

[XX<sup>th</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, January 3, 1765:

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1026.]

A LETTER from Radaja Muly Albucassar, an eminent Gentoo at Calcutta, to his Friend Cressid Lyndaraxa Selim, an Officer of Distinction in the Court of the Great Mogul.

FROM what I have said to thee, Friend Cressid, in my foregoing Letters, concerning the Laws of these Barbarians, thou wilt see they are in some Measure contradictory in their Nature; and in some Respects cruel in their End. I have not yet, however, acquainted thee with all.—In their Civil Proceedings, as they term every Dispute between Debtor and Creditor, if the former by any unforeseen Accident, or unmerited Misfortune, is rendered incapable of paying whatever he may owe, the latter, by the Laws of their Land, has a Right to seize his Person, at the first Opportunity, and imprison him till the last Rupee is discharged.—Cases of this Nature very frequently occur, where, in order to oblige a Debtor to clear his Accounts with the World, they deprive him of the only possible Means; and humanely think that the readiest Method of enabling him to comply with their Demands, will be to leave him utterly destitute of Bread.

It must be owned, however, that the universal Depravity of Principles in their common Occurrences, renders the Necessity indispensable for some salutary Severity in their Laws:—But the Expedient I have been talking of, is not more inconsistent than inhuman, and argues no less the Weakness of their Understandings, than the Barbarity of their Hearts.—In commercial Affairs, the Inequity of their Laws is monstrous—the Innocent are indiscriminately punished with the Guilty, and the Man, whom unforeseen Calamities have reduced to an Incapacity of paying his Creditors, is no more entitled to their Pity, than the he who ruined himself through a criminal Prodigality, and knew that the Money he was lavishly squandering in Riot, could not by any Means be his own.

There are Numbers among this extraordinary People, who have no visible Way of Existing but by the ridiculous Credulity of such as will Credit them for the necessary Articles of Life.—This Class of Men, Friend Cressid, while they keep up the Appearance of Integrity, may commit whatever Frauds they think proper, without dreading any capital Punishment from the Laws:—Hence it is very frequent for a Man to go in Debt without the least Intention of ever paying a Farthing, and to maintain the Character of honest, all the Time he is dealing in Artifice and Deceit. He may defraud thee of Thousands as long as he adds Hypocrisy to the Crime of Robbery, and be as great a Villain as he pleases, if he only seems to deal with thee as an upright Man. All thou canst do is to imprison him with the unfortunate Debtor, whom real Calamities have plunged in Penury and Distress: And even this poor Revenge thou wilt be seldom inclined to take, because it must be attended with Expence, and there being little Probability of recovering any Thing from such Kind of People, thou wilt not run the Hazard of fresher Losses, by throwing away good Money after bad. Thus thou seest the candid, the ingenious Robber, who, thro' Necessity, despoils thee of some despicable Trifle, is immediately put to Death, while an uncertain Imprisonment is the only Punishment of the artful Villain, who strips thee of Fifty Times the Sum, puts thee to innumerable Inconveniencies by Expectations from his solemn Word, and perpetrates at once the Crimes of Perjury and Plunder, under the specious Garb of Honesty and Trade.

In Reality thou wouldst imagine, from a thorough Intercourse with these Barbarians, that the Nature of Things was inverted, and that Villains grew innocent, nay meritorious, in Proportion as they become great. If (as I have often repeated) a necessitous Wretch shall Rob an Individual of a Bit of Silver, his Portion is Death. If a Man in high Office plunders a whole Kingdom, he is distinguished by Favour and Reward. If an obscure or private Person kills a Fellow Subject, 'tis Murder.—If a Man wantonly sacrifices the Lives of Thousands, 'tis Glory; the Poverty

of the Crime is rendered unpardonable in the first Instance, and the Enormity illustrious in the second; the petty Villain is gibbeted as a Victim to Justice; the monstrous immortaliz'd as a Victory to Fame. Alas! my Friend Cressid, couldst thou imagine that human Nature was capable of Inconsistency so incredible, or suppose the Mind of Man hardened in Cruelties so execrable, so absurd! yet these People hold the most distinguished Place for Equity and Moderation in all the Christian Part of the World, and are highly celebrated for the Wisdom and Clemency of their Laws!

My next Letter, Friend Cressid, shall contain some Remarks on their Administration of Justice, and give thee an Account in what Manner those Laws are executed, of which I have been saying so very much. For the present rejoice with me that neither of us are Christians nor Europeans, but profess a Religion, and live in a Country which render it criminal in any Person to be wicked, and look upon none to be enabled by their Titles, who have lost their Worth and Humanity as Men.

From a late PUBLIC LEDGER.

AS you have already indulged me so far, as to insert in your instructive as well as entertaining Paper, several little innocent, poetical Conundrums, by Way of Dialogue, which I have occasionally sent you, I flatter myself the unwritten Question, with the various Answers thereto annexed, will meet with equal Indulgence. Who the real Author of them is, I must ingeniously acknowledge, that I don't know; but I can assure you, they were given me in Manuscript by a young Lady, who is not only a Toast, but a mental Charmer; or, in other Terms, as polite and accomplished a Female Companion as a Man can ever wish to meet with. When she favour'd me with the Transcript, I dare Answer for her that she had no Thought or Intention that I should communicate them to the Public; however, if you think them worthy of your Acceptance, I'll run the Risk for once, of incurring her Displeasure.

I am, Yours, &c. H. H.

A ludicrous DIALOGUE between CLARISSA and PHILANDER.

CL. I'VE thought,—the fair Clarissa cries, What is it like, Sir?

PHIL. — Like your Eyes.

'Tis like a Chair;—'tis like a Flea;

'Tis like a Purge;—'tis like a Key;

'Tis like a Beggar;—like the Sun;

'Tis like the Dutch;—'tis like the Moon;

'Tis like a Kilderkin of Ale;

'Tis like the Doctor;—like a Whale.

CL. Why are my Eyes, Sir, like a Sword?

For that's the Thought, upon my Word.

PHIL. Ah witness ev'ry Wound I feel,

The Deaths they give their Likeness tell.—

'Tis like a Chair, we often find;

Because 'tis most an End behind:—

'Tis like a Key; for 'twill undo one:—

'Tis like a Purge; for 'twill run thro' one:—

'Tis like a Flea, for Reason good,

'Tis often drawing human Blood:—

'Tis like a Beggar;—you shall hear,

'Tis often brought before the May'r.—

'Tis like the Sun, because 'tis gilt,

Besides, it travels in a Belt:—

'Tis like the Dutch;—we plainly see,

Because that State, we never see

A Push for our own Interest make,

Do instantly our Side forsake:—

The Moon:—Why, when all's said and done,

A Sword is very like the Moon;

For if his Majesty (God bless him)

When Country Shariffs come to address him,

Is pleas'd his Honours to bestow

On him, before him kneeling low,

This o'er his Shoulders glitters bright,

And adds new Glories to the Night.

'Tis like a Kilderkin, no doubt,

For 'tisn't long a drawing out:—

'Tis like the Doctor; for who will

Dispute the Doctor's Pow'r to kill?

A Whale:—Let me consider well,  
A Sword is mighty like a Whale;  
For since all Swords are Swords d'ye see;  
E'en let it then a Back-Sword be;  
Which, when apply'd, can seldom fail  
To raise up Something—like a whale.

Extra from a late Essay on the Government of CHILDREN, under three general Heads, HEALTH, MANNERS, and EDUCATION. By James Nelson, Apothecary.

UNDER the first Head, the Author advises as follows:

1. Children should suck the Breast of the Mother.

2. They should be put to the Breast within 24 Hours after Delivery, by which, if they suck little or nothing at first, the Milk is brought gradually and kindly: A Method so successful, that among 400 Women in the Lying-in Hospital in Brownlow Street, not one had a sore Breast, or Milk Fever, tho' both were common when it was the Practice not to put the Child to the Breast, before the Milk came freely, or ran out of itself, besides that the Child frequently suffered by the Delay.

