unequal even to the Russians, alone. France well knew being in Possession of Mantua, with a good well knew being in Possession of Mantua, with a good Garrison, and a Line of Troops extending to the Mountains, she would prevent the Return of the Austrians into the Milanese, and dictate to all Italy, except Piedmont."

"By the Fidelity of some Germans in the French Service, a Discovery was made of the Plan formed for seizing of Luxemburg, upon which Expedition French Battalions only were to be employed; the French Ministry, being convinced there was no Garrison at Luxemburg to oppose them, therefore, if their Numbers were great, they might perhaps have Resolution to succeed. The Impossibility of employing the German Battalions was obvious, for they would sooner revolt than march upon such a Service, so dishonourable.

"Our Court is in the highest Degree of Agitation, and so much enraged, that it is expected the French Ambassador will be immediately ordered to leave Vienna, and conducted to the Frontiers with the same Marks of Disgrace, as a French Minister was some Years past from the Imperial Court of Petersburg."

August 20. It may be depended on, that the Court of Madrid have just concluded a private Treaty with the States-General, in which it is expressed, that the States-General are to furnish that Court with Twelve Men of War of the Line, on any Emergency.

A Snow belonging to Barbadoes, Capt. Potts (formerly of Liverpool) Master, passed Bahia on the 16th of March, with about 60 Slaves for Anamaboe, but, a few Days after, was cut off by the Slaves, who killed the Captain and most of the Crew, except Three they spared to conduct them to Sierra Leon (from whence they came;) about the 20th they were retaken by a Dutch Ship, near Cape Mount, and sent to their Fort on the Gold Coast.

The late Intercourse between the Courts of Versailles and Madrid has been more close, and the Dispatches more frequent, than any Thing but some bad Design could give Occasion to. The internal Dissensions in France are now drawing to a Conclusion; the French King has got Money from the Dutch at exorbitant Interest; and these Two Circumstances, which may be regarded as the Axis on which their whole System turns, being now changed in their Favour, it is likely they will not lose much Time longer in commencing their intended Hostilities against Great-Britain.

Orders are sent to Sheerness for the Hornet, Swift and Greyhound Sloops, now laid up there, to be put into Commission immediately; they are to be stationed in the Irish Channel.

From the great Numbers of Councils that have been lately held, one would imagine that Business of more than common Importance was on the Carpet.

Some People, within these Two or Three Days, endeavoured to propagate a Report that Admiral Rodney had failed with an Intention to take Possession of the Madeiras; No such spirited Conduct is expected from an Administration, which has suffered itself to be insulted by the most insignificant Power in Europe.

Translation of a Letter from Paris.

"Within these Two Hours I have received a Copy of our great Loss in the late Bloody Engagement in Corsica. Marbeuf acted in the late unhappy Action like a prudent, cautious, consummate Officer; yet the natural Situation of the Country, the deep Ravages between Casinca and La Tavagna, made it impossible for the bravest and best disciplined Troops to resist the barbarous Ferocity of the Natives; therefore the French failed in the Attack, but made their Retreat in good Order. No human Wisdom could prevent the Enemy taking the Baggage and Military Chest, at Fiemalto; for they descended the Side of a vast Mountain, that seemed inaccessible, with such a Multitude, that they resembled a rapid Torrent after a Thunder Storm, rushing over every Obstacle with a furious Impetuosity. The following is the Return of the killed and wounded.

"Regiment Dauphine, Officers killed 7, wounded 16; Rank and File, killed 99, wounded 261—Regiment Berry, Officers killed 11, wounded 46—Regiment Alsace, Three Battalions, Officers killed 31, wounded 50; Rank and File, killed 179, wounded 296—Royal Rouillon, Officers killed 5, wounded 21; Rank and File, killed 96, wounded 189—Regiment Burgoyne, Officers killed 13, wounded 29; Rank and File, killed 42, wounded 79—Regiment Royal Italian, Officers killed 3, wounded 7; Rank and File, killed 9, wounded 41—Regiment Castella, Officers killed 6, wounded 19; Rank and File, killed 31, wounded 119—Regiment Bulkely, Officers killed 9, wounded 17; Rank and File, killed 47, wounded 109—Cavalry, Officers killed 11, wounded 21; Rank and File, killed 41, wounded 71—Seven Battalions were left in Garrison. The Numbers missing since the general Attack are not included, nor those taken Prisoners in the Surprise of the Baggage, who, we fear, have not experienced much Politeness from the Savages."

SUPPLEMENT to the Corsican Victory.

"M. de Marbeuf attributes the Loss of this Battle to one Ardachy, or Aesti, a Sergeant in the Royal Italian, who deserted Two Days before this unlucky Encounter, and who is supposed to have gone over to the Mountaineers, to inform them of the Disposition of the French General, and directed their Defence,

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For the Benefit of an INJURED UNFORTUNATE,
[Price One Dollar, Half on subscribing]

DIVERS Particulars relating to Peter Egerton, the Descendent and Heir of Sir Ralph Egerton, who was Standard-bearer to King Henry the Eighth, and Treasurer to the Lady Princess; elder Brother of Sir Thomas Egerton, after Baron Evesham, Chancellor of Oxford, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England under Queen Elizabeth, from whom Francis Egerton, the present Duke of Bridgewater, is descended: To which the Pedigree of the Family will be prefixed, from the Reign of William Rufus, King of England, down to the Author.

This Work is interspersed with suitable Anecdotes, and some poetical Essays, that may afford an Amusement to the learned, an Instruction to the young, and a Caution to the unwary.

*Hic mirus abentus esto,
Nil conscire sibi; nulla pallescere culpa,* HOR.

Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. Lottax, at the Ferry in Alexandria, Mr. Patrick Graham at Port Tobacco, Mr. Faris, Silversmith and Tavernkeeper in Annapolis, and the Author, Peter Egerton, School-master near Piscataway.

True Christian Souls, to social Virtues prone,
Make the wide Interest of Mankind their own.

Now in the Press and speedily will be published,

J O N N D U N L A P,
At the NEWEST PRINTING OFFICE in MARKET STREET,
P H I L A D E L P H I A,

And will be delivered to the Subscribers, agreeable to the original Proposals, Price bound Five Shillings Pennsylvania Currency, printed on a fine Paper, and an elegant Type,

A L L T H E
POETICAL WRITINGS, AND SOME OTHER PIECES
OF THE REV. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.
Late Missionary in GLOUCESTER-COUNTY, NEW-JERSEY, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable Lord Viscount KILLMURRAY of the Kingdom of Ireland.

N. B. As the List of Subscribers will be committed to the Press in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all who are desirous of encouraging this Publication, and who may not yet have subscribed, will send their Names, without Loss of Time, to the Publisher of this Paper.

* The Subscribers shall have their Books printed on a fine Writing Paper.

† PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING PAPER of all Sorts sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the above DUNLAP. (8w)

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

E N O C H S T O R Y
BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situated for Business, at the Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above-named Enoch Story, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Respect Meredit, Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
James & Drinker, Stocker & Wharton,
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Pennington, James Wharton.

Annapolis, September 24, 1771.

THE Farmers of his Lordship's Quit-Rents on the Western Shore, are desired to come and settle their Quit-Rent Accounts within Six Days after the First Day of February next ensuing.

(4w) **REUBEN MERIWETHER**, Rent-Roll-Keeper of the Western Shore.

W A N T E D,
A CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE, apply to

ELIE VALLETTE, Register.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 18th November next, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Nicholas G. Ridgely, at his late Dwelling-House, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or current Money, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceased lived, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about 20 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, 25 Miles from Bladenburg, and 30 from George-Town, containing upwards of 600 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finished, a Kitchen, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houses almost new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may be made with little Trouble, great Part thereof being already cut down, and may be watered at little Expence by a Stream that runs through it, Two large young Orchards, the Land is exceeding good and well timbered, the Plantation in good Order and will suit either Planter or Farmer; on the same Tract is a good Brick House lately built, and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying about 4 Miles from the above, whereon is a Dwelling-house, Corn-house and Tobacco-houses, in good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the greatest Part being fresh. One other Tract, lying about 3 Miles from the first mentioned Plantation, containing about 100 Acres, whereon is Two small Dwelling-houses and a Tobacco-house; the Plantation in good Order, and now Rents for £. 10 currency per Annum, also Twelve valuable Slaves, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, amongst which are several Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Wenches that understand House Work; the Time of Four Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other valuable Horses, Mares and Colts, a large Stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Ploughs, Cart, and every Plantation Utensil; all the Household Furniture, consisting of Plate, China, many good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almost new, also about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of Oats, some Wheat, Fodder and Straw; about £. 130 Cost of Goods, consisting of Irish Linens, Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold as above, on the Premises, a valuable Tract of Land at the Mouth of Seneca Creek, in Frederick County, about 18 Miles from George-Town, containing about 160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with a Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-house, Store-house, and several other Out-houses. This Place lies on Patowmack River, at the Head of the Seneca Falls, where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for all Commodities brought down the River from the Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of considerable Trade, as it lies convenient to several Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, and would suit either Planter, Farmer, or Merchant.

Also will be sold, at the same Time and Place, one other Tract of Land, lying in said County, near Mr. John Riley's, containing about 200 Acres; some Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good, 40 Barrels Corn, some Hogs and Plantation Utensils.

On Saturday the 30th November will be sold, at Publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Orme, in George-Town, Two convenient Lots in the Addition to George-Town. Twelve Months Credit will be given to the Purchaser of the Lands, and till the last of July to the Purchaser of the Negroes, &c. where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving Bond and Security to

JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of
Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely.

N. B. All who have Claims against the said Ridgely's Estate, are desired to make them known before the Sale to Mr. Greenbury Ridgely, on Elk-Ridge, or Mr. Thomas Johnson, George-Town.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Place earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First Day of November next, that he may be enabled thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in their Claims before the above Time.

(tf) **JOHN WARREN.**

T O B E S O L D,
A Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, within Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing, well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) **H. GRIFFITH.**

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber in Anne-Arundel County, are desired to pay their respective Debts to Mr. Kensey Johns, at Pigg-Point, on or before the First Day of November next, and those that have Claims against him, are desired to leave them with the same Gentleman, in order that they may be paid. As I intend to leave the Parts, I must intreat a Compliance with the above Request.

(tf) **JOHN WARREN.**

RAN away from the Subscriber the 3d of this Instant, a Negro Man named JACK, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and well made; He had on when he went off, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, Cotton Jacket, and an old Hat bound with Linen. Whoever will deliver the said Negro Man to John Jennings his Overseer, at the Mouth of Corfica Creek, or secure him so that his Master may get him again, shall have the Reward of Thirty Shillings if taken up in Queen-Anne's County, Fifty Shillings if out of Queen-Anne's County and within the Province, and Five Pounds if out of the Province, paid by

(tf) **JAMES TILGHMAN**, 3d.
N. B. 'Tis conjectured he is gone off by Water.

THERE is at the Plantation of Nathan Peach, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Horse, between 13 and 14 Hands high, several small Saddle Spots, short Tail, thin Mane, Star and Snip, has been burnt for a Fistula, has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

September 19, 1771.
To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of November next, at the Subscriber's House, for ready Current Money, Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange,

SUNDRY white Servants who have near Four Years to serve, several likely young Negro Fellows, Horses, Mares, and Colts, Carts, Cart-wheels, some Household Furniture, and many other Articles. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB,
(ts) Son of **RICHARD.**

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, 2 black Horses, One with a large Blaze upon his Face, mealy Nose, and a Wall Eye, his near hind Foot white, a natural Pacer, and branded as I remember upon his near Shoulder HF joined together, he is about 15 Hands high, and shod all round. The other has no white about him, a thick well made Horse, about 14 Hands high, a trot is his natural Gate, paces when going slow, he is branded as I remember with a D and M the one upon his Shoulder, the other upon his near Buttock, and shod all round; they both have been used in the Waggon. If stolen and carried out of the County, I will give Forty Shillings Reward for each, and Forty Shillings more if the Thief is taken and convicted for the Crime.

(5w) **JOHN DALTON.**
September 17, 1771.
Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilcreth, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will be sold at PUBLICK VENDUE, on Thursday the 31st Day of next October, at Mr. Ambrose Geoghegan's Tavern,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land, called Upper-Marlborough, situate and lying in Baltimore County, lying on the great Road leading from Frederick-Town to Baltimore-Town, and at the Distance of about 25 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This Land would answer well for making Tobacco or Farming. There are Two small Tenements on it; fine Meadow Ground may be made; has a very extensive Range, and the Title is indisputable. The Land may be laid out in Parcels, or otherwise, as may best suit the Purchasers, and Time may be had for Payment of the Money, on giving Bond with good Security. Any Persons that have a Mind to view the Land before the Time of Sale, may apply to Mr. Ambrose Geoghegan, who lives but a small Distance from the Place, who will conduct them over it. This Land has been advertised some Time past, but the Sale put off from Time to Time, but will certainly be sold at the Time now appointed.

(w6) **HELEN GILCRESH**, Executrix.
LOST out of the Subscriber's Pocket, on the 7th Day of August, 1771, a small old Pocket-Book, which had in it the following Tobacco on Cole's Ware-house, viz.

M^{ts}. CF. No. 327 Gross 1078 Tare 87 Nett 991
Do. 328 1004 94 910
IBL. 98 1117 99 1018

and One Transfer Note on St. Inigo's.

(w5) **RICHARD FENWICK.**

THE Subscriber gives this publick Notice, that he has now at his House a Company under Inoculation, and shall continue until late in the Spring 1772, at his usual Price of Five Pounds Inspection Currency for Whites, and Three for Blacks.

(w6) **H. JERNINGHAM.**

(XXVIIth YEAR.)

T H E

(N^o. 1363.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 24, 1771.

L O N D O N, July 15.
AST Thursday was married at Worcester, the Widow Bid-
 die, of Wellbourn, in the County of Warwick, to her Grandson, John Biddle of the same Place, aged Twenty-three Years. It is very remarkable the Widow had One Son and One Daughter, Eighteen Grand Children and Five Great Grand Children; her present Husband has One Daughter, who was her Great Grand Daughter, but is now become her Daughter, her other Great Grand Children are become her Cousins, her Grand Children her Brothers and Sisters, and her Son and Daughter her Father and Mother.