3. The Child should not continue to suck less than Six Months, nor more than Twelve, Nine Months the Medium, is generally to be preferred.

4. Sucking Children have generally too little Sleep and too much Food, they should therefore never suck in the Night, nor lie with the Mother, if it can be helped.

5. The Nurse's Diet should consist of Vegetable as well as Animal Food, but with her Vegetable she should eat Pepper, which will prevent the Production of Wind. She should also drink the same Quantity of Wine or Ale to which she had been used before, taking for granted that she did not exceed the Bounds of Temperance; she should also use moderate Exercise, but avoid Fatigue.

6. Water-pap should not be given to Children that suck, under Pretence that Two Sorts of Milk ought not to be mixed, for this Error destroys Multitudes, by producing Gripes, Loosens, and Convulsions.

7. Spice and Sugar should never be mixed in their Food.

8. The first Change in the Child's Diet should be from Milk to Broth, dropping the Milk by Degrees.

9. Children should never eat Meat till they have Teeth to grind it, and should be early taught to chew it well. No Brandy or Spirits should be mingled with their Food under Pretence of expelling Wind, or curing Gripes, nor any Wine or Strong Beer given them in the first 7 Years; nor any Fish, if it was only for fear some Bone should stick in their Throats.

10. New born Children should be warmly clothed, and their Cloaths lessened by Degrees, regarding Seasons and other accidental Circumstances.

11. Their Head and Limbs, if not the whole Body, should every Day be washed in cold Water, and they should breathe a free open pure Air.

12. Children should have Exercise, for want of which they often droop at 5 Months old; for which their Teeth and a Thousand false Causes are assigned.

13. All Bandages are pernicious, even Garters, Wristbands, and Collars, and stiff Stays produce narrow Breasts, stinking Breath, bad Lungs, and a crooked Shape.

14. Children should never be kept long sitting or standing, but especially while they are unable to sustain their own Weight.

15. Children should be indulged with as much Sleep as they can take, but not be in Bed waking, nor without a Mattress; neither should Curtains be drawn round the Bed, nor the Room be small.

16. Of Exercise, Walking is to be preferred in the first Place, Riding on Horseback next, and, if Infirmary makes it necessary in a Coach or Chaise.



The Government of Children, with respect to Manners, cannot be distinct from Education; otherwise than a Part from the Whole. By Manners, the Author means that Part of Education by which moral Principles are inculcated, and Habits of Virtue begun, and by Education he means that Part of it only which is confined to mere natural Knowledge.

Under the Head of Manners he remarks, that Children contract Habits, and may be taught either Vice or Virtue much sooner than is generally imagined: That they distinguish the Conduct of those about them before they can speak, and will be froward with one and orderly with another, in proportion as a proper Authority has been preserved, and as they have been unreasonably humoured or discreetly checked. The Parent is earnestly entreated for the present Peace and future Welfare of the Child to maintain his Authority, and be punctually obeyed from the first Moment a Command is understood; by this Means he will be able to regulate Passions, to quiet Discontent, to be in every respect the Substitute of Reason to the Infant till its own is sufficiently informed, corrected, and invigorated, to do the same Office. This would put an End to perpetual Fretfulness, to a clamorous Importunity, for every Thing that is new, to an obstinate Refusal to take Medicine, to Irregularities, which make Life wearisome to the Child and all about it. It would prevent the Practice of Bribery, Dissimulation and Falshood, to effect an immediate Purpose, and the low mercenary and dishonest Principles which such Practice must produce.

To obtain and preserve this Authority Parents should never shew extreme Anger, or excessive Fondness; should never allow at one Time that which at another they forbid, nor negligently suffer any Breach of their Authority, merely because it happens to produce no immediate Mischief: They must correct with Steadiness, but not in Fury, nor will much Correction be long, if at all, necessary, because when Commands have been from the first properly enforced, the least Intimation, even by a Look, will be sufficient; for it is only the Hope of Conquest that produces the Contention.

Under this Head are innumerable Precepts and Cautions of the utmost Importance, illustrated by Examples, which render them entertaining, but they cannot be reduced like the Directions for Health to a Compendium.

Under the last Head, that of EDUCATION, there are few Peculiarities: The Author observes, that nothing is more talked of than consulting the Genius of a Child, nor any Thing less practised. It is therefore less necessary, under this Head, to give new Precepts than to enforce those already known. The Absurdity of setting every Boy to write Verses, and pursuing the same Track, whatever be the Inclination, Capacity, Fortune, or intended Profession of the Scholar, has been sufficiently exposed. In general, if those Lads who are intended for Trade and Business were instead of the Dead Languages, to learn English, Writing, and Arithmetic, the Rudiments of Geography, and Drawing, they would obtain an Acquisition, which, as it would be perpetually useful, would scarce ever be lost.

#### LONDON, October 1.

Extra of a private Letter from a Gentleman at Dijon to his Friend at London, dated August 5, 1764.

SINCE my Arrival here there has been a Man broke on the Wheel; with no other Proof to condemn him than that of a Water Spaniel about the Size of your's; the Circumstances attending being so very singular and striking, I beg Leave to communicate them to you.—A Farmer, who had been to receive a Sum of Money, was waylaid, robbed, and murdered by two Villains: The Farmer's Dog returned with all Speed to the Gentleman's House who had paid the Money, and expressed such amazing Anxiety for the Gentleman to follow him, pulling him several Times by the Sleeve and Skirt of his Coat, that at length the Gentleman submitted: The Dog led him to the Field, a little from the Road Side, where the Body lay; from thence the Gentleman went to a Public-house, in Order to alarm the Country: The Moment he entered, (as the two Villains were drinking) the Dog seized the Murderer by the Throat, and the other made his Escape. This Man lay in Prison three Months, during which Time they visited him once a Week with the Dog; and tho'

they made him change his Cloaths with other Prisoners, and always stood in the Midst of a Crowd, yet would the Dog find him out, and always fly at him. On the Day of Trial, when the Prisoner was at the Bar, the Dog was let loose into the Court-house, and in the Midst of some Hundreds he always found him out, (tho' dressed entirely in new Cloaths) and would have tore him to Pieces, had he been allowed: In Consequence of which he was condemned, and at the Place of Execution confessed the Fact.—Surely so useful, so disinterestedly faithful an Animal, should not be so barbarously treated as I have often seen them, particularly in London.

October 17. On Wednesday the 19th of September last, an American Lady was introduced to his Majesty at Richmond, and presented a Petition. His Majesty received the distressed Stranger with his wonted charitable Goodness, and assured her of his Royal Protection. It is imagined her Prayer will be granted, she being the only American Lady that has had Occasion to apply to his Majesty.

#### BOSTON, December 6.

Last Week arrived here the Snow—, Capt. Dunn, from Newfoundland, in whom came several Gentlemen Passengers, as also about one Hundred Persons, who had been employed there in the Fishery last Season: Upon the Snow's entering the Harbour, Boats from his Majesty's Sloop Cygnet and Jamaica were manned and armed, and boarded her; the Men imagining they were in danger of being impressed, stood on their Defence: An Affray immediately ensued, and one of the Passengers, named Edward Remmick, received a Thrust from the Sword of the Lieutenant of the Cygnet, which entered deep into his Body, and whereby his Life is in great Danger: Soon after the Snow got up to Town, Application was made to a Magistrate, and a Warrant issued for the Person who gave the supposed mortal Wound; but being stormy, no Opportunity was had for the Bailiff to go on board till Monday: at which Time he went with several Attendants to Nantasket Harbour, where the Cygnet then lay; as soon as the Boat came within Call of the Ship, he was ordered to stand off; and immediately all on board the Cygnet were armed, as the Bailiff imagined to oppose his coming on board; whereupon he returned to Town, without executing the Warrant.

#### NEW-YORK, December 17.

Letters of the latest Date from London say, That the Minority loses Ground; and no Likelihood of any Change in the Ministry.