City of a Letter wrote a few Days since by a Nobleman to his Steward.

"S I R,
 "I had a damned tumble last Night at Hazard, and must raise Five Thousand within a Week; get it me upon any Terms, for I would rather suffer the greatest Incumbrance upon my Fortune than the least Blemish upon my Honour. As for those clamorous Rascals, my Tradesmen, keep them off as long as possible, and raise Heaven and Earth upon this indispenfible Occasion.
 Yours, &c. C—"

The same Hand wrote the following Letter one Day, during the Sitting of the Parliament, to the Premier, on a like ill Run of Luck the preceding Night.

"M Y L O R D,
 "I was applied to Yesterday, in your Name, by —, to vote for the great Point which is to come on in our House To-morrow; but as it was extremely contrary to my Opinion and Principles, I gave him no explicit Answer. I have therefore the Honour now to acquaint you, that I am determined to give my Concurrence to this Affair, but must desire, at the same Time, that you will immediately send Bradshaw or Robinson to me with the Thousand Five Hundred Pounds offered me Yesterday, and for which I have a pressing Occasion this Morning. I am persuaded you know me too well to scruple this Payment before Hand, and that your Lordship will not be the first Person that ever questioned the Honour of,
 My Lord, &c. C—"

July 31. A Plan has been laid before the Ministry, for establishing a very important inland Settlement in the Vicinity of Lake Superior, in America; and, we are informed, that Orders are sent to the Governor of Quebec, for carrying the same into Execution.

We hear that the brave Behaviour of his Excellency Governor Tryon, of North-Carolina, in his late Engagement with the Insurgents of that Province, was much applauded in a late Council.

We hear that Lord Townsend will not leave Ireland for a considerable Time, as his Attendance there will be more necessary, the ensuing Month, than it has been for any Time during his Viceroyship.

August 1. According to Letters from Madrid, the greatest Interest is now making at Court, to prevail upon the King of Spain to relax the Severity of his late Edicts against the Jesuits.

The King of Denmark, it is said, has contracted with our Merchants for Seven new Frigates of 36 Guns each.

August 6. One Day last Week, as Charles Western, Esq; of Rivenhall, Essex, a young Gentleman of ample Fortune, and amiable Manners, was driving his Lady and Child in a Phaeton, near Brightelmstone, he stopped at a publick House to refresh his Horses, he alighted himself, and taking out his Handkerchief to wipe his Face, the Motion of the Handkerchief frightened the Horses, and they immediately ran away: Mr. Western ran to stop them, but was beaten down, and the Pole of the Carriage struck him on the Temple. The Horses proceeded with great Violence across the Heath; the Lady had the Presence of Mind to throw the Child into a Hedge, and was so fortunate as to jump out herself without any hurt. But the Catastrophe was fatal; being brought back to the publick House, she found that her Husband had been killed on the Spot, and she has been distracted ever since.

August 11. There is no Doubt but at the ensuing Meeting of Parliament, Opposition will not be known in that House; that is, if the amicable Plan, now in Agitation, is brought to the wished for Period. This is a Circumstance, it is thought, that cannot fail; as the Measures adopted are of such a softening Nature, that Catalines they must be, indeed, who can refuse them.

A great Personage, we are assured, has been greatly importuned to exert his Superiority and Power, in checking the many wanton and licentious Attacks from the Press on his sacred Person. His Answer was, "No! I was born, was instructed, and will continue as the Friend of Freedom; those who think me otherwise, are of a Nature incapable of Comprehension, as their Principle of protecting Liberty is the laying of Snare to entrap it."

August 15. Some Deputations are sent over to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in order to compromise Matters in that Kingdom, so as that nothing may transpire at the Meeting of the Parliament there, to frustrate the amicable Measures now settling by Administration for the Peace and Quiet of the Nation.

ST. JAMES'S, August 17. The King has been pleased to appoint Sir Charles Hardy, Knt. to be Master of his Majesty's Hospital at Greenwich, in the County of Kent, and also one of the Commissioners or Governors thereof.

By a Letter from Florence, we learn, that the Situation of the Pretender is truly deplorable. His Finances are limited almost to Poverty, and Cardinal York, being a Bigot of the first Enthusiasm, squanders his Ecclesiastical Revenues upon the Trumperies of the Church, without administering much to the Wants of his Brother. Thus circumstanced, the Pretender is little more than able to keep a Carriage, but on this Carriage he is not allowed any Ensign armorial; and coming lately to Florence, where he purposed staying a few Days, he had Orders to quit the City in Four and Twenty Hours; nor was this all; the Master of the Hotel where he put up, having kept the best Apartment in his House for him, received a Command to let it immediately, and was threatened with a publick Punishment, if he treated him with any Instances of Distinction. The Pretender is exceeding corpulent, owing to a total disuse of Exercise; and his Face is remarkably carbuncled, from an excessive Indulgence of the Bottle, to which he flies as a Refuge from Reflection.

August 19. The Duke of Gloucester is to travel under the Title of Earl of Connaught, to avoid the fatiguing Ceremonials People of the higher Rank are obliged to submit to.

Lady Waldegrave is to reside at Kensington Palace, during the Duke of Gloucester's Absence.

The Parting between his R. H. the D. G. and Lady W. was extremely tender and affecting; their affectionate Concern at parting was visible to the whole Court.

Letters from Constantinople, by Yesterday's Mail, dated July 3, tells us, that their Advices from Syria are very disagreeable. Ali Bey has published a Manifesto, in which he styles himself Sultan of Egypt, Successor to the Pharaohs, and Deliverer of the Land of Promise, Mecca, the Holy Land of the Turks. That the Bachas of Damas, Tripoli, Aleppo, and Kilis, with the Seraskier of Urfa, having assembled their Forces, to oppose his Enterprizes, after a most bloody Engagement, in June, had been defeated; and, in Consequence of it, Ali Bey had made a triumphal Entry into the City of Damas.

Extrait of a Letter from Vienna, August 2.

"The Cause of the sudden Coolness that has lately subsisted between the Imperial Court and the French King, and which daily encreases, is now perfectly unravelled. Our Ambassador at Paris, has, by his great Abilities, Diligence, and Penetration, sent such Information of the Finesse and Perfidy of the French, as not only clearly explains this Mystery, but their whole political System for this last Twelvemonth. With infinite Pains and Perseverance the French have laboured, for some Time, to influence the Imperial Cabinet to collect the whole military Force of the House of Austria in Hungary; to leave ungarrisoned all her fortified Towns in Flanders, Germany, and Italy, and, with this vast Army of Imperialists, to dictate Terms of Peace to Russia; and, if refused, to attack the Russians at the same Instant they should be engaged with the Ottoman Troops. France not only promised a magnificent Subsidy for the Charge of such a Campaign, that must have expended so much Treasure for the marching of such an Army from Flanders and the Milanese into the Turkish Dominions; but likewise engaged, that the French and Spanish Fleets, in the Mediterranean, should sail to the Levant, and unitedly attack the Russian Fleet, as well as land a considerable Body of Troops in the Morea and the Dardanelles. Such were the Promises of France, none of which she ever had the slightest Idea of performing, excepting the Embarkation of Troops. They were to be landed indeed, not upon any Part of the Turkish Territories, but at Genoa; nor long to remain there in Garrison. The Milanese being destitute of Troops, such an Opportunity was not to be lost. Mantua was the Object. Austria was supposed not to have any Objection to such an Operation, as it would awe the Venetians, and prevent their Fleet uniting with the Russians, taking Possession of the Morea for themselves, and having the Advantage of defeating the Turks. This political Object the French declared could not be obtained, if their Fleet cruised in the Adriatick; for it was uncertain their being able to prevent the Junction of the Russians and Venetians; and without the French Fleet, the Ottomans would be unequal even to the Russians alone. France well knew being in Possession of Mantua, with a good Garrison, and a Line of Troops extending to the Mountains, she should prevent the Return of the Austrians into the Milanese, and dictate to all Italy, except Piedmont."

"By the Fidelity of some Germans in the French Service, a Discovery was made of the Plan formed for seizing of Luxemburg, upon which Expedition French Battalions only were to be employed; the French Ministry being convinced there was no Garrison at Luxemburg to oppose them, therefore, if their Numbers were great, they might perhaps have Resolution to succeed. The Impossibility of employing the German Battalions was obvious, for they would sooner revolt than march upon such a Service, so dishonourable."

"Our Court is in the highest Degree of Agitation, and so much enraged, that it is expected the French Ambassador will be immediately ordered to leave Vienna, and conducted to the Frontiers with the same Marks of Disgrace, as a French Minister was some Years past from the Imperial Court of Petersburg."

August 20. It may be depended on, that the Court of Madrid have just concluded a private Treaty with the States-General, in which it is expressed, that the States-General are to furnish that Court with Twelve Men of War of the Line, on any Emergency.

A Snow belonging to Barbadoes, Capt. Potts (formerly of Liverpool) Master, passed Bahia on the 16th of March, with about 60 Slaves for Anamaboe, but, a few Days after, was cut off by the Slaves, who killed the Captain and most of the Crew, except Three they spared to conduct them to Sierraeleon (from whence they came;) about the 20th they were retaken by a Dutch Ship, near Cape Mount, and sent to their Fort on the Gold Coast.

The late Intercourse between the Courts of Versailles and Madrid has been more close, and the Dispatches more frequent, than any Thing but some bad Design could give Occasion to. The internal Dissensions in France are now drawing to a Conclusion; the French King has got Money from the Dutch at exorbitant Interest; and these Two Circumstances, which may be regarded as the Axis on which their whole System turns, being now changed in their Favour, it is likely they will not lose much Time longer in commencing their intended Hostilities against Great-Britain.

Orders are sent to Sheerneys for the Hornet, Swift and Greyhound Sloops, now laid up there, to be put into Commission immediately; they are to be stationed in the Irish Channel.

From the great Numbers of Councils that have been lately held, one would imagine that Business of more than common Importance was on the Carpet.

Some People, within these Two or Three Days, endeavoured to propagate a Report that Admiral Rodney had failed with an Intention to take Possession of the Madeiras: No such spirited Conduct is expected from an Administration, which has suffered itself to be insulted by the most insignificant Power in Europe.

Translation of a Letter from Paris.

"Within these Two Hours I have received a Copy of our great Loss in the late Bloody Engagement in Corsica. Marbeuf acted in the late unhappy Action like a prudent, cautious, consummate Officer; yet the natural Situation of the Country, the deep Ravages between Calcinca and La Tavagna, made it impossible for the bravest and best disciplined Troops to resist the barbarous Ferocity of the Natives; therefore the French failed in the Attack, but made their Retreat in good Order. No human Wisdom could prevent the Enemy taking the Baggage and Military Chest, at Fimalto; for they descended the Side of a vast Mountain, that seemed inaccessible, with such a Multitude, that they resembled a rapid Torrent after a Thunder Storm, rushing over every Obstacle with a furious Impetuosity. The following is the Return of the killed and wounded.

"Regiment Dauphine, Officers killed 7, wounded 16; Rank and File, killed 99, wounded 261—Regiment Berry, Officers killed 11, wounded 46—Regiment Alsace, Three Battalions, Officers killed 31, wounded 50; Rank and File, killed 179, wounded 296—Royal Rouillon, Officers killed 5, wounded 11; Rank and File, killed 96, wounded 189—Regiment Burgoyne, Officers killed 13, wounded 29; Rank and File, killed 42, wounded 79—Regiment Royal Italian, Officers killed 3, wounded 7; Rank and File, killed 9, wounded 41—Regiment Castella, Officers killed 6, wounded 19; Rank and File, killed 31, wounded 129—Regiment Bulkely, Officers killed 9, wounded 17; Rank and File, killed 47, wounded 109—Cavalry, Officers killed 11, wounded 21; Rank and File, killed 41, wounded 73—Seven Battalions were left in Garrison. The Numbers missing since the general Attack are not included, nor those taken Prisoners in the Surprise of the Baggage, who, we fear, have not experienced much Politeness from the Savages."

SUPPLEMENT to the Corsican Victory.

"M^{re} de Marbeuf attributes the Loss of this Battle to one Ardachy, or Aesai, a Sergeant in the Royal Italian, who deserted Two Days before this unlucky Encounter, and who is supposed to have gone over to the Mountaineers, to inform them of the Disposition of the French General, and directed their Defence."

The Baggage and the Military Chest seem to be inaccessible and impregnable at Fismalto. This Capture will enable them to resist for a long Time to come."

B O S T O N, October 7.

We hear his Majesty's Ship Tartar, after landing the Governor of South Carolina, is to proceed for this Place.

We hear from Edgartown, that a Vessel lately arrived there from a Whaling Voyage; and that in her Voyage one Marshal Jenkins, with others, being in a Boat that struck a Whale, she turned and bit the Boat in two, took said Jenkins in her Mouth, and went down with him; but on her rising threw him into one Part, from whence he was taken on board the Vessel by the Crew, being much bruised; and that in about a Fortnight after, he perfectly recovered. This Account we have from undoubted Authority.

His Excellency the Governor received by one of the late Ships from London, the Pictures of His Majesty King George the Third, and her Majesty Queen Charlotte, drawn at full Length, and the Work elegantly executed.

N E W P O R T, October 7.

Last Evening arrived here the Ship Providence, Capt. Gilbert, in 7 Weeks from London; on the Banks of Newfoundland, Lat. 42, Long. 68, spoke a Whaleman who saw a Ship dismasted with a Brig alone side; in Lat. 44, Long. 50, spoke Tyler, from Mount-Desert, for Bristol, who had met with a Gale of Wind on the 23th ult. which obliged him to clear his Deck of Lumber; Lat. 43, Long. 65, spoke with Captain Coffin, on a Whaling Voyage, from this Port, with 70 Barrels of Oil; Lat. 40, Long. 65, spoke Capt. Tillinghast, from Newfoundland for Providence: On the 3d Instant, Capt. Gilbert spoke with a Spanish Galeon, under Jarry-masts, who had got a Pilot from a Whaleman, and intended to put into this Port to refit; about 18 Leagues from this Harbour, spoke with Capt. George Nichols, from this Port for the West-Indies, all well.

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

On Monday last arrived the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Goddard, in 8 Weeks from Falmouth.

Tuesday last the Brig Savage, Capt. Benjamin Calder, arrived here in 34 Days from Coracoa: On the Passage, the 28th of September, in Lat. 32, 24, he spoke with the Sloop Little Polly, Capt. Henry Dickson, from Baltimore for St. Christophers, in great Distress, having lost his Mast and Bowprit the 21d, in a very heavy Gale, and was then bearing away for Charlestown.

Capt. Hooper from the West-Indies, the 23d ult. in Lat. 31, 50, Lon. 69, 20, spoke with Capt. James Magrah, in the Brig Nancy, from Rhode-Island, for Jamaica, who had met with a violent Gale of Wind, or rather Hurricane, in which he had lost all his Horses, carried away his Main-top Mast, and that his Vessel was otherwise much damaged.

Capt. Paul Miller, in 24 Days from Dominico, the 7th Instant, in Lat. 37, 35, in 26 Fathom Water, spoke with Capt. Langworthy, in a Brig from Rhode-Island, who 20 Days before had been overfet in a Hurricane, by which Accident he lost 22 Horses and all his Masts, and then was returning to Rhode Island.

Capt. John Taylor, in the Brig Charming-Sally, that sailed from hence 29 Days since, for Madeira, returned here Yesterday, having met with a violent Gale of Wind 19 Days ago, in which he had his Leg broke, and his Arm shattered, lost one of his Men, had another much hurt, lost his Boats, and many other Things off his Deck, which put it out of his Power to proceed on his Voyage.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, October 14.

On Thursday Evening last his Excellency General Gage, accompanied by several Gentlemen of Distinction, arrived in Town from New-York. The Bells of Christ Church were set a ringing on the Occasion.

On Saturday Morning his Excellency the General reviewed the Royal Regiment of Scotch Fusiliers, quartered here. They made a fine Appearance, and performed their Exercise and Evolutions much to their own Honour and the Satisfaction of the numerous Spectators.

Captain Cox, from the Grenades, which Place he left the 9th of September, informs, that Captain McCasland, in a Brig, bound for Virginia, sailed the same Day; on the 17th, in Lat. 21, 47, Long. 64, 30, he spoke a Brig, Captain Hamilton, from St. Vincent's for Virginia, all well; and on the 20th, in Lat. 26, 30, he met with a very heavy Gale of Wind, that lasted about 36 Hours, in which his Hold shifted, stove several Hogheads of Rum, lost his Bowprit, most of his Sails, and received a good Deal of Damage in his Rigging.

Captain Robinson, from Havre de Grace, on the 14th of September, spoke a Ship from Cape Francois for Bourdeaux, the Captain of which informed him, that on the 12th, in Lat. 38, 50, Long. 58, 30, he met with a very hard Gale of Wind, in which he was obliged to cut away his Mizzenmast, lost his Main and Fore-topmasts, and carried away the Head of his Foremast, shipped a great Deal of Water, and lost all the Sails he had bent; and that the Brig Hope, Captain Joseph Barter, from Edenton for Pool, was in Company with him in the same Gale, and was obliged to cut away his Mainmast. The next Day Capt. Robinson saw a Ship dismasted, but could not speak her.

A N N A P O L I S, October 24.

There are at this Time, in his Excellency the Governor's Garden, Two Trees, that, in their proper Season, brought plentiful Crops of Fruit, now stock'd with sundry Clusters of Apples, of a second Crop, and One of them continuing still in Blossom.

A remarkable Instance of the Openness of the Season, as well as of the Superfecundity of Nature.

TO THE P R I N T E R S.

—Sub specie Senatûs, pro magnitudine suâ. LIV.

THE following cursory Remarks on one of the principal Characters in the Tragedy of *Cato*, were thrown together to oblige a Gentleman, who was to have acted the Part, had the Play been performed. As they may, possibly, entertain some of your Readers, I beg a Place for them in your *useful Gazette*.

"The Part of *Sempronius* is well adapted to your Powers. You have that Versatility of Figure and Manners, which will certainly carry you through the Character with Eclat. Your *Pendant* for Rant and Vehemence may be indulged, even to Excess:—*Sunt certi, attamen, fines*; and, in this Character, you must learn *insanire cum ratione*. In declaiming for *Liberty and Rome*, be as impetuous and furious as you please; be, as *Lucius* describes you,

"As with a Hurricane of Zead transported,
And virtuous ev'n to Madness!—*Act IV. Sc. 4.*

yet conduct your Rage with such happy Art, as that the discerning Few may be at no Loss to discover, that all your *blustering Patriotism* is—*pro magnitudine tuâ*. It would seem that the Author had himself intended giving you your *Cue*, in a Speech of your own:

"Let Me alone, *gent Syphax*, I'll conceal
My Thoughts in Passion ('tis the surest Way!)
I'll bellow out for *Rome*, and for my Country,
And *mouth at Cæsar*, till I shake the Senate.
Your cold Hypocrisy's a stale Device,
A worn-out Trick: Wouldst thou be thought in earnest?

"Cloathe thy *feign'd Zeal* in *Rage*, in *Fire*, and *Fury*!
Act I. Scene 3.

These were the political Documents delivered by *Sempronius* to the *traiterous Syphax*: And his Practice corresponded with his Doctrine. For, at the very Time, that he was *mouth*ing and *bellowing* for Liberty, you have it, from his own Mouth, that he had offered both himself and his Bosom-Friend, to *Sale* to *Cæsar*.

"I have *praesid'd* on him
And found a *Means* to let the Victor know
That *Syphax* and *Sempronius* are his Friends.
Act II. Scene 6.

In a *Company*, like yours, one often has to lament that, when a Man plays his own Part tolerably, he is seldom properly supported. It is, therefore, peculiarly fortunate for you, that *Sempronius* seldom appears on the Stage without *Syphax*, who is as well cut out for his Part, as you are for yours.

"His *Namidian Genius*
Is well dispos'd to *Mischief*.—*Act I. Scene 2.*
nor is he less skill'd, than yourself,

"T'inflame the Mutiny, and, underhand,
Blow up their Discontents.—*Act I. Scene 3.*

The sudden and rapid Transitions in *Sempronius's* Character, adapted to the various Circumstances of his Fortune, require your closest Attention. A *Proteus* as he is, or seems to be, still he is, according to *Horace's* Rule, *simplex duntaxat & unus—true to his Point, consistent, and of a Piece*. Under every Vicissitude of his Fate, his Eye is still steadily fixed on

"*Rome's* first Honours—

How cruel were their Stars, that would not permit this kindred Pair of congenial Souls to banquet their high-season'd Appetites, under the Shade of *Cæsar's* Banners! In vain had they learned to

"subdue those stubborn Principles
Of Faith, and Honour, and I know not what:
Act I. Scene 3.

"*Cato* had piercing Eyes, and could discern
Their Wiles and Frauds, tho' cover'd thick with Art.
Act I. Scene 3.

Sempronius knew there were Men, who mark'd him, and who wanted but a fair Occasion to shew to his Countrymen, that, with all his Bravos, he was a rank Coward at Bottom, and that

"He would not dare to be a Wolf,
Did he not see the Romans were but Sheep.
SHAK. JUL. CÆ.

With equal Promptitude and Audacity, therefore, he makes the following Motion, to preserve, he said, his Country from Ruin:

"Dispatch 'em quick—but, first, pluck out their Tongues.
Act III. Scene 6.

And when, at length, all his bright Prospects are swallowed up in Darkness, and the loud boisterous Man is pierc'd through his Disguise; Chagrin and Indignation throw his fiery Temper into a Ferment admirably according with the Complexion of his Character. This Moment of Detection calls for the Exertion of all your Powers. With the cold Drops of Fear hanging on your Feverish Cheek, you are still to *rage, rant, and bully*. *Curse your Stars!* in the emphatical Tone of Despair; and, *Cromwell* like, expire in a Storm; calling for

"A Peal of Thunder that wou'd make
Earth, Sea, and Air, and Heav'n, and Cato tremble!
Act IV. Scene 2.

I see the Force of your Objections. *Sempronius* is a Villain; and, besides, you think, an *Outré*, an unnatural Character. That there are no such Instances of *Mock-Patriotism* in our Days, or, at least, within the Sphere of our Observation, I readily grant; but it by no Means follows, that there never have been such: On the contrary all History abounds with them; and though you and I have never known such Men, it is not improbable, *Addison* did, and that he drew both *Sempronius* and *Syphax* from real Life. As for your other Apprehension, I do not, for my Part, see that Villainy is so very unpopular: *Wilkes*, who is far from the most virtuous, is, or has been, the most popular Man in England. And those *Fire-brands*, *Catalines* and

Clodius were, as much follow'd and huzz'd in their Day, as their Contemporaries, *Cato* or *Cicero*; and, for aught I know, their Fames will live as long. Add to all this, that your Merit does not arise from the Merit of the Character you personate: All that concerns you is, as *Pope* says, to

"Act well your Part—there all the Honour lies."

These Remarks, I think, prove, that the Writer thoroughly comprehended the Character he was reviewing; Yet am I fearful, that, as they have no Relation to *present Men* or *present Things*, they may not engage the Attention of your Readers so much as a political Disquisition, or a satirical Touch on the Times. Your publishing them, however, will oblige a little Cluster of Critics, and, amongst the rest,

Your Friend and Well-wisher,

ARISTARCHUS.

Our Correspondent is requested to excuse our not giving the following a Place in the Poets Corner, that Part of the Paper being put to Press before we received it.

FOR THE POETS CORNER. TO EUGENIO.

"Let the stricken Deer go sweep."
SHAKESPEARE.

THIS strange, you'll say, what now I ask—
Have you not notic'd oft a Spider,
Employ'd about his flimsy Talk,
Strongly extend his Webs, and wider,
When he observes the thoughtless Flies
Buzzing about, alert and eager,
Till, loon entrapp'd, the Victim dies
To glut his Carcase, lean and meager?

So, like the Spider, have I seen
A puny Orator, who, viewing
His gaping Audience, does, I ween,
Think them but Flies, prepar'd for Ruin;
For them his flimsy Toils he spreads,
Replete with Venom,—they consenting,
(Unless the Ruin o'er their Heads)
Fall in his Snares, too late repenting.

HORATIO.

††† Pieces intended for the Poets Corner should be sent to the Printing-Office by every Tuesday Evening at farthest.

Annapolis, October 22, 1771.

ALL Persons having Demands against *John Morton Jordan*, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be made for Payment.—Those indebted to the said deceased, either on Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged to do, if Payments are delayed.

REUBIN MEKIWETHER, Administrator of
John Morton Jordan, with Respect to his Effects in this Province only. (8w)

October 23, 1771.

Just imported, in the Industry, Capt. Carcaud; in the Exeter, Capt. Meader, from London; and in the Retortation, Capt. Thomas, from Bristol; and will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store on the Dock, in Annapolis, viz.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the Season: Amongst which there are fine and superfine Broad-Cloths, Napt Frizes, Bath Coatings, &c. and Trimmings to suit the Cloth; Rugs and Blankets; about 1000 Pounds Sterling worth of well assorted triph Linens, which will be sold in Parcels, very low;—sail-Cloth No. 1 to 6; 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d. and sheathing Nails; sheathing Paper; a few Casks of excellent bottled Bristol Beer; Gloucestershire Cheese; also Hyson and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. &c.

(5w) THOMAS WILLIAMS and Co.

Annapolis, October 24, 1771.

JUST OPENED,

A Quantity of Fall and Winter Goods, which the Subscriber will sell very cheap for Cash, or on short Credit: Also may be had some fine white Salt in 4 Bushel Bags, and best Gloucestershire Cheese, just arrived from Bristol in Captain Thomas.

NATHAN HAMMOND.

Hunger River, October 11, 1771.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber.

A SCHOONER, about 15 or 16 Months old, 34 Feet strait Rabbit, 14 and a Half Beam, and 5 Feet Hold, and will, by Estimation, carry about 1400 Bushels; she is exceedingly well calculated for the *Carolina* Trade, as she does not draw more than 6 Feet when full laden.

JOHN BENNETT.

N. B. Her Sails are little worse for Wear, having ran only since the Spring past. (3w)

THERE is the Plantation of *Samuel Duwall*, living on the Head of the Eastern Branch of *Patowmack* River, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a small dark bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Thigh with an H has Wall Eyes, some white on the Nose, the off hind Foot white, paces, trots, and gallops, and appears to be about 9 or 10 Years old. The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Charles-Town, Andrew Coulter, D. P. M.

A. Stephen Archer, nigh Stony Batter, Cecil County. Ann Alender, Cecil Co's, Maryland. B. Robert Bell, in Cecil County, Maryland. David Brown, at Middle Ottara, Cecil County. John Bire, in Carlisle Town. James Breeding, at Ottara, Cecil County. James Brothers, near Charles-Town, Maryland.

C. Caleb Call, Charles-Town, Maryland. Joseph Coulson, in Baltimore County. John Campbell, Robert Cowdan, in Cecil County, Maryland. John Carmichael, Chester County. John Guibertson, at Middle Ottara, Cecil County.

D. Archd. Dick, Bucks County, Ottara Creek. John Drake, Christiana Bridge, New-Castle County.

E. Samuel England, near Charles-Town, Maryland. G. Nathaniel Gorham, in Charles-Town, New-England. Philip Gover, near Susquahanna, Baltimore County. John Glasgow, in West Nottingham, Chester County. William Glasgow, Sydney George, in Cecil County, Maryland. David Glen, in Milford Hundred, Maryland (a.) James Grier, near Charles-Town.