#### PHILADELPHIA, December 20.

On Wednesday, the 12th Instant, pretty late in the Night, two Men were found lying in the Lancaster Road, about 13 Miles from Town, in a most distressed Condition, and must both have died, it is thought, before Morning, if they had not been taken up, and carried to a House, by some Persons going that Way. One of the Men, after a While, so far recovered, as to tell that they were met by two Men on Horseback, who used them most barbarously, and robbed him of Six Pounds; but what they took from his Companion he could not say, as he did not know what he had about him; this Person, we hear, is likely to recover, but the other was so badly wounded in the Head, and, it is said, his Skull broke, that it was feared he could not live.

And on Monday last, in the Dusk of the Evening, the House of Mr. Jonathan Evans, of this City, was robbed of a plain Three Pint Silver Coffee Pot.—The same Night a Fellow went into the House of Mr. Reynolds, on Society Hill, and snatched up a Silver Tankard, notwithstanding a Woman was sitting in the Room; and on her calling out to him to leave the Tankard, he threw some Liquor that was in it in her Face, and got clear off with his Booty, tho' she followed him a considerable Way, hallooing, Stop Thief.

By a Gentleman from Barbados we have Advice, that the Schooner Freemason, Capt. James Reily, from Boston for the Grenades, foundered at Sea, in Lat. 24° 30' Long. 56° after having been 18 Days constantly pumping: That the Captain and People were taken out of the Vessel by Captain Eddy, from Virginia to Barbados, and carried in there; and that the Schooner sunk in two Hours after the Crew left her.—About 40 Leagues from our Capes he spoke with Captain Hatchings, bound to Jamaica from this Port; also with a small Schooner from N. York for Pensacola; all well in both Vessels. And in the Latitude of Bermuda hailed a light Schooner, standing S. E. which he imagined was blown off this Coast; but she being to Leeward, could not hear who she was, or where bound.

On Friday last Capt. Torbert arrived here from Bristol, after a tedious and stormy Passage, in which he lost his Boom, Foretopmast, one of his Sails, and had some others split. And the next Day Capt. Fortin came up from the same Place, who, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 29° 30' Long. 68° West from London, spoke with the Schooner Sally and Polly, Capt. Curry, from New York for Carolina; which Vessel was drove off the Virginia Coast, by a hard Gale of Wind at North North-west, in which she sprung a very bad Leak, that obliged her to bear away for the West-Indies.

Monday last arrived the Brig Sarah, Capt. Timmons, from Surinam. On the 24th of last Month, off of Cape Hatteras, in Lat. 35° Long. 71° 12' West, he met with a most violent Storm, that lasted four Days, the Height of it the 26th, in which he was thrown on his Beam Ends, and continued in that Condition for 48 Hours, every Moment expecting to sink; he had four Feet and a Half Water in his Hold; lost his Boltsprit and Boat; had all his Sails split, and his Weather Fore-chain Plates carried away, by which he had like to have lost his Foremast.—The Day after the Storm he spoke a new Sloop, from New-Province for Maryland, Capt. Thompson, who had lost his Boltsprit and Fore Sails, and split his Main-sail in said Storm.

Capt. Rogers, from Sligoe, on the 15th of last Month, in Lat. 37° 42' Long. 60° 53' spoke a Snow, Captain Hamilton, from the same Place, bound to Baltimore, in Maryland, all well. The 17th, in Lat. 35° 33' scudding in a hard Gale of Wind, shipped a Sea, which washed overboard three of his Hands, one of whom was recovered, but the other two drowned.

#### ANNAPOLIS, January 3.

Our Rivers are now full of Ice, and quite impassable.

On Monday last, between 2 and 3 o'Clock, we had a remarkable Change of Weather; from an Appearance of Rain, the Wind at South, on a Sudden, within the Space of a Quarter of an Hour, the Western Hemisphere was overspread with a very black Cloud, and immediately the Wind chang'd, blew with great Violence, accompanied with a thick Storm of Snow, so that there was no seeing an Object at 50 Yards Distance. In this sudden Flaw, one of the Severn Ferry Boats was forced on Greenbury's Point, and Eight People narrowly escap'd with their Lives.

We hear Prince George's County Goal was lately broke open, and all the Prisoners made their Escape.

We wish our Readers a happy New Year.

Explanation of the EPITAPH inserted in one of our last Year's Gazettes; N° 1024.

BeneATH THIS STONE lIES KATHARINE GRAY  
CHANG'D FROM a BUSY LIFE to lifeless CLAY  
By EARTH and CLAY she got her self  
AND NOW she's turn'd to EARTH herself  
YE WEEPING FRIENDS let me advise  
ABATE YOUR GRIEF and DRY YOUR EYES  
FOR WHAT AVAILS a flood of TEARS  
WHO KNOWS nVt In a RUN of YEARS  
In SoME tall PITCHER or broad PAN  
SHE IN HER sHOP MAY BE AGAIN.

Or, THIS.

Beneath this Stone, lies Katharine Gray,  
Chang'd from a busy Life, to lifeless Clay.  
By Earth and Clay she got her self,  
And now she's turn'd to Earth herself.  
Ye weeping Friends, let me advise,  
Abate your Grief, and dry your Eyes:  
For what avails a Flood of Tears!  
Who knows but in a run of Years,  
In some tall Pitcher, or broad Pan,  
She in her Shop may be again.

[She Sold EARTHEN w<sup>h</sup>ERE we don't know.]

AS the Copartnership of THOMAS RICHARDSON and COMPANY is now Dissolved, all Persons Indebted to the said Company, are desired to call at their late Store in Church-Street, Annapolis, and pay off their respective Ballances; and those whose Accounts are now standing open in their Books, are desired to call and settle the same, by giving Bond and Security, if required; for which longer Indulgence will be given. And those who neglect to comply with so moderate a Request, may depend on being Sued without Loss of Time.

THOMAS RICHARDSON & Comp.

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THE BUSINESS, as usual, is carried on at the late Store of *Thomas Richardson and Company*, where may be had all Kinds of *Euro-pean and East-India GOODS*: Cables, Running Rigging, Anchors, Sail Duck, and all Kinds of Ship Chandlery Ware: Likewise, *West-India Rum* by the Hoghead, old *Madeira Wine* by the Pipe or Hoghead, and *Molasses* by the Hoghead, on very reasonable Terms.

(6\*) STEWART & RICHARDSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND adjoining to the Town of *Nottingham*, on *Patuxent River*, in *Prince-George's County*, called *Beanes's Pasture*, containing 220 Acres; whereon is a new Dwelling-House 28 by 26 Feet, finished in a very neat and convenient Manner; a new Kitchen 20 by 16 Feet, (under which is a small Stone Cellar); and a Stable. About Half the Tract is fine hard Marsh, which may easily be improved to very great Advantage: The other Part is very level, and of a good Soil: The Situation is very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern Keeper. Also a Lot of Ground in the Town of *Nottingham*, whereon is a very good Stone-House 30 Feet square, with a good Store Room, Lumber Room, Compting Room, with a Brick Chimney thereto, and a Lodging Room, on the first Floor: Above Stairs there is Three good Rooms, compleatly finished, and in good Repair; there is also a good Cellar under the House, the full Size thereof, with Three convenient Rooms therein. The Whole to be Sold together, or separate, as the Purchaser chooses, for *London Bills of Exchange*, *Sterling* or *Current Money*, upon very reasonable Terms.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of *Colmore Beanes*, late Deceased, are desired to settle and discharge their respective Balances by the Tenth Day of *February* next; otherwise they may depend on being Sued and Warranted, without Respect to Persons.

(1\*) WILLIAM BEANES, junior, Executor.

Annapolis, December 10, 1764.

TAKEN out of Mr. *Middleton's* House, on Friday last, a brown Drab Great Coat, pretty much worn, split at the End of the Sleeves, and several Buttons gone off the Breast.

The Person, in whose Possession it may be, can't do less than return it from whence he took it, which will greatly oblige the Owner. *J. Hutchinson*.

Annapolis, Dec. 24, 1764.