H. William Hunter, at Ottara, Maryland. Joseph Hutching, in Charles-Town. Samuel Hindman, in Nottingham. Gavin Hamilton, Frederick-Town, Cecil County (a.) John Hall, in Cecil County. Francis Harris, in Charles-Town, Maryland (a.)

K. Andrew Kincan, in Maryland. L. Revd. Andrew Landrum, Baltimore County. Tobias Leng, near Charles-Town, Maryland. Alexander Lemon, in Maryland.

M. Robert Milligan, at George Milligan's, Cecil County. John McCallon, Baxfould Green. Thomas McMurtry, in Nottingham, Cecil County.

P. Michael Peacock, near Johnson's Ferry. James Phillips, in Cecil County, Maryland.

R. James Reed, in Cumberland County. John Rankins, in Charles-Town, Maryland. Richard Ragan, in Charles-Town, Cecil County (a.) Jacob Reynolds, in Nottingham, Maryland. Tobias Rudolph, at Head of Elk.

S. John Smith, North-East, Cecil County, Maryland. William Shields, Cecil County, in Maryland. John Simple, at Pencadder. William Shaw, Charles County, in Maryland. James Sloan, in Charles-Town, Maryland. Samuel Simpson, near Charles-Town. Elizabeth Street, Baltimore County.

T. Andrew Thompson, at Warwick, Cecil County. V. William Veazey, in Cecil County, Maryland.

W. Samuel Wallis, at Charles-Town. Abraham Wellington, in Maryland. James Walker, near Charles-Town, Cecil County. Jeremiah Wilcox, at Charles-Town, Maryland. Richard Watters, Charles-Town, Cecil County. Philip Weatherall, in Frederick-Town, Cecil County. William Wilkinson, in Baltimore County. Thomas Willison, Cecil County, Maryland.

X. John Smith, North-East, Cecil County, Maryland. William Shields, Cecil County, in Maryland. John Simple, at Pencadder. William Shaw, Charles County, in Maryland. James Sloan, in Charles-Town, Maryland. Samuel Simpson, near Charles-Town. Elizabeth Street, Baltimore County.

Y. Andrew Thompson, at Warwick, Cecil County. V. William Veazey, in Cecil County, Maryland.

Z. Samuel Wallis, at Charles-Town. Abraham Wellington, in Maryland. James Walker, near Charles-Town, Cecil County. Jeremiah Wilcox, at Charles-Town, Maryland. Richard Watters, Charles-Town, Cecil County. Philip Weatherall, in Frederick-Town, Cecil County. William Wilkinson, in Baltimore County. Thomas Willison, Cecil County, Maryland.

October 22, 1771. Hands against John, are desired to provide Provision may be made to the said or open Account, payment, to prevent will be obliged to do.

Administrator of the Respect to his only. (8w)

October 23, 1771. Carcaud; in the London; and in the Bristol; and will at their Store on

of European and Sea-Season: Amongst fine Broad-Cloths, and Trimmings, about 1000 assorted Irish Linens, very low; sail-Cloth 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d. Paper; a few Calks; Gloucestershire Tea, Coffee, Cho-

Williams and Co. October 24, 1771. N E D, winter Goods, which very cheap for Cash. he had some fine and best Gloucester-Bristol in Captain

AN HAMMOND. October 11, 1771. Subscriber, or 16 Months old, and a Half Beam, by Estimation, carrying exceedingly well calculated the does not draw

JOHN BENNETT. or Wear, having ran (3w)

of Samuel Duvall, the Eastern Branch of the County, taken by Horse, about 12 ar Thigh with an H the Nose, the off and gallops, and ap- old. The Owner property, and paying

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of Samuel Duvall, the Eastern Branch of the County, taken by Horse, about 12 ar Thigh with an H the Nose, the off and gallops, and ap- old. The Owner property, and paying

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Swan Creek: in Kent County, on Friday the Nineteenth of October, a Convict Servant Man named JOHN GILSON, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has a middling long Nose, a thin Face, a smiling Countenance, and is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on and took with him a black Kersey Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Osnabrig Trousers, a blue Cloth ditto; and an old Felt Hat; he probably has other Cloaths. Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him in any Jail, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have 20 Shillings Reward if in the County; if out of it 40 Shillings, paid by

ROBERT AYRES.

To be sold at public Vendue for Cash, or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 21st Day of November next, at the House of Mrs. Charlton, in Frederick-Town, by Virtue of a Decree of Trust made to me for that Purpose, by John Wilmot,

A Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Frederick County, called Dinah's-Fancy, containing Two Hundred and Fifteen Acres.

(t) THOMAS BUCHANAN.

October 9, 1771.

To be sold to the highest Bidder on Wednesday the 30th Instant, at the House of Richard Wells, at Pig-Point, on Patuxent River,

A Tract of Land, containing 150 Acres, lying about 4 Miles from Pig-Point, and 3 from Mount Pleasant, on Patuxent; the Soil is remarkably good for cropping, there are 2 Tobacco-Houses on the Premises, almost new, 1 old Tobacco-House, and sundry other Improvements, such as Quarters, Corn-House, &c. Also, an Orchard of about 100 bearing Apple-Trees, and the Plantation in pretty good Repair. The Title and Terms of Sale will be made known on Application to

JOS. COWMAN.

I Have for Sale 4777 Acres of Land, situated as follows, viz. 750 Acres in Prince-George's County, within five Miles of Bladenburg, well watered, and plenty of Meadow Land on it—550 Acres in Frederick County, on Seneca, about 25 Miles from George-Town—300 Acres within 8 Miles of Frederick-Town, well watered and timbered—2440 Acres in the Settlement of Antietam, and Conococheague, suitable for any Kind of Produce raised in this Province—and 737 Acres near Col Thomas Cresap's, very rich, the most of it bottom Land. For Terms apply to William Deakins, junr. at George-Town, or the Subscriber

FRANCIS DEAKINS.

October 14, 1771.

ON Saturday the 3d Day of November next will be sold, to the highest Bidder, Mess. Hartley's Lots and Store-houses in Bladenburg. A good Title shall be made to the Purchaser, by

DANIEL STEPHENSON, Attorney for Mess. HARTLEY'S.

(1w)

To be sold, by Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore-Town, on Wednesday the 6th Day of November next,

ONE undivided Third Part of the Elk-Ridge Furnace, with its Appurtenances, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about Three Miles from navigable Water of the River Patapsco, and Twelve Miles from Baltimore-Town. This Furnace, held in Company with Mr. Caleb Dorsey, is noted for producing Iron of the best Quality and has many peculiar Advantages which may be better known, on Application to the Subscriber, than they can be described in an Advertisement.

Also an undivided Third Part of another Furnace, situate about Fifty Yards from navigable Water of Currier's Creek, in the County aforesaid. The Creek empties itself into Patapsco River, about Five Miles below Baltimore-Town, and the Stream which works the Furnace is also sufficient for a good Grist Mill, when the Furnace is in Blast—Between 4 and 5000 Acres of well wooded Land are appropriated for the Use of this Furnace.

Also a Tract of Land, called Swan-Harbour, lying in Patapsco Neck, in Baltimore County, about Ten Miles from Baltimore Town, on navigable Water of Bear-Creek, which falls into Patapsco River, about Six Miles below the Town, and contains 1190 Acres of fertile Land; about 200 of which are cleared, and the rest well timbered. On the improved Land are an Orchard and some necessary Buildings. The whole of this Tract will be sold together, or in Parcels, as may appear most advantageous for the Seller.

(t.s.) ALEXANDER LAWSON.

October 16, 1771.

Just imported, in the Liberty, Capt. Blackwell, from London, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis, by Wholesale or Retail,

A N Assortment of Winter Goods, amongst which are a Variety of superfine fashionable Clothes, and a few Pieces of genteel Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr. & JOHN BRICE.

(4w)

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Daniel Delany, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder thus, C and on the Buttock thus, R; paces, trots and gallops, and is near 13 Hands high. The Owner may have her again by applying to Greenbury Wilson, proving Property and paying Charges.

(w1)

October 6, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederickburg, Virginia, an indented Servant Man, by Trade a Tailor, named John Driver, sometimes calls himself Windsor Driver, was born in the West of England, he is about Five Feet Five Inches high, speaks quick and short, and of an effeminate Voice: Had on, when he went away, a brown Frock Coat with gilt Buttons, a light blue Pair of Breeches, a dark Bath Coating Waistcoat, brown Thread Stockings, a Pair of new Shoes, double stitched at the Eyes, a Felt Hat, bound with Tape, brass Buckles not Fellows, a blue Silk Handkerchief spotted white, a Check Shirt, dark brown Hair commonly tied, has a dark Complexion, and a thin Visage. Whoever takes up said Servant, and lodges him in any of his Majesty's Jails, so as his Master shall get him again, shall receive Forty Shillings, and if brought home to his said Master, Four Pounds, besides what the Law allows, paid by me

(3w) JAMES NEWTON.

N. B. As he pretends to know a little of the Sea, this is therefore to forewarn all Masters of Vessels, on their Peril, not to carry said Servant out of the Colony.

COMMITTED to Charles County Jail, a Servant Man, named William Langley, who says he belongs to Abraham Patten, in Baltimore County: Also, a Servant Man, named William Stephens, a Shoemaker by Trade, lame in one of his Feet, he says he belongs to Joseph Duvall, in Frederick County. Their Masters are desired to take them away, and pay Charges.

(3w) RICHARD LEE, junr. Sheriff.

October 5, 1771.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee will attend every Day during this Session, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room adjoining the Ball-Room, in order to hear such Matters as may come properly before them.

Signed per Order of the Committee, WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

October 1, 1771.

WHEREAS Mr. Jacob Sprigg, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, did, by his Last Will and Testament, order all his Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, called The Addition to happy Choice, containing 834 Acres, to be sold to the highest Bidder, for certain Purposes in said Will mentioned, Notice is hereby given, that on Wednesday the 19th Day of November next, at the House of Mr. Samuel Sewaringham, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, and at the Hour of Three o'Clock, the said Land will be exposed to Sale, agreeable to the said Will, for ready Sterling Cash, Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange. The Land lies on Little Manockasy, in said County, and I am instructed to say it is well timbered and watered; a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, with a good Stream of Water for a Mill; the Soil fruitful and suitable to Indian Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the Title good. It will be sold in Lots, or the whole together, as it may be found most to the Advantage of the Estate. The Title may be known at any Time before, or on the Day of Sale, by applying to

(t.s.) WILLIAM T. WOOTTON, Executor.

September 17, 1771.

Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilcrease, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 31st Day of next October, at Mr. Ambrose Geoghegan's Tavern,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land, called Upper-Marlbrough, situate and lying in Baltimore County, lying on the great Road leading from Frederick-Town to Baltimore-Town, and at the Distance of about 25 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This Land would answer well for making Tobacco or Farming. There are Two small Tenements on it; fine Meadow Ground may be made; has a very extensive Range, and the Title is indisputable. The Land may be laid out in Parcels, or otherwise, as may best suit the Purchasers, and Time may be had for Payment of the Money, on giving Bond with good Security. Any Persons that have a Mind to view the Land before the Time of Sale, may apply to Mr. Ambrose Geoghegan, who lives but a small Distance from the Place, who will conduct them over it. This Land has been advertised some Time past, but the Sale put off from Time to Time, but will certainly be sold at the Time now appointed.

(w6) HELEN GILCRESH, Executrix.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the station between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

POETS CORNER

Mr. PRINTER,

BE pleased to insert the following much admired extempore Verses made on the Earl of Strafford, murdered in the Reign of Charles the First: They were written by a Gentleman who attended his Trial.

*Acerbissimum poculum impavidè exhaufit, nec diuturnum
morsis huius crudelitatis gaudium fuit.* LIV.

GREAT Strafford! worthy of that Name, tho' all
Of thee shall rest forgotten but thy Fall!
So did he move our Passions, some were known
To wish, for the Defence, the Crime their own:
Each seem'd to act the Part he came to see,
And none was more a Looker-on than he.
Now private Pity strove with publick Hate,
Reason with Rage, and Eloquence with Fate.
Collected in itself his virtuous Soul
Felt the Storm beat, and heard the Thunder roll.
Some human Tears the ling'ring Parent shed
O'er the dear Pledges of his nuptial Bed:
Now could they him if he could them forgive,
He's not too guilty, but too wise to live;
His Fate he might have scap'd, but wou'd not lose
Life for Honour he rather nobly chose
Death from their Fears than Safety from his own,
That this last bright Act all the rest might crown.

To be sold by Thomas Richardson and Co. at their Store,
in George-Town, PALMER'S Water, for the safe, easy,
and expeditious Cure of the Stone and Gravel;

WHICH entirely dissolves the Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, and brings it away, with all the Sand and Gravelly Matter that may accompany it, without any Recourse to the painful Operations of cutting and probing. On first taking this Water, the Outside of the Stone appears in a red, glossy, and scaly Form, on the Sides and Bottom of the Vessels receiving the Urine; but after taking it some Time, the inside itself of the Stone comes away gradually, of a Freestone Colour, either in small Particles or in Sand; and at last in a sandy Substance. Those who take this Water, are desired, for their own Satisfaction, to save the Sediment of their Urine; for as they see the Quantity of the dissolved Stone that comes away increase, they will find their Pains and Complaints decrease in the same Proportion. This Water not only cleanses the Vessels, but the Mass of Blood, freeing it from all Acidities, so as to prevent the Breeding of that tartarous Mucilage, from which proceeds the Stone, Gout, Scurvy, Dropsy, and many other Chronic Diseases. It likewise gives immediate Ease in all Pains arising from internal Ulcers, especially those in the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Passages, which it soon cleanses, and effectually heals up. Persons who feel Pain in the Back, Loins or Kidneys, attended with Difficulty or Pain in making Urine, Sickness at the Stomach, or Dimness in the Eyes, by taking but Three or Four Bottles of this Water, might soon be thoroughly convinced, that the Stone or Gravel is the Cause of their Complaints, which before, perhaps, they had spent much Time and Money, to find out the Source of, to no Purpose; as has been the Case of many People lately cured by this Medicine. In these Complaints, some have taken such violent Medicines, and such immoderate Exercise, as to make the Stone come down so low, that nothing but probing could give them Relief; whereas, by merely taking this Water, the Stone has been softened and broke, and brought off in a short Time in Pieces of different Sizes, as may be seen by applying to the Persons cured, who will justify the Truth hereof. What makes this Water more valuable is the Gentleness of its Operations, which is by Urine only, and the Pleasantness of its Flavour. It never palls or sickens the Stomach, but rather creates an Appetite; and, what is very extraordinary, it requires no particular Diet or Confinement: So that the Patient may follow his Business, as if he had taken nothing. It may be taken by Persons ever so young or old; by those of the most delicate Constitution, and even labouring under a Complication of Disorders.

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

At the above Places may be seen the various Sorts of Gravel and Sediments extracted by Means of the said Water. (w3)

September 18, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 17th Inst. living on Monockasy, about 3 Miles from Frederick-Town, an indentured Servant Man, named THOMAS CONNER, born in Limerick, in Ireland, about 5 Feet high, 17 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is black and pretty thick, has much of the Irish Brogue, and is greatly addicted to lying: Had on, when he went away, Two Linsey Jackets, One with Sleeves and the other without, lined with striped Linsey, a Pair of Tow-Linen Trowsers, and a Shirt of ditto, a new Felt Hat, and an old Pair of Shoes tied with Leather Strings. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by: (w3) JACOB WINDRODE.

THE Subscriber has laid out a Plan of a Town by the Name of Edenburg, at Chapel Point, near the Mouth of Port Tobacco Creek, extending about Three Quarters of a Mile along the Creek and about 80 Perches from the Water Side, containing in all upwards of 100 Acres and 196 Lots, of which the Proprietor the Subscriber retains 5, viz. Two Water and Three Inland Lots, which are distinguished by the Letters G, H. The Plan is to be seen at the Clerk's Office at Port Tobacco on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at Mr. Francis Ware's, and at the Subscriber's, at all which Places Tickets may be had signed and numbered by the Subscriber. The Lots are to be drawn for by a publick Lottery in Port-Tobacco, on the 20th of November, in which the Number of the Lot, as marked in the Plan drawn against the Number of the Ticket, will entitle the Bearer thereof to the said Lot; by which Method every Adventurer will have an equal Chance. The Conditions are, that Ten Pounds Currency be paid down on the Delivery of each Ticket, signed and numbered by the Subscriber. If any Accident prevents the said Lottery's being drawn at the above Time, each Adventurer, on returning his Ticket, shall have his Money refunded him. Item, if a marshy Spot falls to any One's Lot that may be reasonably Objected against, he shall likewise in that Case, on giving back his Ticket, have his Purchase Money returned him. A Fee simple shall be conveyed by Deed of the above Lots to the Purchasers, or, if that Favour can be obtained, an Act of Assembly to that Purpose, for the farther Security and Satisfaction of each Adventurer.

The Lots not to be entered upon until Christmas next, the whole of the Ground being now in Corn. (t.d.) GEORGE HUNTER.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, May 27, 1771, living in Manington Township, Salem County, West New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named RICHARD HANDLEY, about 20 Years of Age, wears his own fair Hair, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a likely well-set Fellow, stoops as he walks, speaks in the Irish Dialect, and is remarkable for calling working Cattle Oxen: Had on, and took with him a Felt Hat, old Homespun Cloth Jacket of a lightish Colour, a fine Shirt, a Tow Cloth ditto, 2 Pair of Trowsers, one of Check Linen, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, and Shoes tied with Strings; he may probably have a forged Pass with him. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me, JOHN ROBERTS.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Forge near Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 9th of September last, a Servant Man, by Name JOHN WINTERS, he is about Five Feet Eight Inches high, Pock marked, bald headed, and about Forty-five Years old: Had on a Fear-nought Jacket, coarse Country Linen Shirt, Osnabrig Trowsers, and a Felt Hat. He has served Four Years, and pretends that he is a Freeman. He is a very complaisant dissembling Fellow. Whoever brings him to his Master, living near Elk-Ridge Church, Anne-Arundel County, or to William Hammond, at the Forge, shall receive Three Pounds, if within the Province, and if out, the above Reward, paid by EPHRAIM HOWARD.

N. B. He has taken with him some old Cloaths, in particular, an old Cloth Coat lined with red Flannel.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and compleat Assortment of European, West-India and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash, Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers. (t.f) MICHAEL BURKE.

Annapolis, June 19, 1771.

Just imported, in the Polly, Capt. John Keltie, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Church-Street, Annapolis, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons. THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

A considerable Difference will be made to those who pay ready Cash.

THE Subscriber continues to take in Horses to Pasture. I have Plenty of good clean Oats and good Corn Blades, and Oat Straw, so that Gentlemen may have their Horses fed as they please, by sending their Orders, and may depend on having great Care taken of them and at a cheap Rate. (w3) HENRY GASSAWAY

To be SOLD cheap for ready Money. R. JAMES's Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 18th November next, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Nicholas G. Ridgely, at his late Dwelling-House, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or current Money, the following Tract or Parcels of Land, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceased lived, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about 20 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, 25 Miles from Bladensburg, and 30 from George-Town, containing upwards of 600 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finished, a Kitchen, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houses almost new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may be made with little Trouble, great Part thereof being already cut down, and may be watered at little Expence by a Stream that runs through it. Two large young Orchards, the Land is exceeding good and well timbered; the Plantation in good Order and will suit either Planter or Farmer; on the same Tract is a good Brick House lately built, and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying about 4 Miles from the above, whereon is a Dwelling-house, Corn-house, and Tobacco-houses, in good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the greatest Part being fresh. One other Tract, lying about 3 Miles from the first mentioned Plantation, containing about 100 Acres, whereon is Two small Dwelling-houses and a Tobacco-house; the Plantation in good Order, and now Rents for £. 10 currency per Annum, also Twelve valuable Slaves, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, amongst which are several Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Wenches that understand House Work; the Time of Four Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other valuable Horses, Mares and Colts, a large stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Plough, Cart, and every Plantation Utensil; all the Household Furniture, consisting of Plate, China, many good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almost new, also about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of Oats, some Wheat, Podder and Straw; about £. 130 Cost of Goods, consisting of Irish Linens, Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold as above, on the Premises, a valuable Tract of Land at the Mouth of Seneca Creek, in Frederick County, about 18 Miles from George-Town, containing about 160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with a Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-house, Store-house, and several other Out-houses. This Place lies on Patowmack River, at the Head of the Seneca Falls, where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for all Commodities brought down the River from the Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of considerable Trade, as it lies convenient to several Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, and would suit either Planter, Farmer, or Merchant.

Also will be sold, at the same Time and Place, one other Tract of Land, lying in said County, near Mr. John Riley's, containing about 200 Acres; some Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good, 40 Barrels Corn, some Hogs and Plantation Utensils.

On Saturday the 30th November will be sold, at Publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Orme, in George-Town, Two convenient Lots in the Addition to George-Town. Twelve Months Credit will be given to the Purchaser of the Lands, and till the last of July to the Purchaser of the Negroes, &c. where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving Bond and Security to

JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely.

N. B. All who have Claims against the said Ridgely's Estate, are desired to make them known before the Sale to Mr. Greenbury Ridgely, on Elk-Ridge, or Mr. Thomas Johnson, George-Town.

Upper-Marlborough, September 13, 1771.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Place earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First Day of November next, that he may be enabled thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in their Claims before the above Time. (t.f) JOHN WARREN.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, within Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing, well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil. (t.f) H. GRIFFITH.

(XXVIIth YEAR.)

T H E

{ No. 1364 }

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 31, 1771.

FRONTIERS OF POLAND, July 16.



THE Confederates have formed the Project of taking Cracow, and proceeding to the Election of a new King. According to some Advices, they are already Masters of the Town, and are battering the Castle, wherein there is a Russian Garrison. It is feared Colonel Drowning will arrive too late to succour

HAMBURG, July 19. This City is at present exposed to a melancholy Scene of Distress. All the beautiful and rich Vale from hence to Lauenburgh is overwhelmed by an Inundation of the Elbe. The Water already comes into one of the Gates of the City; and the Inhabitants are alarmed lest it should break the Dam, which has been strengthened by several Thousand Sacks of Sand that separate it from the Altter; were it overflow, the greatest Part of the City would be under Water, and the Damage to the Houses and Warehouses would be very great. The Waters have risen from the 17th to Yesterday Morning 15 Inches. The Senate held an extraordinary Assembly, which lasted till Four o'Clock in the Afternoon to consider of the Means of preventing this Mischief; and came to the Resolution of making Three Slopes in the great Dyke of the Elbe, that the Waters might empty themselves into that River. The Suburbs, which extend themselves Two English Miles on that Side, with fine Country-Houses and Gardens, are all under Water, which is of such a Height, that nothing is to be seen but the Tops of the Trees, and the great Road which leads to Berlin is impassable. We are by this deprived of all the Fruits and Vegetables, as well as Forage for the Horses and Cattle, with which this City used to be supplied from thence: And the Loss of the rich Crops of Corn, by which the People expected to be relieved from the Dearth of it, is a melancholy Event, of which bad Consequences cannot but be apprehended. The Damage the City has already sustained, is computed at 200,000 Sterling. The Price of all Kinds of Provision is daily increasing; and 1000 Pounds Weight of Hay, which used to be sold for 14s. to 16s. is not to be had at present for less than 31. Sterling. A publick Fast is ordered on Sunday the 28th Instant, on Account of this Calamity.

Aug. 9. We have Advice from Austria, that 3000 Troops of that Arch-duchy have entered Bavaria, in order to bring the Elector to Reason on the Subject of the Scarcity which is experienced at Ratibon. We have dreadful Accounts of the Plague from Smyrna, where it has raged since the Beginning of the Summer, inasmuch that that City is become almost a Desert.

From Poland we learn, that in order to stop the Progress of the Plague, which has been communicated from Bender to the Polish Ukraine; and in particular to a Village in the Lordship of Human, belonging to Count Potocki, they have removed all the Sick into the Woods, and afterwards burnt the whole Village.

RATIBON, July 20. The last Letters from Munich advise that the scarcity of Provisions is so great, that the Inhabitants through Excess of Hunger have attempted in several Places to cut the Corn even before it was ripe, and that Soldiers were obliged to be posted in the Fields, to prevent their proceeding to such Extremities.

VIENNA, July 23. The Austrian Troops have seized in Poland all the Palatinate of Cracovia, and the District of Sandomire. They are in Possession of 234 Villages, and 15 Towns, and the Reason our Court gives for this Invasion is, that, having formerly a Right to that Part of Poland, she will not suffer the Kingdom to be desolated, but will protect her Subjects from the general Combustion, till she can ascertain her Right. General Torreck, who commands our Troops in that Country, fails not, as he advances, to oblige all the Inhabitants to take the Oath of Fidelity as Subjects of their Imperial Majesties. Some Polish Noblemen have made Representations to the Court upon this Behaviour of General Torreck, but have met with no Redress. The Troops of a certain German Power are likewise advancing, but with what View is at present unknown.

PARMA, July 25. On Sunday last, in the Night, the Marchioness de Malespina, Grand Mistress of the Court, received a Letter de Cachet, which ordered her to retire immediately to her Seat at Pantero; another was sent to the Marquis de Paveri, Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, who is exiled to Caramelo; the Abbe Coppelotti and Don Rochet were brought from Colorno, and sent to the new Prisons of this City; Father Pacciaudi, Library-Keeper to the Infant Duke, was confined to his Father, who is superior of the House of St. Christina, with Orders to that Superior to take Care of him: The Intendant of the Post was likewise put under Arrest, and Orders were given to the Master of the Post Office not to furnish any Body with Horses or Carriages, without an Order from the Sovereign; and the Cavalry is ordered to form a Line upon the Frontiers of this Duchy. All

these Orders were signed by his Royal Highness, and sent to the Marquis de Felino to be put in Execution. Advice of these Proceedings has been sent to the Courts of France and Spain.

PETERSBURGH, July 30. The Court has just published a circumstantial Relation of the surprising Success of the Imperial Army in the Crimea; whereby it appears that the Loss of the Enemy in the Battle which was fought before the Surrender of Caffa, amounted to upwards of 3500 Men, who remained dead on the Field, besides the drowned, and those who were slain in the Pursuit, and on board the Ships. The whole Camp of the Enemy fell into the Hands of our Troops, and amongst the immense Booty which they made, there were 2000 Tents, and 30 Pieces of Cannon. Our Loss is only estimated at 50 Men wounded.

July 31. In the Account published by Authority of our late Victory, gained by Prince Dolgorucki, under the Walls of Caffa, we are informed, that immediately on our beginning to cannonade the Port of Caffa, the Seraskier Ibrahim sent an Officer with a Letter, offering to surrender the Place upon allowing him his Liberty, and also to his Attendants; which being refused except with respect to himself, to which he was obliged to consent, and our Infantry being put in Possession of the Suburbs, and a Regiment of Hussars in that of the Port, the Seraskier left the City, presented himself before Prince Dolgorucki, and surrendered up his Scimitar to him; the Prince immediately returned it, in the Name of the Empress, in Consideration of his Rank and Age, which the Seraskier received as a particular Favour, and shewed it by a Torrent of Tears.

Caffa is a very large City, and is very populous; but at Kertich and Jelicola, the other Places taken by our Troops, are to be seen nothing but Misery and Destruction.

WARSAW, Aug. 7. The Army of Field Marshal Count Romanzow, which is at Ibrailow, is preparing for some signal Expedition, in order to avail themselves of the Conformation of the Turks by their Conquest of the Crimea.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 9. Letters received in this Place, dated the 20th of June, advise, that the Regent of Persia, had ordered a Number of Troops to march to Georgia, in order to make a Diversion in favour of the Turks.