UPON a Petition being preferred to the Worshipful Justices of *ANNE-ARUNDEL County*, at *November Court* past, by *THOMAS JOHN HAMMOND*, Gent. Praying, that Commission might issue to certain Persons, Impowering them to examine Evidences relating to the Bounds of a Tract of Land called *MOUNTAIN NECK*, lying in the same County, or the Bounds of any other Land or Lands whereon the Bounds of the said Tract may depend, or whereto they may relate, in order to ascertain and perpetuate the same; which Petition being Granted, and a Commission thereupon issued, directed to Us the Subscribers, for that Purpose:

We hereby give Notice to all Persons any Way concerned or interested therein, or whose Property may be in any way affected thereby, That we intend to meet on the said Tract, on Tuesday the 22<sup>d</sup> Day of *January*, at XII o'Clock, in order to Execute the said Commission, that we may make due Return thereof, together with the Depositions, so that the same may be Recorded in perpetual Memory, according to the Directions of the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided.

JONAS GREEN,  
NATHAN WATERS,  
NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON,  
FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

N. B. We purpose to meet at Mr. *John Hammond's*, (Son of the Petitioner) at XI o'Clock on the above-mentioned Day, if the Weather permit: If not, on the first proper Day after.

AS I have given up the Business of STAY-MAKING for some Time to Mr. *JOSEPH FOARD*, This is to request all my old Customers to settle their Accounts, as soon as possible, that I may have it in my Power to wind up the same: And as I have been at Pains to instruct the said *FOARD* sufficient to carry on the Business in the best Manner, after acknowledging myself obliged to them for their Encouragement to me, I shall be very Thankful for the Continuance of their Custom still to him.

(1\*) CHARLES WALLACE.

MR. CHARLES WALLACE having given me up his Business of STAY-MAKING, and furnished me with a compleat Assortment of GOODS for carrying it on; I hereby give Notice to his Customers and Others, who shall please to Employ me, That their Orders for STAYS will be Executed in the best Manner; and as the Business cannot be carried on but at a great Expence, I hope they will always contrive me the Money as soon as possible, after receiving the Stays, as I shall allow a considerable Abatement in the Prices, for prompt Pay, or Three Months Credit.

(1\*) JOSEPH FOARD.

Baltimore-Town, Dec. 20, 1764.

ALL Persons Indebted to OTTEY, COOK, and BARON, are requested to pay their several Accounts before the eighth Day of *February* next, as their Partnership dissolves on that Day: Those who do not Regard this Notice, will be Sued without delay.

They have on Hand, an Assortment of Goods, which they will sell cheap, in Order to settle the Company's Accounts. 2 (6\*)

RAN away about the First of *November* last, from the Subscriber, living near *Bladensburg*, in *Prince-George's County, Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named *Patrick Carroll*, born in *Ireland*, by Trade a Butcher; he is a lusty well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; he has lost the Fourth Finger of his Left Hand, has remarkable black Hair, which he wears short, and is pitted with the Small-Pox, is very talkative, and excessive fond of strong Liquor. He had on when he went away, a dark Cloth Coat, Check Shirt, and a Pair of Boots: The rest of his Apparel can't be described. He carried with him a dark Chestnut Sorrel Horse, about 13 Hands high. He obtained a Pass from a Magistrate of this County, by making him believe he was a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, from (1\*) NATHANIEL POPE.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the Subscribers, at *Allen's-Fresh Mills* in *Charles County*, on the second *Wednesday* of *January* Inst. for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

A PARCEL of likely Country-born SLAVES, and Others, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, among them a fine Cook Wench, who is a good Seamstress, and can do any Kind of House-work; a Blacksmith, several good Plowmen, &c. some Draft Horses, and fine Mares of the *English Breed*; two Yoke of Draft Steers, and other Cattle; Carts, Ploughs, Hoes, Axes, &c. and some Household Furniture.

At the same Time and Place will be exposed to Sale, about Four Hundred Barrels of *Indian Corn*, all to be delivered immediately to the Purchasers, at one Place, convenient to a Landing on *Wicomico River*.

If the above Day proves falling Weather, the Sale to be on the next fair Day; to begin at Ten o'Clock. (4\*) THOMAS CONTEE, HENRY FENDALL.

QUEEN-ANNE'S County, FREE SCHOOL, Nov. 26.

THIS is to inform the PUBLIC, That *WILLIAM KEAN*, who had a regular University Education in *Trinity College, Dublin*, and has been Employed for many Years in the most noted Academies in *England* and *Ireland*, has opened School in the above mentioned Place, where young Gentlemen will be Educated in *Latin, Greek, Hebrew, the Grecian and Roman Histories, and Antiquities*: Likewise a proper Writing Master attends said School, who Teaches Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal and Duodecimal, Geometry, Planometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Gauging, *Italian Book-keeping*, Navigation, and the Proportions for Horizontal Dials, &c. Any Gentleman who favours him with the Care of his Children, may be assured, that there will be the most punctual Care observed both as to their Principles of Virtue and Morality, as well as their School Education.

N. B. Until the Dwelling House is in good Repair for the Reception of Gentlemen to Board and Lodge, there are good and convenient Lodgings near the School. (6\*) 4

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mr. *Henry Gassaway*, in *Annapolis*, on the 10th Day of *January* Inst.

FIVE strong able HORSES, with a Cart, and Tackling. (4\*) NATHAN LANE.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel County*, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, and belonging to Col. *Philip Lee*, in *Virginia*, a Man about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and had on a light Cloth Great Coat, brown Cloth under Coat, and black Waistcoat, Buckskin Breeches, and a black bob Wig; and says his Name is *William Ferguson*.

His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges. (1\*) ROBERT HENWARD, Jailor.

ALL Persons who are Indebted to *Lawrence Spencer, Esq. of Liverpool*, for Dealings either with Himself, or with his late Factors in *Maryland*, are desired to pay their respective Balances to the Subscriber, who is properly authoriz'd to receive the same.

It is hoped that such Persons as can pay directly, will, from a Consideration of the long Indulgence they already have had, make a Point of doing it. And those whose Circumstances are such as to require still some further Time, must (if they chuse to avoid being Sued and Warranted) come to the Subscriber at *Piscataway*, and settle their Accounts to his Satisfaction, otherwise they may depend on Severity being used.

I have remaining on Hand for Sale, Fifteen Crates of *Flint Stone Ware*, consisting of Dishes and Plates, Tea Ware, Mugs, Bowls, &c. &c. Four Tierces of Bottled Beer, about Ten Hundred Weight of *British Refined Sugar*, from 15 d. to 2/6 per Pound, and 20 Dozen of Mens Leather and Womens Stuff Shoes, neat and fashionable; which I will sell at a reasonable Rate, for Cash or Tobacco. (1\*) W. SYDEBOTHAM.

LOST from the Sloop *Mary*, on Friday the 30th of *November* last, off *Hackett's Point*, in Two Fathom Water, an ANCHOR, crooked in the Shanks, with a small Buoy Rope 7 Fathoms long, a Splice in the Middle, a *Cyprus Root Buoy*, and about 12 Fathoms of Cable.

Whoever takes up said Anchor, and will inform Mr. *Samuel Middleton* at *Annapolis*, or Mr. *William Hick* at *Lancashire Furnace*, shall be paid a Salvage, with Thanks.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred Acres of Land near *Linganore*, in *Frederick County*, called *SPARROW'S REQUEST*, whereon some Improvements are made, and Capt. *David Davis* now Lives.

For Terms apply to the Subscriber at Mr. *GREEN's*, in *Annapolis*.

THOMAS SPARROW.

Baltimore-Town, November 27, 1764.

THE Subscriber gives this Notice to all those of his Customers who stand indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debts, to come and settle their Accounts with him forthwith. As he finds himself under the indispensable Necessity to put all Accounts, &c. in the Hands of an Attorney, and as he proposes to take in Pay, at Market Price, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hog-Meat, or in short any Thing Marketable, he hopes that whoever has any Inclination to Pay, will not fail Settling, in Order to enable him to continue to be

Their humble Servant,  
C. WIESENTHAL.