PARIS, Aug. 16. There is sold here, under Cover, a little Tract, the Title to which, and the Place where printed, have excited the Curiosity of Readers fond of Novelty: It is entitled, "The Gazette in Armour, printed an Hundred Leagues from the Battle, in an Island where every one speaks and writes what he thinks."

The Project of reducing our Troops is continued. Each Company of Foot, both of national and foreign Troops, is reduced from 63 Men to 50. By this Scheme about 24,000 Men are discharged. The Reduction of the Cavalry is to take Place next, and as that Corps is more expensive than the Infantry, it is thought the Reduction will be greater. The Marine is likewise to be considerably reduced.

L O N D O N,

Aug. 6. The Duty upon Tobacco is generally allowed to be the most valuable Revenue of the Crown; it is therefore barely prudent in the Government to give every possible Encouragement to this Trade, since the more it brings in, the less Occasion there will naturally be for burthening the Subject with extraordinary Demands to make good the civil List Deficiencies.

Aug. 10. It is now publicly said, that Lord Camden is to assume the Seals when the Parliament meets. It has been observed, that nothing can more strongly evidence the Meanness of the English Court, than its abject Submission to the Ignominy which Spain has fixed upon the British Navy, by refusing Entrance to the English Men of War into any Spanish Port. The Pretence of refusing the same to French and Dutch Ships is merely a Feint, agreed to in order to blind the People. England formerly had exclusive Privileges; our Court now thinks itself very honourably obliged, if it can only prevail, by its Negotiations, to make an Appearance of receiving an Affront in common with other States.

The Refusal of Entrance to English Men of War into any of the Ports of Spain, is intended to throw into the Hands of the French and Dutch the Conveyance of Specie, a Blow which the Commerce of this Nation will feel very severely. Spain has nothing now to add to our Disgrace.

Aug. 19. It is talked upon 'Change, that the Ministry have lately received some Letters from Boston, New-York, &c. containing all the Circumstances of some very important Matters, which are to be the Subject of Consideration in the Course of the next Session of Parliament.

Sir George Colbrooke and several other Gentlemen of large Fortune are now embarked on an American Plan of such an extensive Importance, that the Gain, or the Loss, must be prodigious; and therefore we may conclude the Prospect is extremely flattering indeed, when on such Conditions they are induced to become Adventurers.

By some broad Hints designedly thrown out on Tuesday last, at the Lord Mayor's Dinner, in the Egyptian-hall, the Livery may be assured, that Lord Hertford's Letter will be severely reprehended in the next Remonstrance to the Throne, and that an explicit, unequivocal Answer will be expected, requiring the Name of that Minister who dared to advise his Majesty to banish his faithful Livery of London from his royal Presence. The Statute which Charles the Second procured, and by which it was enacted, that not a greater Number than Ten Persons should be permitted to present a Petition, has undoubtedly been repealed by the Fifth Article of the Bill of Rights.

Aug. 20. The Lords of the Treasury, in order to encourage the Officers of the Crown in America to a faithful Discharge of their Duty, have in Consideration to appoint some of the most approved Commissioners of the Customs from Boston to be Commissioners in England and Ireland. The Integrity of these Gentlemen frequently endangered their Lives, as the pious Bostonians make it meritorious to evade all the commercial Imposts of the Mother-Country.

Aug. 21. An Expression of the young Prince of Wales deserves to be written in Gold: Speaking lately about the Times to Lord Holderness, he said, "it was very foolish ever to think of Force against the People, since they will do any Thing for him who only gains their Affections."

The Sailors below Bridge are so afraid of Press-Warrants that many of them have deserted from the Merchant Service, in order to get Work on Shore.

It is mentioned as a Proof of the present Minister's Permanency, that the Business of Government does not require the Meeting of a great Assembly till after Christmas Holidays.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg, July 28. "We have just received Accounts, that Prince Dolgorucki, after having defeated 27,000 Turks, under the Walls of Caffa, took that Fortress, and made the Seraskier and 1000 Men Prisoners; the rest of the Garrison, with the Abbassa Bassa, made their Escape in Vessels. At the same Time the Turks left the Forts of Jelicola, and the Castle of Kertich, which commands the Entrance of the Lake of Azol and the Black Sea. In the Forts were found 70 Pieces of Cannon, and a large Magazine of Provisions and Arms. Prince Dolgorucki has now nothing further to do than to take the Forts of Balacklaw, the strongest in all Crimea, to be Master of the whole Peninsula. Her Imperial Majesty assisted this Morning at the Te Deum, which was sung in the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul for these new Victories."

Aug. 22. Letters from Holland by Tuesday's Mail, say, that there are great Discontents there amongst the People, on account of a Treaty lately entered into with the King of Prussia; by which the Dutch are obliged to raise a certain Number of Troops for that Monarch's Service, whenever called upon so to do, and to be at the Expence of cloathing and paying them during the Campaign.

The Spaniards, it is said, are already preparing Memorials against the Establishment which our Court intends making on the delightful Borders of the Mississippi; as if we have not a Right to act as we please upon our own Dominions, and must continue the finest American Territory we possess, an absolute Desert, for fear of disoblighing his Catholic Majesty.

Orders are sent down to Chatham, for all the Men of War lying in the River Medway to have their Masts standing.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Aug. 13.

"M. de Hochepied, Consul General from this Republick, residing at Smyrna, has written a Letter to the States-General, in which he gives an Account that the Plague makes terrible Havock in that City, and that the greatest Part of the Inhabitants had been carried off by it: That the few who had escaped that dreadful Distemper were retired into the Country, as he himself had done; but that according to the Accounts that he received, the Streets of Smyrna were covered with dead Bodies, and that nobody dared venture to bury them, inasmuch that the Distress was greater than had ever been known there on the like Occasion."

It is now again very confidently reported, that there will be soon an almost total Change in the Ministry.

Lord Camden is expected in Town on Saturday next as is also the Earl of Chatham, when it is imagined the Business of a new Chancellor will be finally settled.

Aug. 27. It is now asserted, that the Ministry have a strong Curiosity and Propensity to try, at their own Risques, how far an Administration may be supported by the sole Power of the Court, against the Clamours and general Opinion of a whole Kingdom.

Yesterday Morning at Three o'Clock, an Express arrived at the French Ambassadors, and at half past Five, the same Morning his Excellency set off for that Kingdom.

The French Ambassador, previous to his Departure, sent a Message to the Spanish Ambassador, informing him of his Recall.

This Morning the Secretary to the French Ambassador was near Two Hours in Conference with the Spanish Ambassador, at his House in Great Omond-

Monday the 18th
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change, or cur-
or Parcels of

and lived, lying
out 20 Miles
in Bladenburg,
g. upwards of
g-House with
on the Lower
all finished, a
Meat-house,
tobacco-houses
about 20 Acres
much more may
Part thereof
be watered at
as through it,
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ation in good
Farmer; on
life lately built,
Tenant. One

HAMBURG, July 19. This City is at present exposed to a melancholy Scene of Distress. All the beautiful and rich Vale from hence to Lauenburgh is overwhelmed by an Inundation of the Elbe. The Water already comes into one of the Gates of the City; and the Inhabitants are alarmed lest it should break the Dam, which has been strengthened by several Thousand Sacks of Sand that separate it from the Altter; were it overflow, the greatest Part of the City would be under Water, and the Damage to the Houses and Warehouses would be very great. The Waters have risen from the 17th to Yesterday Morning 15 Inches. The Senate held an extraordinary Assembly, which lasted till Four o'Clock in the Afternoon to consider of the Means of preventing this Mischief; and came to the Resolution of making Three Slopes in the great Dyke of the Elbe, that the Waters might empty themselves into that River. The Suburbs, which extend themselves Two English Miles on that Side, with fine Country-Houses and Gardens, are all under Water, which is of such a Height, that nothing is to be seen but the Tops of the Trees, and the great Road which leads to Berlin is impassable. We are by this deprived of all the Fruits and Vegetables, as well as Forage for the Horses and Cattle, with which this City used to be supplied from thence: And the Loss of the rich Crops of Corn, by which the People expected to be relieved from the Dearth of it, is a melancholy Event, of which bad Consequences cannot but be apprehended. The Damage the City has already sustained, is computed at 200,000 Sterling. The Price of all Kinds of Provision is daily increasing; and 1000 Pounds Weight of Hay, which used to be sold for 14s. to 16s. is not to be had at present for less than 31. Sterling. A publick Fast is ordered on Sunday the 28th Instant, on Account of this Calamity.

will be sold as
Tract of Land
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Time and Place,
in said County,
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Plantation Utens-

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N. Executrix of
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Ridgely, on Elk-
ridge-Town.

September 13, 1771.
leave this Place
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before the First
may be enabled
to pay those to
desired to bring in

JOHN WARREN.

O L D,

Elk-Ridge, with-
apolis, Eighteen of
Elk-Ridge Landing.
A View of the
the Beauty of the

H. GRIFFITH.

XXVIIth YEAR.

Street. 'Tis supposed the above was occasioned by the sudden Departure of the French Ambassador.

It is said that the French Ambassador's Return home is occasioned by a great Difference having arisen in his royal Master's Councils, and not from any Umbrage taken at this Court.

Two Houses were opened last Week at Wapping for Volunteers for his Majesty's Service.

The Duke of Northumberland, we are assured, will, before Christmas, fill a very considerable Post in the Ministry: In this, it seems, the Ministry sacrifice their Inclination for some political Reasons.

August 26. The Bishop of Osnabrug's Revenues will, we hear, be laid out at Interest till the Period of his arriving at Age; and a Correspondent assures us, that the accumulating Produce will amount to near Two Millions, in which Case, though possessed of little Territory, he will be really richer than the greatest Sovereign in Europe.

The Plan of a new Town, which is to be settled on the Junction of Ohio, at present engages the Attention of many Persons of Distinction; Lord Eglington is to be the Director, as his Lordship is possessed of vast Tracts of Land in those Parts. Several Families are ready to embark, and those not of the meaner Kind. It is to be formed into a regular Government. It is expected it will be as flourishing a City as any in those Parts. Several Persons of Rank are making Interest already for Posts on this proposed Establishment for their Dependents.

A Letter from St. John's, Newfoundland, informs, that there were there upwards of 500 Sail of French Fishermen on the Coast, but not above half the Number of English, even including those from the Plantations.

We are assured, that there is such a Scarcity of Provisions in the interior Parts of Germany, that it is computed that in the Circle of the Lower Rhine, above 9000 Persons perished for Want of Food.

The Persons who were taken up for being concerned in setting Fire to the Store-houses in Portsmouth Dock-Yard, on Friday last, passed an Examination of Three Hours before the Secretaries of State; Sir John Fielding also attended, but nothing further has yet transpired.

A capital Offender, it is said, is to have his Pardon for discovering how, and by whom, the above Fire happened.

Mr. Banks is to have Two Ships from Government to pursue his Discoveries in the South Seas, and will sail upon his Second Voyage next March.

Letters from Monaco, dated August 9, give us a Report, that the King of Sardinia, in Consideration of his great Age, had taken the Resolution to surrender his Crown into the Hands of the Hereditary Prince, his eldest Son. His Majesty was born on the 27th of April 1701, and ascended the Throne on the Renunciation of his Father, on the 30th of Sept. 1730.

We are informed that the Majority have acquiesced to several popular Measures proposed towards a Capitation, but that many others have been rejected by them.

It is again reported, that the Right Hon. Thomas de Grey, Esq; is going to resign, on Account of his bad State of Health.

A Report prevails at the Coffee-houses about the Change, that a Treaty, of an important Nature, has been lately negotiated between the Republic of Genoa and the Court of Madrid.

August 18. Advice is received of a dangerous Insurrection at Naples, and that a great Body of Troops have been sent from Spain to quell the Rioters, many of whom are of the first Quality.

One of the King's Messengers, we are assured, with proper Attendants, is gone into Scotland, in Quest of some capital Offender, and another is dispatched into the West; and there is great Reason to believe, that some of the Persons concerned in the dreadful Fire, at Portsmouth, are of the former Nation.

August 29. We can, from good Authority, assert, that Count de Guignes is gone on Leave, not by Recall: As he was informed that Lord Harcourt was to be at Calais on the 26th, he hastened his Departure, in order to meet him there.

Mr. Bathville Frances had a House of his own behind that of the Count de Guignes. It is his Furniture that has been removed and sold, and not the Ambassador's, as has been reported.

It is said the Person in Custody, on Suspicion of setting Portsmouth Dock-Yard on Fire, has declared, that he, and others, were hired by the French to do it; that a certain Romish Priest, well known about Portsmouth, was the principal Contriver; and that a French Frigate lay off Portsmouth Harbour ready to receive him and the others concerned in it. He was visited on Tuesday by many Persons of Note, and several Foreigners, who wanted to converse with him privately, which the Keeper refused.

It is said that the French have no less than 80 Men of War now in the Port of Brest and Toulon, most of which are large Ships, and could be in Readiness on the shortest Notice.

August 30. On Tuesday the Earl of Harcourt, who arrived the preceding Evening from Paris, waited upon his Majesty at St. James's, with whom his Lordship had the Honour of a long Conference.

On Monday last Two Messengers who have been in different Parts of the Kingdom, in quest of Persons suspected about the Firing of Portsmouth Dock, arrived at St. James's, but what the Result of the Journey was, has not yet transpired.

It is asserted that a certain Board has given Orders for a Number of Press Warrants to be printed, in order to impress Seamen into his Majesty's Service.

We hear that Col. Coote, Commander of the Company's Forces in the East-Indies, who arrived last Week in England from thence, through the Defects of Arabia, and by the Way of France, is soon to be invested with the Ensigns of the Order of the Bath.

GRAYSEND, Aug. 20. Passed by the Betty, Danby, from Virginia.

DEAL, Aug. 20. Came down, the *Chatham* Frigate, Anderson; and Fanny, Gilbert, for Virginia.

The Ship Parr, Capt. All, of this Port, is arrived at Dublin from Maryland.

The May, M'Lachlan, for Maryland, was cleared out at London the 20th of August.