RAN away about the Middle of *September* last, from the Subscriber's Plantation beyond *Elk-Ridge*, a Country-born Mulatto Fellow called *Jack*; as he lived several Years on *Poplar Island*, he is known to most People who have used the Bay; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a long crooked Nose, one of his Hands has been burned by Gunpowder, he is much given to Liquor, and when Drunk is very talkative and quarrelsome; he was seen at Mr. *Blake's* Quarter about 8 Weeks ago, where he told them he was going towards *Choptank*, and should pass for a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the said Slave, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds Reward. All Skippers, and Masters of Vessels, are forewarned carrying him off at their Peril; and in Case he should be carried off, any Person giving Information thereof, shall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive THIRTY POUNDS Reward. (1\*) CHA. CARROLL.

To be SOLD very Cheap, for Ready Money only, at the House of *William Rind*.

LEMONS and Seville ORANGES, by the Barrel, Hundred, or Dozen. RICHARD WOOTTON.



The Government of Children, with respect to Manners, cannot be distinct from Education; otherwise than a Part from the Whole. By Manners, the Author means that Part of Education by which moral Principles are inculcated, and Habits of Virtue begun, and by Education he means that Part of it only which is confined to mere natural Knowledge.

Under the Head of Manners he remarks, that Children contract Habits, and may be taught either Vice or Virtue much sooner than is generally imagined: That they distinguish the Conduct of those about them before they can speak, and will be froward with one and orderly with another, in proportion as a proper Authority has been preserved, and as they have been unreasonably humoured or discreetly checked. The Parent is earnestly entreated, for the present Peace and future Welfare of the Child to maintain his Authority, and be punctually obeyed from the first Moment a Command is understood; by this Means he will be able to regulate Passions, to quiet Discontent, to be in every respect the Substitute of Reason to the Infant till its own is sufficiently informed, corrected, and invigorated, to do the same Office. This would put an End to perpetual Fretfulness, to a clamorous Importunity, for every Thing that is new, to an obstinate Refusal to take Medicine, to Irregularities, which make Life wearisome to the Child and all about it. It would prevent the Practice of Bribery, Dissimulation and Falshood, to effect an immediate Purpose, and the low mercenary and dishonest Principles which such Practice must produce.

To obtain and preserve this Authority Parents should never shew extreme Anger, or excessive Fondness; should never allow at one Time that which at another they forbid, nor negligently suffer any Breach of their Authority, merely because it happens to produce no immediate Mischief: They must correct with Steadiness, but not in Fury, nor will much Correction be long, if at all, necessary, because when Commands have been from the first properly enforced, the least Intimation, even by a Look, will be sufficient; for it is only the Hope of Conquest that produces the Contention.

Under this Head are innumerable Precepts and Cautions of the utmost Importance, illustrated by Examples, which render them entertaining, but they cannot be reduced like the Directions for Health to a Compendium.

Under the last Head, that of EDUCATION, there are few Peculiarities: The Author observes, that nothing is more talked of than consulting the Genius of a Child, nor any Thing less practised. It is therefore less necessary, under this Head, to give new Precepts than to enforce those already known. The Absurdity of setting every Boy to write Verses, and pursuing the same Track, whatever be the Inclination, Capacity, Fortune, or intended Profession of the Scholar, has been sufficiently exposed. In general, if those Lads who are intended for Trade and Business were instead of the Dead Languages, to learn English, Writing, and Arithmetic, the Rudiments of Geography, and Drawing, they would obtain an Acquisition, which, as it would be perpetually useful, would scarce ever be lost.

#### LONDON, October 1.

Extract of a private Letter from a Gentleman at Dijon to his Friend at London, dated August 5, 1764.

SINCE my Arrival here there has been a Man broke on the Wheel, with no other Proof to condemn him than that of a Water Spaniel about the Size of your's; the Circumstances attending being so very singular and striking, I beg Leave to communicate them to you.—A Farmer, who had been to receive a Sum of Money, was waylaid, robbed, and murdered by two Villains: The Farmer's Dog returned with all Speed to the Gentleman's House who had paid the Money, and expressed such amazing Anxiety for the Gentleman to follow him, pulling him several Times by the Sleeve and Skirt of his Coat, that at length the Gentleman submitted: The Dog led him to the Field, a little from the Road Side, where the Body lay; from thence the Gentleman went to a Public-house, in Order to alarm the Country: The Moment he entered, (as the two Villains were drinking) the Dog seized the Murderer by the Throat, and the other made his Escape. This Man lay in Prison three Months, during which Time they visited him once a Week with the Dog; and tho'

they made him change his Cloaths with other Prisoners, and always stood in the Midst of a Crowd, yet would the Dog find him out, and always fly at him. On the Day of Trial, when the Prisoner was at the Bar, the Dog was let loose into the Court-house, and in the Midst of some Hundreds he always found him out, (tho' dressed entirely in new Cloaths) and would have tore him to Pieces, had he been allowed: In Consequence of which he was condemned, and at the Place of Execution confessed the Fact.—Surely so useful, so disinterestedly faithful an Animal, should not be so barbarously treated as I have often seen them, particularly in London.

October 17. On Wednesday the 19th of September last, an American Lady was introduced to his Majesty at Richmond, and presented a Petition. His Majesty received the distressed Stranger with his wonted charitable Goodness, and assured her of his Royal Protection. It is imagined her Prayer will be granted, she being the only American Lady that has had Occasion to apply to his Majesty.

#### BOSTON, December 6.

Last Week arrived here the Snow—, Capt. Dunn, from Newfoundland, in whom came several Gentlemen Passengers, as also about one Hundred Persons, who had been employed there in the Fishery last Season; Upon the Snow's entering the Harbour, Boats from his Majesty's Sloop Cygnet and Jamaica were manned and armed, and boarded her; the Men imagining they were in danger of being impressed, stood on their Defence: An Affray immediately ensued, and one of the Passengers, named Edward Remmick, received a Thrust from the Sword of the Lieutenant of the Cygnet, which entered deep into his Body, and whereby his Life is in great Danger: Soon after the Snow got up to Town, Application was made to a Magistrate, and a Warrant issued for the Person who gave the supposed mortal Wound; but being stormy, no Opportunity was had for the Bailiff to go on board till Monday; at which Time he went with several Attendants to Nantasket Harbour, where the Cygnet then lay; as soon as the Boat came within Call of the Ship, he was ordered to stand off; and immediately all on board the Cygnet were armed, as the Bailiff imagined to oppose his coming on board; whereupon he returned to Town, without executing the Warrant.

#### NEW YORK, December 17.

Letters of the latest Date from London say, That the Ministry loses Ground; and no Likelihood of any Change in the Ministry.

#### PHILADELPHIA, December 20.

On Wednesday, the 12th Instant, pretty late in the Night, two Men were found lying in the Lancaster Road, about 13 Miles from Town, in a most distressed Condition, and both have died; it is thought, before Morning, if they had not been taken up, and carried to a House, by some Persons going that Way. One of the Men, after a While, so far recovered, as to tell that they were met by two Men on Horseback, who used them most barbarously, and robbed him of Six Pounds; but what they took from his Companion he could not say, as he did not know what he had about him; this Person, we hear, is likely to recover, but the other was so badly wounded in the Head, and, it is said, his Skull broke, that it was feared he could not live.

And on Monday last, in the Dusk of the Evening, the House of Mr. Jonathan Evans, of this City, was robbed of a plain Three Pint Silver Coffee Pot.—The same Night a Fellow went into the House of Mr. Reynolds, on Society-Hill, and snatched up a Silver Tankard, notwithstanding a Woman was sitting in the Room; and on her calling out to him to leave the Tankard, he threw some Liquor that was in it in her Face, and got clear off with his Booty, tho' she followed him a considerable Way, hallooing, Stop Thief.

By a Gentleman from Barbados we have Advice, that the Schooner Freeman, Capt. James Reilly, from Boston for the Grenades, foundered at Sea, in Lat. 24° 30' Long. 56° after having been 18 Days constantly pumping: That the Captain and People were taken out of the Vessel by Captain Eddy, from Virginia to Barbados, and carried in there; and that the Schooner sunk in two Hours after the Crew left her.—About 40 Leagues from our Capes he spoke with Captain Hatchings, bound to Jamaica from this Port; also with a small Schooner from N. York for Pensacola; all well in both Vessels. And in the Latitude of Bermuda hailed a light Schooner, standing S. E. which he imagined was blown off this Coast; but she being to Leeward, could not bear who she was, or where bound.

On Friday last Capt. Torbert arrived here from Bristol, after a tedious and stormy Passage, in which he lost his Boom, Foretopmast, one of his Sails, and had some others split. And the next Day Capt. Fortin came up from the same Place, who, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 29° 30' Long. 68° West from London, spoke with the Schooner Sally and Polly, Capt. Curry, from New York for Carolina; which Vessel was drove off the Virginia Coast, by a hard Gale of Wind at North North-west, in which she sprung a very bad Leak, that obliged her to beat away for the West-Indies.

Monday last arrived the Brig Sarah, Capt. Timmons, from Surinam. On the 24th of last Month, off of Cape Hatteras, in Lat. 35° Long. 71° 12' West, he met with a most violent Storm, that lasted four Days, the Height of it the 26th, in which he was thrown on his Beam Ends, and continued in that Condition for 48 Hours; every Moment expecting to sink; he had four Feet and a Half Water in his Hold; lost his Bolt-sprit and Boat; had all his Sails split, and his Weather Fore-chain Plates carried away, by which he had like to have lost his Foremast.—The Day after the Storm he spoke a new Sloop, from New-Province for Maryland, Capt. Thompson, who had lost his Bolt-sprit and Fore Sails, and split his Main-sail in said Storm.

Capt. Rogers, from Sligoe, on the 15th of last Month, in Lat. 37° 42' Long. 60° 53' spoke a Snow, Captain Hamilton, from the same Place, bound to Baltimore, in Maryland, all well. The 17th, in Lat. 35° 33' scudding in a hard Gale of Wind, shipped a Sea, which washed overboard three of his Hands, one of whom was recovered, but the other two drowned.

#### ANNAPOLIS, January 3.

Our Rivers are now full of Ice, and quite impassable.

On Monday last, between 2 and 3 o'Clock, we had a remarkable Change of Weather; from an Appearance of Rain, the Wind at South, on a sudden, within the Space of a Quarter of an Hour, the Western Hemisphere was overspread with a very black Cloud, and immediately the Wind changed, blew with great Violence, accompanied with a thick Storm of Snow, so that there was no seeing an Object at 50 Yards Distance. In this sudden Flaw, one of the *Swains* Ferry Boats was forced on *Greenbury's Point*, and Eight People narrowly escap'd with their Lives.

We hear *Prince George's County* Goal was lately broke open, and all the Prisoners made their Escape.

We wish our Readers a happy New Year.

Explanation of the EPITAPH inserted in one of our last Year's Gazettes; N° 1024.

BeneATH THIS STONE LIES KATHARINE GRAY  
CHANG'D FROM A BUSY LIFE TO LIFELESS CLAY  
BY EARTH AND CLAY SHE GOT HER Pelf,  
AND NOW SHE'S TURN'D TO EARTH HER SELF  
YE WEEPING FRIENDS, LET ME ADVISE  
ABATE YOUR GRIEF AND DRY YOUR EYES  
FOR WHAT AVAILS A FLOOD OF TEARS!  
WHO KNOWS BUT IN A RUN OF YEARS  
IN SOME TALL PITCHER OR BROAD PAN  
SHE IN HER SHOP MAY BE AGAIN.

#### Or, THIS.

Beneath this Stone, lies Katharine Gray,  
CHANG'D FROM A BUSY LIFE, TO LIFELESS CLAY.  
By Earth and Clay she got her Pelf,  
And now she's turn'd to Earth herself.  
Ye weeping Friends, let me advise,  
Abate your Grief, and dry your Eyes:  
For what avails a Flood of Tears!  
Who knows but in a run of Years,  
In some tall Pitcher, or broad Pan,  
She in her Shop may be again.

[She Sold EARTHEN WARE we don't know.]

AS the Copartnership of THOMAS RICHARDSON and COMPANY is now Dissolved, all Persons Indebted to the said Company, are desired to call at their late Store in Church-Street, Annapolis, and pay off their respective Balances; and those whose Accounts are now standing open in their Books, are desired to call and settle the same, by giving Bond and Security, if required; for which longer Indulgence will be given. And those who neglect to comply with the moderate Request, may depend on being sued without Loss of Time.

THOMAS RICHARDSON & Comp.

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December 28th, 1764.

WHEREAS on or about the 14th Day of September last, the Schooner *Success*, Daniel Tyler then Master, sailed from Liverpool in Nova-Scotia, bound for Annapolis in Maryland, with part of a Cargo of Mackrell and dry'd Cod Fish; and on the 21st of the said Month, September, it appears that the said Schooner *Success* arrived at Newport, in the Colony of Rhode-Island; where a certain John Eales, a Mariner on board, and One-half Owner of the said Schooner *Success*, contrived Means to get Possession of the Register, and Custom-House Papers of the said Vessel; and then, as it is supposed, discharged the said Daniel Tyler from the further Command of her; and shipped a certain Jonathan Nichols, of Newport aforesaid, as Navigator: And on or about the 28th Day of September aforesaid, the said Schooner *Success* (the said John Eales being termed Master) sailed from Newport, and as he alleged, bound for the Island of Nantucket, to get a Freight of Oil for Salem on Delaware; but it does not appear that the said Schooner *Success* has been at either of the two last mentioned Ports, nor has she ever arrived at Annapolis in Maryland, to which Place the said John Eales was under an Engagement to comply with the Terms of a Bottomry Bill, entered into by the said Eales, with Edmund Rutland of Annapolis, Owner of the other half of the said Schooner, nor has any Information been received of the said Schooner *Success*, since her sailing from Newport as aforesaid.

Wherefore, from these and other Circumstances, there is Reason to apprehend, that the said John Eales, fraudulently intends to carry off the said Schooner, to evade the Discharge of the Bottomry Bill, and to defraud the said Edmund Rutland of his Right and Property in and unto the other Half of the said Schooner, and to convert the Same and the Cargo to his own Use.

All Custom-House Officers in any of his Majesty's Dominions, and all other Persons whatsoever, are requested and desired to use all lawful Means to apprehend and detect the said John Eales in his fraudulent Designs, if in their Power; and appear for me the Subscriber Edmund Rutland, so that my Interest and Property in the said Schooner, and her Cargo, may be secured to me: And any Person so apprehending the said John Eales, and the above Schooner, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall be entitled to the above mentioned Reward, and they are desired to send Intelligence to *Ross Meredith*, Merchant in Philadelphia, or to me Edmund Rutland, in Annapolis in Maryland.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOONER *SUCCESS*:

Built in Virginia, about 18 Months since, square sterned, and much rake, straight shear'd, a billet Head, a square Tuck, two Hatch-ways, and Fore-scutter, her Top Timber Mulberry chiefly, Burthen about 40 Tons, being about 40 Feet Keel straight; about 13 or 14 Beam, and about 5 or 6 Feet Depth in the Hold, a short Quarter Deck, and a shoal Waist, loads deep, and is an extraordinary fast sailing Vessel; she was condemned at a Courts of Vice Admiralty held at Annapolis, the 21st of July last, the Register dated July 23d, 1764, at Annapolis, granted and signed by his Excellency *Horatio Sparke*, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief of Maryland, and *Benedict Calvert*, Esq; Collector, to John Eales, and Edmund Rutland, the said Eales, being mentioned in the Register as Master, but in a few Days after the Date of the Register, John Pitt was certified as Master by the Collector aforesaid.

DESCRIPTION OF JOHN EALES.

A tall Well-set Fellow, between 20 and 30 Years of Age; born in Virginia, or North-Carolina, usually wears a white Cap, sometimes a Wig, his Hair yellow Colour, and hangs down his Neck, a down look, and light grey Eyes.