The Elizabeth, Christie, from Maryland, is arrived off Southampton.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.

By Letters received, via Wilmington, from Kingston, Jamaica, we learn, that on the 3d of September, at 8 o'Clock in the Morning, they had there the severest Shock of an Earthquake that they have felt for many Years past; and it is said, that had it continued but a very little longer, it must have smothered every Brick House in Kingston as it was it threw down a Number of Chimnies, split many Houses, and several People were hurt by the falling of Bricks, &c. from the Chimnies, but no Lives were lost; they have had several smaller Shocks since.

Monday last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when Joseph Galloway, Esq; was chosen Speaker, and Charles Moore, Esq; Clerk of the House. Benjamin Franklin, Esq; is appointed Agent for this Province at the Court of Great-Britain, for the ensuing Year.

Oct. 21. With Captain Falconer came Passenger the Hon. Richard Penn, Esq; our Governor. On his landing, he was received by a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of the Place; the Bells were immediately set a ringing; and in the Afternoon his Commission was read at the Court-House, in the Presence of a vast Concurrence of People. Joy and Satisfaction, on this Occasion, appeared in every Countenance.

Thomas Foxcroft and Richard Tighman, Esqrs, also came Passengers with Capt. Falconer.

A R R I V A L S
From Maryland. Charles, Roach; and Hercules, Woolley, Dublin. Horatio, Scougal, at Gravesend. Three Friends, Hutchings, at Millford. Union's Success, Sewal, at Dover. Three Brothers, Gwynn at Londonderry.

ANNAPOLIS, October 31.

On Saturday the 19th Instant, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, John Schneider, a Musician and an Inhabitant of this City, cut his Throat through the Windpipe, after which he got out of Bed and was found lying on the Floor; his Groans waked the Family, and though a Surgeon was immediately sent for, and every possible Assistance given, by sewing up the Wound, &c. he died on Saturday Evening last. 'Tis said he had frequently been disordered in his Mind.—A Jury of Inquest were summoned to view the Body, who brought in their Verdict Lunacy.

TO THE PRINTER.
By giving the following a Place in your Paper you will oblige several of your Readers.

From the PUBLIC ADVERTISER.

SIR,
EVERY plain Man must observe, and every good Man must lament the Temper of the Times into which we have fallen. An evil Spirit seems to have gone forth to tempt us by every hellish Art to hate our own Felicity; to haunt us with the Dread of Grievances that do not exist; to make us clamorous for Remedies when there are no Diseases to be cured; or such only as could not be tampered with without endangering the most perfect System of equal Liberty that ever blessed a Community.—History abounds with Instances of Nations driven into Madness by the Cruelty of Oppression; it is the singular Situation of us, at present, that we have been made mad by an Impatience of all legal Restraint, and a wanton Abuse of Freedom. We see the Minds of a certain Rank of Men in the Capital poisoned to such a Degree, that far from being ashamed of resisting subordinate Authority, they even glory in their audacious Insults of Government itself: And if the Insult hath not, as yet, spread through the distant Counties, God knows how soon the Activity of bad, and the Inattention of good Men may complete the Mischief. Contempt, nay even Defiance of the judicial, the legislative, and the executive Branches of Government, is made the very Test of Patriotism. Every obscure and unprincipled incendiary, encouraged by this seditious Disposition of the infatuated Multitude, and hoping to be relieved from Indigence, or raised from Insignificance, by public Confusion, stands forth daringly to commit every Outrage against the Characters and Persons of those who stand in the Way of his detestable Machinations. And by the Timidity of some, the Treachery of others, and the supineness of all in general, whose Duty it is to preserve the Peace, or to punish the Breach of it, Things are now come to that Pass, that the Law itself is pressed into the Service of those who deserve most to feel it's Justice; and every Attempt to have Recourse to it, to punish past Transgressions, by some unaccountable Fatality, lays the Foundation of fresh Complaints against Government, and of more daring Attacks on the Constitution. But all this Extravagance of Sedition would be as unavailing in its Consequences, as the Ringleaders of it are profligate and despicable in their Characters; if there had not been Combinations of Men, from whose fairer Fame, more enlarged Views, and elevated Stations, better Things might have been expected; who, sacrificing Principle to Ambition, have lent a willing Hand, to make the Flame of Faction burn more fierce, by supplying the more dangerous Fuel of Parliamentary Motions and Protests; careless in what horrid Scenes of Distress they involve their Country, if they are not permitted to guide the Councils, and to monopolize the Emoluments of the State; and absurdly aiming at the Overthrow of those in Power, by encouraging a deluded Populace to cherish Expectations, which they themselves, if they succeeded, could not gratify, or would not if they could.

MANLIUS.

BY Order of the Commissioners for the Sale of his Lordship's Manors and reserved Lands, will be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, on Thursday the 14th Day of November next, at the Revenue Office in Annapolis, for ready Money or good London Bills of Exchange, the following Quantities of Land lying within the Manor of *Censcorbeague*, viz.

Limestone Hill and *Ezekiel's Inheritance*, containing together 533 Acres and an Half, on which are some valuable Improvements made by the late Mr. George Roff.

Level Plains and *Addition to Level Plains*, containing 364 Acres and a Quarter, the Lines of which run into the Reserve, but in his Lordship's Grant to the late *John Morton Jordan*, Esq; he excludes the above 897 Acres and Three Quarters as lying within the Manor, so that no Deficiency will arise by Means thereof.—The above Lands are subject to Leases for 21 Years, of which One-half the Term is yet unexpired.—The Situation and Soil are too well known to need any Recommendation.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Cl. Com.

Charles County, October 24, 1771.

TO be sold very reasonably, on good Security, and Credit given for Seven Years, on paying the Interest annually, or leased out for Twenty-two Years, the Two following Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, a little above the Mouth of the Fifteen Miles Creek: The one called *Walnut Level*, containing 255 Acres, on which is a good Log Dwelling-House, with a small Plantation cleared and fenced in. The other called *Dogwood Plains*, containing 263 Acres and an Half, a small Distance higher up the said Creek. From either of these Tracts an exceeding good Waggon Road may be made to the Country Road, which leads from *Frederick-Town* to *Fort Cumberland*; they are both well timbered and watered, and have Sufficiency of good Bottom for Meadows; the high Lands will produce fine Wheat: On and adjoining to these Tracts is a very extensive Range for Stock. These Tracts will be sold or leased together, or separately, as may best suit the Persons who take them; if leased, some Time will be allowed Rent free, as may be agreed on. Whoever is inclinable to treat about this Matter, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *John Hanfton* at *Frederick-Town*, or to the Subscriber, living about Eight Miles below *Piscataway*.

(3w) SAMUEL HANSON.

October 31, 1771.

To be sold, at the Plantation where Mr. Richard Brooke lived, in Charles County, near *Pile's Warehouse*, on the 2d Day of December next,

A Parcel of choice Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for Cash or Bills of Exchange on London, by

(ts) LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.

Annapolis, October 31, 1771.

Just imported, in the Brothers, Captain William, from London, and will be sold by the Subscribers, at Mr. Calvert's old House, on the publick Circle, near the Market-House in Annapolis, wholesale and retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credits.

A Large Assortment and great Variety of European and East-India Goods, adapted to the different Seasons: And as ready Money is the best and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon Trial, find it much to their Interests in bartering with

(tf) WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

THOSE who have Claims against *John Schneider*, late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring them in, and those who are indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS HARWOOD, Junr.

Talbot County, October 25, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint whom it may concern, that the Term of Years which the Subscriber agreed to do Business for and on Account of *Samuel Robinson* of the City of London, is now expired; he is now ready to account with any Person or Persons properly and legally qualified by said *Samuel Robinson* and his Assignees, and deliver up all the Effects in his Hands, due to, and which upon settling may appear to belong to said *Samuel Robinson* or his Assigns.

PHILIP WEATHERALL.

October 28, 1771.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail, 25 Runaways, the Three following Persons, viz. *George Griffin*, a lusty young Man, about 22 Years of Age, says he is a free Man, and lived in *Dover* in Delaware Government, and followed the Trade of a Sadler.

Negro *Whitehaven*, says he belongs to *Henry Howard* on *Elk-Ridge*.

Negro *Joe*, belonging to *Charles Carroll*, Esq; and Company.

Their Masters are desired to take them away and pay Charges to JOHN CLAPHAM, Esq;.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways: A Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himself *George* and the Woman *Nan*; both say they belong to Mr. *Robert Hard* of Talbot County. Their Master is desired to pay Charges and take them away.

RICHARD THOMAS,

Sheriff of Cecil County.

Nanjemy, Charlet County, October 22, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 6th Instant at Night, Two Negro Men, about 5 Feet and a Half high: Had on each an old Cotton Jacket, a Pair of new Roll Trowsers, Roll Shirt, and an old Felt Hat; took with them Two small Guns, One Shot-bag, a Powder-gourd with some Powder in it, and in the Shot-bag were Two Books, one of *Fiber's* Arithmetick, the other a *Farrier's* Book. One of them has a remarkable Dent on the Top of his Forehead. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroes, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have, if taken up in the County, Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and if out of the County Forty Shillings for each, besides what the law allows, paid by

RICHARD WORDEN.

(w3) NINE POUNDS REWARD.

September 29, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living at Mr. Lerby's Mill near Baltimore-Town, Three Servant Men, viz. JOHN JOHNSON, a smart young Man, about 24 Years of Age, a little marked with the Small-Pox, wears his own flaxen colour'd Hair, was us'd to the Sea all last War: Had on a blue Pea Jacket, a black Coat rent in the Back, good Shoes and stockings; says he has many Relations in London, who follow the Grocery Business, to which he was brought up. THOMAS BURNS, about 24 Years of Age, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, black Hair and Beard, of a brown Complexion, and has some small Impediment in his Speech: Had on when he went away, either a coarse whitish Cloth or a black Coat, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of black Stockings, a Felt Hat, and a Pair of middling good Shoes. SOLOMON LEETCH, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, downy Look, low speech, has short Hair, and chiefly wears a Cap, or else a brownish Wig; has lost Two Joints of his fore Finger on his right Hand, his Cloaths but mean: Had on when he went away an Iron Collar, which it is supposed he has filed off, as he attempted it once before; he may pretend to many Trades, as he was brought up in Birmingham. They have all been in the Country about 4 Months and may probably have Passes, as *John-Jon* can write a very good Hand. It is supposed they are gone in Company with one *Isaac Pinkney* belonging to *David Gersbach*.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and secures them, so as their Masters may get them again, shall receive if taken in the Province 50 Shillings, if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

JOHN HESTON and JOHN KAYTON.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

September 30, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living about a Mile from Baltimore-Town, a Convict Servant Man named ISAAC PINKNEY, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, of a fresh Complexion, short brown Hair very thin before and tied behind: Had on when he went away, a middling good Felt Hat, a blue Sailors upper Jacket, a ship'd under ditto, several Sailor like Jackets, Two Osnabrig Shirts, a Pair of Country Tow Linen Trowsers, and under them a Pair of Linen or Ticken Drawers, a Pair of gray ribb'd Stockings, light blue ditto, and a Pair of Country made Shoes almost new. As he has been a Sailor, it is very likely he will go on Board some Vessel; he is very talkative and pert if he gets in Liquor. It is supposed he is in Company with Three more belonging to *Kayton and Heston*. He was on board one of his Majesty's Ships at the latter End of the last War, towards the Northward. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him Home, shall receive, if taken in the County, Ten Dollars, and if out of the Province the above Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

DAVID GORSUCH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, on Sunday the 18th of August 1771, a Convict Servant Man named JOHN WORGAN, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, round shouldered, has short black curled Hair, is of a dark Complexion, and talks very much like an *Irishman*: Had on an old snuff coloured Broad-Cloth Jacket, a Cotton ditto, a Pair of Linen Breeches, Hempen Roll Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, Check Shirt, Osnabrig and Irish Linen ditto; he took with him a Russia Drab Bed-tick. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds if taken in the Province, if out of the Province Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

(w4) STEPHEN STEWARD.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Oliver Cromwell*, living near Baltimore-Town in Baltimore County, a dark bay Mare, about 7 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder HS, has some Saddle Spots on the near Side, a switch Tail, hanging Mane, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

Annapolis, October 22, 1771.

ALL Persons having Demands against *John Morton Jordan*, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be made for Payment.—Those indebted to the said deceased, either on Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged to do, if Payments are delayed.

REUBIN MERIWETHER, Administrator of *John Morton Jordan*, with Respect to his Effects in this Province only (8w)

October 23, 1771.

Just imported, in the Industry, Capt. Carcaud; in the Exeter, Capt. Meader, from London; and in the Restoration, Capt. Thomas, from Bristol; and will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store on the Dock, in Annapolis, viz.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the Season: Amongst which there are fine and superfine Broad-Cloths, Napt Frizes, Bath Coatings, &c. and Trimmings to suit the Cloth; Rugs and Blankets; about 1000 Pounds Sterling worth of well assorted Irish Linens, which will be sold in Parcels, very low; Sail-Cloth No. 1 to 6; 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d. and sheathing Nails; sheathing Paper; a few Casks of excellent bottled Bristol Beer; Gloucestershire Cheese; also Hyfon and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. &c.

(5w) THOMAS WILLIAMS and Co.

Hungre River, October 11, 1771.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A SCHOONER, about 15 or 16 Months old, 34 Feet strait Rabbit, 14 and a Half Beam, and 5 Feet Hold, and will, by Estimation, carry about 1400 Bushels; she is exceedingly well calculated for the Carolina Trade, as she does not draw more than 6 Feet when full laden.

JOHN BENNETT.

N. B. Her Sails are little worse for Wear, having run only since the Spring past. (3w)

To be sold at publick Vendue for Cash, or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 21st Day of November next, at the House of Mrs. Charlton, in Frederick-Town, by Virtue of a Decree of Trust made to me for that Purpose, by John Wilmore,

A Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Frederick County, called *Dinah's-Fancy*, containing Two Hundred and Fifteen Acres.

(tf) THOMAS BUCHANAN.

I Have for Sale 4777 Acres of Land, situated as follows, viz. 750 Acres in Prince-George's County, within five Miles of Bladenburg, well watered, and plenty of Meadow Land on it—550 Acres in Frederick County, on Seneca, about 25 Miles from George-Town—300 Acres within 8 Miles of Frederick-Town, well watered and timbered—2440 Acres in the Settlement of *Aniataam*, and *Conococheague*, suitable for any Kind of Produce raised in this Province—and 737 Acres near Col *Thomas Cresap's*, very rich, the most of it bottom Land. For Terms apply to *William Deakins*, junr. at George-Town, or the Subscriber

FRANCIS DEAKINS.

October 14, 1771.

ON Saturday the 3d Day of November next will be sold, to the highest Bidder, Mess. Hartley's Lots and Store-houses in Bladenburg. A good Tide shall be made to the Purchaser, by

DANIEL STEPHENSON, Attorney for Mess. HARTLEY'S.

(3w)

To be sold, by Publick Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore-Town, on Wednesday the 6th Day of November next,

ONE undivided Third Part of the Elk-Ridge Furnace, with its Appurtenances, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about Three Miles from navigable Water of the River Patapsco, and Twelve Miles from Baltimore-Town. This Furnace, held in Company with Mr. Caleb Dorsey, is noted for producing Iron of the best Quality and has many peculiar Advantages which may be better known, on Application to the Subscriber, than they can be described in an Advertisement.

Also an undivided Third Part of another Furnace, situate about Fifty Yards from navigable Water of *Curtis's Creek*, in the County aforesaid. The Creek empties itself into *Patapsco River*, about Five Miles below Baltimore-Town, and the Stream which works the Furnace is also sufficient for a good Grist Mill, when the Furnace is in Blast—Between 4 and 5000 Acres of well wooded Land are appropriated for the Use of this Furnace.

Also a Tract of Land, called *Swan-Harbour*, lying in Patapsco Neck, in Baltimore County, about Ten Miles from Baltimore-Town, on navigable Water of *Bear-Creek*, which falls into *Patapsco River*, about Six Miles below the Town, and contains 1250 Acres of fertile Land; about 200 of which are cleared, and the rest well timbered. On the improved Land are an Orchard and some necessary Buildings. The whole of this Tract will be sold together, or in Parcels, as may appear most advantageous for the Seller.

(t.s.) ALEXANDER LAWSON.

To be SOLD cheap for ready Money.

D. JAMES's Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

September 13, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber in Anne-Arundel County, are desired to pay their respective Debts to Mr. *Kensley Johns*, at *Pigg-Point*, on or before the First Day of November next, and those that have Claims against him, are desired to leave them with the same Gentleman, in order that they may be paid. As I intend to leave the Parts, I must intreat a Compliance with the above Request.

(tf) JOHN WARREN.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 24, 1771.

THE Partnership of JOHN READ MAGRUDER and JOHN HEBURN, jun. expires the last Day of December next. They have on Hand a large and general Assortment of Goods for the Winter Season, which they will sell at a low Advance by the lumping Parcel, or the whole, as may best suit the Purchaser, and will give a reasonable Credit.

(w3) MAGRUDER & HEBURN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Scott*, living near the great Falls of *Patowmack* in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Thigh thus, y, has a Switch Tail, is about 5 Years old, 12 Hands high, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Walter Williams*, living near *Bladensburg* in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small dark bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with something like S, has a switch Tail, and some Saddle Spots on each Side of his Back, paces, trots and gallops, and appears to be about 9 or 10 Years old. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

October 1, 1771.

WHEREAS Mr. *Jacob Sprigg*, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, did, by his Last Will and Testament, order all his Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, called *The addition to happy Choice*, containing 834 Acres, to be sold to the highest Bidder, for certain Purposes in said Will mentioned, Notice is hereby given, that on Wednesday the 19th Day of November next, at the House of Mr. *Samuel Sewaringham*, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, and at the Hour of Three o'Clock, the said Land will be exposed to Sale, agreeable to the said Will, for ready Sterling Cash, Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange. The Land lies on *Little Monockasy*, in said County, and I am instructed to say it is well timbered and watered; a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, with a good Stream of Water for a Mill; the Soil fruitful and suitable to Indian Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the Title good. It will be sold in Lots, or the whole together, as it may be found most to the Advantage of the Estate. The Title may be known at any Time before, or on the Day of Sale, by applying to

(t.s.) WILLIAM T. WOOTTON, Executor.

October 5, 1771.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee will attend every Day during this Session, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room adjoining the Ball-Room, in order to hear such Matters as may come properly before them.

Signed per Order of the Committee,

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

COMMITTED to Charles County Jail, a Servant Man, named *William Langley*, who says he belongs to *Abraham Patton*, in Baltimore County: Also, a Servant Man, named *William Stephens*, a Shoemaker by Trade, lame in one of his Feet, he says he belongs to *Joseph Duwall*, in Frederick County.—Their Masters are desired to take them away, and pay Charges.

(3w) RICHARD LEE, junr. Sheriff.

September 18, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 17th Inst. living on *Monockasy*, about 3 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, an indentured Servant Man, named THOMAS CONNER, born in *Limerick*, in Ireland, about 5 Feet high, 17 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is black and pretty thick, has much of the *Irish Brogue*, and is greatly addicted to lying: Had on, when he went away, Two Linsey Jackets, One with Sleeves and the other without, lined with striped Linsey, a Pair of Tow Linen Trowsers, and a shirt of ditto, a new Felt Hat, and an old Pair of Shoes tied with Leather Strings. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(w3) JACOB WINDRODE.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General. (12w) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

T O H O R A T I O .

IN dark, Dirt-litter'd Crannies bred,
And train'd, from Infancy, to plunder,
That all the Spider-Race is led,
To live by Mischief, is no Wonder.

Entrench'd within his slimy Fort,
The Pigmy-Villain fruts a Hero;
And many a Gnat, and Fly, for Sport,
He kills, like that Arch-Tyrant, Nero.

But, let a Wasp, or Fly of Bulk,
Into his Meshes once but tumble:
See, in his Cave, the Coward sculk,
Afraid to fiew his Head, or grumble.

Your tiny Talker thus, I ween,
(His Poison-liqu'ring Brethren near him)
Is deem'd a Rhetorician keen,
Only when Fly-like People hear him.

A single Moment let but speak,
An H—y, suppose, or J—n—s;
Away th' Arachnean Dwarf would sneak,
And elsewhere vend his Spid'ry Spinnings.

EUGENIO.

Bladensburg, August 26, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday the 24th Instant, a Mulatto Man named DAVIE, about Five Feet Ten Inches high, pretty luffy, with a broad flat Face, and his Nose remarkably so, appearing to have been from some Accident: his Beard is large and dark, his Head close shaved, he talks remarkably well, and affects much Honesty and Industry in his Trade, which is that of being a very indifferent Carpenter. He was born on the Eastern Shore, and sent here by Mr. James Maccubbin of Philadelphia last Spring. The Fellow pretends to have a Right to his Freedom, and says his Father's Name was Pinxton. He usually wore a long Waistcoat, with Buttons on the Sleeves, and a brownish figured Callico one under it; likewise a Pair of white Linen Breeches. Whoever brings said Mulatto Slave to the Subscriber, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward.

(4w) DANIEL STEPHENSON.

Baltimore, October 2, 1771.

On Tuesday the 12th of November, will be exposed to sale by public Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore,

TWO Water Lots at Fell's-Point, belonging to the Estate of Robert and John Lowry, deceased. Said Lots are 60 Feet each in front, and situated on the best Water at the Point, having 18 Feet at low Water within a small Distance of the Shore. They are held by lease of 99 Years renewable for ever, and subject to a Ground Rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling each, and by the Improvements made on them are secured against Forfeiture. On one of said Lots are erected a good Frame House, Two Stories high, with a Cellar under the same, and a small Brick Store adjoining, which will readily rent for 30l. per Annum: A small Wharf, at which Craft of 7 and 8 Feet Draft may discharge, and a Pump of very excellent Water, known to be the best at Fell's-Point, and used by all Vessels lying there, for which they pay a Dollar each, amounting to a considerable Sum annually.

N. B. Two Lots adjoining the above, of the same Dimensions, and held by the like Tenure, to be disposed of at private Sale, by

(w3) SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junr.

B O L T I N G C L O T H S .

A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, lately imported, and will be sold as low as on the Continent, by John Cornbruit, in Gay-Street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to affix them. Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with Care and Dispatch.

Also a few Pair of Cologn Millstones.

(w12)

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 24th of Sept. last, living in Prince-George's County, about Five Miles from Bladensburg, a Negro Man named TOM, about 30 Years of Age, a well-set luffy Fellow: Had on, when he went away, an old Castor Hat, an old white Cloth Coat, bound with black Felt, an old Linen Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts, a Pair of long Crocus Trousers, a Pair of old Shoes, one of them has a Hole burnt in the Toe, he has a long Scar on his Neck as if he had wore an Iron Collar; it is very likely that he will endeavour to cross the Bay, as I understand that he was born near Philadelphia. Whoever secures the said Negro, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Twenty-five Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County Five Dollars, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(3w) BEN. BERRY, Junr.

St. Mary's County, September 5, 1771.

THE Subscriber gives this public Notice, that he has now at his House a Company under Inoculation, and shall continue until late in the Spring 1772, at his usual Price of Five Pounds Inspection Currency for Whites, and Three for Blacks.

(w6) H. JERNINGHAM.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them, viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto; 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

(if) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

JAMES LOGAN, who not only has been regularly bred to the tailoring Trade in the most capital House for that Business, in the City of Cork, but also worked for a considerable Time with much Applause, with most eminent Masters in England and Ireland; has now opened Shop at the House of Mr. William Goldsmith, Shoemaker, near the Town-Gate, Annapolis, where he intends carrying on his Trade in all it's various Branches; from a superior Ability in his undertaking, and constant Adherence to the due Assiduity highly necessary in the Execution thereof, he flatters himself he will be able to give the utmost Satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their Custom.

(if)

Alexandria, September 9, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, 2 black Horses, One with a large Blaze upon his Face, mealy Nose, and a Wall Eye, his near hind Foot white, a natural Pacer, and branded as I remember upon his near Shoulder HF joined together, he is about 15 Hands high, and thod all round. The other has no white about him, a thick well made Horse, about 14 Hands high, a trot is his natural Gate, paces when going slow, he is branded as I remember with a D and M the one upon his Shoulder, the other upon his near Buttock, and shod all round; they both have been used in the Waggon. If stolen and carried out of the County, I will give Forty Shillings Reward for each, and Forty Shillings more if the Thief is taken and convicted for the Crime.

(5w) JOHN DALTON.

September 19, 1771.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of November next, at the Subscriber's House, for ready Current Money, Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange,

SUNDRY white Servants who have near Four Years to serve, several likely young Negro Fellows, Horses, Mares, and Colts, Carts, Cartwheels, some Household Furniture, and many other Articles. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB, (12) Son of RICHARD.

Queen-Anne's County, July 24, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 3d of this Instant, a Negro Man named JACK, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and well made: He had on when he went off, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, Cotton Jacket, and an old Hat bound with Linen.

Whoever will deliver the said Negro Man to John Jennings his Overseer, at the Mouth of Corfica Creek, or secure him so that his Master may get him again, shall have the Reward of Thirty Shillings if taken up in Queen-Anne's County, Fifty Shillings if out of Queen-Anne's County and within the Province, and Five Pounds if out of the Province, paid by

(12) JAMES TILGHMAN, 3d.

N. B. 'Tis conjectured he is gone off by Water.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a new Negro Fellow named SAMSON, a luffy strait limbed Fellow, 6 Feet high or upwards, has lost one of his little Toes. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him Home, shall have 30 Shillings reward if taken in this County, if 50 Miles from Home 40 Shillings, if further 3 Pounds, including what the Law allows, paid by

J. BEALL of NINIAN.

N. B. The Subscriber lives within Seven Miles of Frederick-Town.

To be printed by Subscription,
For the Benefit of an INJURED UNFORTUNATE,
[Price One Dollar, Half on subscribing]

DIVERS Particulars relating to Peter Egerton, the Descendent and Heir of Sir Ralph Egerton, who was Standard-bearer to King Henry the Eighth, and Treasurer to the Lady Princess; elder Brother of Sir Thomas Egerton, after Baron Elymere, Chancellor of Oxford, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England under Queen Elizabeth, from whom Francis Egerton, the present Duke of Bridgewater, is descended: To which the Pedigree of the Family will be prefixed, from the Reign of William Rufus, King of England, down to the Author.

This Work is interspersed with suitable Anecdotes, and some poetical Essays, that may afford an Amusement to the learned, an Instruction to the young, and a Caution to the unwary.

Hic murus abienit esto.

Nil conjice sibi; nulla pallefcere culpa.

Hor.

Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. Lemax, at the Ferry in Alexandria. Mr. Patrick Graham at Port Tobacco, Mr. Faris, Silversmith and Tavernkeeper in Annapolis, and the Author, Peter Egerton, School-master near Piscataway.

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N. B. As the List of Subscribers will be committed to the Press in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all who are desirous of encouraging this Publication, and who may not yet have subscribed, will send their Names, without Loss of Time, to the Publisher of this Paper.

•• The Subscribers Shall have their Books printed on a fine Writing Paper.

†† PENNSYLVANIA PRINTING PAPER of all Sorts sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the above DUNLAP.

(8w)

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

E N O C H S T O R Y

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situate for Business, at the Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Respect Mereditb, Thomas & Isaac Wharions
James & Drinker, Stocker & Warton
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Penington, James Wharton.

Annapolis, September 24, 1771.

THE Farmers of his Lordship's Quit-Kents on the Western Shore, are desired to come and settle their Quit-Rent Accounts within Six Days after the First Day of February next ensuing.

(4w) REUBEN MERIWETHER, Rent-Roll-
Keeper of the Western Shore.

W A N T E D,
CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE,
apply to

ELIE VALLETTE, Register.