N. B. He may probably change his Name, and the Vessel's Name likewise, by getting a new Register.

P. S. As it behoves every honest Man to contribute all in his Power, towards detecting and bringing to condign Punishment such atrocious Villains, it is requested that the respective Printers, into whose Hands this Relation may fall, will give the same a Place in their weekly Papers.

EDMUND RUTLAND.

JUST IMPORTED,  
In the last SHIPS from LONDON (via PHILADELPHIA)

A VERY large and fresh Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, together with Shop Furniture, Surgeons Instruments, Painters Colours, Medicine Chests, with ample Directions, Spices and Perfumery of all Kinds, which are to be Sold by THOMAS CHARLTON, at the Golden Eagle in St. Patrick's-Street, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, Wholesale and Retail on the lowest Terms.

Anodyne Necklaces,  
Fine Violet Strasbourg  
Snuff,  
Rappee Ditto,  
Antimony,  
Camphire,  
Best refined Salt Pêtre,  
Quick Silver,  
Distill'd Vinegar,  
Liquorish Bill,  
Juniper Berries,  
Borax,  
Crucibles,  
White Wax,  
English & Dutch Saffron,  
Gold, Silver, & Dutch  
Leaf,  
Hartshorn Shavings,  
Isinglass,  
Sago,  
Almonds,  
Wafer Paper to take Me-  
dicine in,  
White and Brown Sugar  
Candy,  
Raisins, Figs,  
Tamarinds,  
Oil Lavender,  
Essence Lemons,  
Essence Bergamot,  
Best perfum'd Pomatum,  
Fine Lip Salve,  
Barbados Tar,  
Annis, Carraway, and  
Coriander Seeds,  
London Court Plaster,  
Surgeons Capital Instru-  
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Cases, lined with Vel-  
vet,  
Pocket Ditto,  
Cafes crooked Needles,  
Best Crown Lancets in  
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Best common Ditto,  
Spring Lancets, with &  
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Teeth Instruments of dif-  
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now in Use,  
Skins,  
Bofus Knives,  
Spatulas,  
Bougies,  
Boxes Scales & Weights,  
Brass, Marble, & Glass  
Mortars and Pestles,  
Glass Funnels,  
Urinals,  
Cupping Glasses,  
Fine Sieves, Tops and  
Bottoms,  
Ointment & Syrrup Pots,  
Pill Pots and Glasses,  
Double Flat Bottles,  
Ground Stoppers, all  
Sizes,  
Specie Ditto, Brass Caps,  
Bottle and Vial Corks,  
Vials,  
Gally Pots,  
Pill Boxes,  
Carolina Pink Root,  
Sweet Oil,  
Oil Turpentine,  
Rozin,  
Clyster Syringes,  
Common Ditto,  
Ivory Ditto,  
Neat Engraved Labels,  
White and Red Lead,  
Spanish Brown,  
Yellow Oker,  
Prussian Blue,  
Rose Pink,  
Yellow Pink,  
Vermillion,  
Blue Paint,  
Verdigrease,  
Brushes, Tools & Pencils  
White or Hard Varnish,  
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London,  
Anderson's, Hooper's, and  
Lockyer's Pills,  
Bateman's Pectoral Drops  
British Oil,  
Daffy's Elixir,  
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Godfrey's Cordial,  
Hungary, Lavender, &  
Honey Water,  
James's Fever Powders,  
Stoughton's Elixir,  
Squire's Grand Elixir,  
Genuine Turlington's Bal-  
sam of Life,  
Spirits Scurvy Grass,  
Universal Balsam,  
Quinta Essentia Sells,  
Fever and Ague Pills,  
which never fail of  
Cure,  
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the Cholick Elixir  
which is a certain  
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Green's Tooth Ach Drops  
French cold Cream, which  
takes out all Pimples,  
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white and smooth,  
Ward's Head Ach Drops,  
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Cheap as at Philadel-  
phia; such as Anni-  
feed, Clove, Allspice,  
Tansy, Snake Root,  
&c.

PECTORAL Balsam of Honey, by Dr. Hill,  
of London, a Medicine worth it's Weight in  
Gold, being the best Cure for Coughs, Consump-  
tions, and Disorders of the Breast, now in Use,

and well deserves the Notice of the Publick. Life-  
wife Elixir Bardana, a certain Cure for the Gout  
and Rheumatism: Tincture of Golden Rod for  
the Stone and Gravel: Tincture Valerian for Ner-  
vous Disorders.

As Mr. Charlton is a young Beginner, he hopes  
by his Industry and close Application to Business,  
to merit the Favour of the Publick; and they may  
be assured of being served with genuine Medicines,  
and every Thing the best of it's Kind. As a Storn  
of this Kind, well assorted, has been long with'd  
for in Frederick-Town, he has settled Correspond-  
ence at Philadelphia and Annapolis to forward his  
Goods, as soon as they arrive from London, as he  
intends importing them fresh by every Vessel, so  
that he will be always well assorted. It will be a  
great Basement to the Physicians in these Parts, to  
have an Opportunity of being supplied from him,  
as he sells on the very cheapest Terms; and any  
Gentlemen that please to favour him with their  
Custom, may depend on having their Orders ex-  
ecuted with Care, Punctuality, and Dispatch.

MEDICINE CHESTS

of all Prices, for Families that live distant from a  
Doctor, with proper Directions.  
He gives the highest Prices for Oil of Mint,  
and dried Rattle Snakes.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to his  
Excellency the Governor, By ROBERT  
HERON, Esq; Collector of Portombs, That on or  
about the 8th Day of October past, there was  
Stolen out of, and taken away from, the Inspec-  
tion House at Vienna on Nanticoke River, Nine  
Hogsheads and One Barrel of Molasses, which had  
by him been seiz'd for the King's Use, for want of  
legal Entry: His Excellency therefore, in order  
that the said Villainy may be Detected, and any  
of the Authors thereof duly Punished, doth hereby  
Promise his Lordship's Pardon, to any one of the  
Parties concerned therein, who shall Discover his  
or their Accomplice or Accomplices in the said  
Theft, so that he or they may be convicted thereof.  
Signed per Order, J. Ross, Cl. Can.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

As a further Encouragement, I hereby Promise  
the above Reward of Fifty Dollars, to any Person  
who shall make a Discovery of the above Villainy,  
so that any of the Parties concerned be brought to  
condign Punishment. ROBERT HERON.

WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH-MAKER,

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Pub-  
lic, That he has provided an Assistant in the  
WATCH-MAKING BUSINESS, which will  
enable him the better to Dispatch the Work of  
those Gentlemen who have, and may employ him.  
He hopes his past Endeavours in that Way, may  
have answered the desired End. It is manifest  
from daily Experience, that Numbers of Watches  
(which have been originally well executed) have  
severely suffered thro' the unskillful and injudicious  
Practice of some Men, who assumed the Knowledge  
of a Business to which they were only Pretenders.  
Those Watches which have been many Years in  
Use, and consequently Wore, he will engage to  
Mend, as well as when New; and will at a very  
moderate Expence keep, those he Repairs, in Or-  
der, for Ten Years, all Damages excepted which  
may accrue to 'em from Accidents, such as a Fall,  
and the Breaking of a Main Spring, which the most  
discerning Workman cannot often Account for,  
nor the ablest prevent.

He Makes, and will Supply any Gentlemen with  
HORIZONTAL, SECONDS, or PLAIN WATCHES,  
and will engage the Quality to be equal to any  
imported from London.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near  
Annapolis, about the last of June, a Mulatto  
Fellow named Cyrus, about 5 Feet high; he is  
bow legg'd, his Toes incline to turn inwards, has  
a down Look, and is slow of Speech; he has  
black Hair, which curls much. Had on a Cloth  
colour'd Waistcoat, with yellow Metal Buttons,  
an Osnabrigs Shirt, and old Leather Breeches.

Whoever brings the said Fellow home, shall  
have Twenty Shillings Reward. If taken out of  
the Province, Forty Shillings, and reasonable  
Charges, if brought home, paid by  
GERARD HOPKINS, junior.

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may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. and 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate  
Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.



[XX<sup>th</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, January 10, 1765.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1027.]

From the North Briton, N<sup>o</sup> CXXI.

Conversing the other Day with an eminent Lawyer, on some Points lately agitated, he observed that *the King pays no Costs*. At first this did not particularly strike me, but reflecting on it at home, I could not refrain offering a few Thoughts on a Point of Law which I take to be of the last Consequence to the internal Peace of this Kingdom, and the Liberty and Property of its Inhabitants.

Groundless Prosecutions, and false Informations, at the Suit of the Crown, by which the MOST INNOCENT are liable to be prosecuted in Courts of Law, *without Hope or Redress*, have so frequently occurred, that it is full Time to consider their Scope and Tendency; and if they should be discovered to be Evils of the most dangerous and oppressive Nature, it is not doubted but such proper Remedies will be applied as will hereafter preserve us from Calamities that take their Rise, and chief Encouragement, from the Misapplication of a Maxim in our common Law, *THE KING PAYS NO COSTS*.

This Maxim, like the rest of our Law, is built on the best Consideration; but the usual Conclusion drawn from it, viz. *That the Servants of the Crown shall pay no Costs in Actions brought at his Majesty's Suit*, is, in my Opinion, neither founded on that Maxim, nor the Laws of Justice. This I shall endeavour to shew, by briefly comparing that Position with another immediately connected with it—*THE KING CAN DO NO WRONG*.

The King, says our Law, can do no Wrong, yet nobody has yet been bold and absurd enough to infer from thence, that Ministers can do no Wrong, when acting in the name of the King; or that they ought not to be answerable for the Injustice they may commit under that high Sanction. If Ministers, then, cannot screen themselves, by the Use of their Master's Name, from answering the Calls of Justice when they oppress, why should the Servants of these Servants, the ministerial Declainers at the Bar, be secure under the like Circumstances, from indemnifying the injured? The King, in our Law Books, is supposed immortal and impeccable. He can neither die, nor do a Wrong. That such a perfect Person should not be liable to pay Costs is truly reasonable, because he cannot bring against his Subjects any false or oppressive Action. He that cannot do Wrong, cannot merit any legal Adjudication against him; but this neither squares with his Ministers of State, nor their Servants in Westminster-Hall. We know it too severely that his Ministers have often prostituted his Authority in sanctifying the most tyrannical Acts of Oppression; and I believe we have all severely felt, too, that Attornies General have frequently brought the most vexatious Actions, in the Name of the King, against the most innocent and loyal of his Subjects. No Plea of his Majesty's Authority can screen the former from making Reparation, and I am sure it is equally consistent with Equity, that in the latter Case, no Attorney General should be exempt from the Payment of Costs, which they have wantonly obliged an innocent Person to expend merely because they have thought fit to bring the Action in the Name of the King! A Lord Chief Jefferies, if he were alive, might possibly encourage, against Conviction, any Extension of that equitable Maxim, *the King shall pay no Costs*, for the sake of preserving from Justice some overbearing N-AT-N of the Law, or screening,

from Reparation, some base and treacherous Informer; whether he be a Twitcher, a Perjuror, a Kidgell, a Scott, or a Currie: But since no upright Judge would countenance or continue any Practice contrary to the most clear and positive Decrees of unprejudiced Reason, and the Evidence of his own Senses, I shall not be fearful of incurring the Displeasure of our present Dispensers of Justice, in attempting to search to the Bottom the Foundation of a Misapprehension, in my Opinion, so big with Evil, and so pregnant with Oppression.

That *the King shall pay no Costs* I have admitted to be reasonable, because he CANNOT do wrong, but will these Premises bear this Conclusion, *the ATTORNEY GENERAL shall pay no Costs, who CAN do wrong*? Though the KING can do no Wrong, yet an ATTORNEY GENERAL can bring a vexatious Action and lay a false Information, to the Ruin of an absolutely innocent Person; this, too, he can do in the Name of the King; yet where is the Man who can give a convincing Reason that he ought not to pay Costs whenever he does so? The Propositions respecting the King and the Attorney, are so exceedingly opposite, that it is wonderful the one should ever be supposed a proper Conclusion from the other! Sure I am, that our greatest Lawyers agree, that it is a certain Rule in the Law, never to be departed from on any Consideration whatever, that *no Maxim is to be so understood or explained, that it should be productive of general Injustice*; why then, in the Name of Equity, should this Maxim, *the King pays no Costs*, be so far extended beyond its natural Meaning, as to protect the Attorney General from the Payment of Costs, in Cases where Justice calls for their being awarded?

It is indeed true, that there is no Precedent for condemning the Attorney General in Costs in any such Case, but it is as true, that there IS no Statute, no Maxim in Law, nor (I believe) no Rule of Court, to protect him from the paying of Costs, AND EVEN DAMAGES TO BOOT, wherever Equity requires a Determination of that kind. An Attorney General has no better Title to do wrong than any other Person whatever, why then should he not be equally bound to indemnify those whom he may officially injure? It may, perhaps be easily accounted for, why there is no Precedent in favour of Innocence and Justice against an Attorney General in such Cases, but if the Practice should appear to be a most crying Oppression, it would be utterly unaccountable if it then remained unrectified.

Before the Revolution, the Judges held their Commissions during Pleasure only, and consequently dared not so far disoblige the Ministry, as to make such an equitable Order against the Attorney General, who always receives his Instructions from the Government, and is too frequently a Minion of the Minister's. Why that beaten Path has not been deviated from, since that happy Period, I cannot say. Custom, I fear, is a more prevalent Argument in every Station and Department of Life, than it ought to be. But, as neither Law has introduced, nor Equity warrants, any Privilege in Favour of the Attorney General, in Cases of RIGHT and WRONG, I do not doubt but our present Bench of patriot Judges, will break through this Practice, if on a more mature Deliberation, they find it inconsistent with Justice, and baneful to the Liberty and Property of the Subject.

Of late, some Oppressions of the Great, which had escaped the Vigilance of former

Times, have met with a proper Check, and why this important Point, relative to the Attorney General's Office, should not now be more narrowly scrutinized, I can see no just Cause. The many late Determinations against the Violence of Men in Power, give us great Ground to hope for Success in this interesting Matter, if the Question was fairly stated for a legal Decision. In such a Case, I can form no doubt of the equitable Disposition of our Judges, nor of their Readiness to hear and duly ponder, whatever can be reasonably alledged against any Mistake, that may have crept into Practice, from the Inattention or Inaccuracy of their Predecessors: Neither can I be dubious of the nice Discernment of our Jurors, if it should be thought a necessary Step to have Recourse to that farther Remedy the Law has afforded; I mean Access to the Judgment of our Country, in a Trial by Jury.

Wherever an Injury is actually done, or only supposed to be done, There must be a LEGAL Method of obtaining Relief; or, at least, a Judgment in the Case; because the Law abhors final Injustice: The KING is just without Exception—uniformly and universally just, it cannot, therefore, be his Will, that any of his People should be finally denied Justice; and therefore, too, the Subject must be entitled to the same Justice against the Attorney General, as against any other Person whomsoever. As there is no Law, so is there no Reason to be shewn, why this ministerial Officer should be endowed with a Privilege to ruin his Majesty's Subjects, by involving them in oppressive Prosecutions; obliging them to sacrifice their Time and Property in Courts of Law; to the inconceivable Damage of the COMMONWEALTH, and the irreparable Loss of the LITIGANT'S FAMILY.

Since then, the Law (as I have already observed) allows no Violence to pass unrepaired, there must be in this Point, as well as in any other, Refuge, by ACTION OF DAMAGE on the Case; and thereby the Question would naturally come under the Cognizance of a Jury, each of whom would most certainly, and equitably, make the Case their own; and give their Voices in such a Manner as should be consistent with Justice; and, as they would with the Plaintiff should do, were he to decide upon a similar Cause of theirs.

The Mischief that gave Rise to my considering this Case—(a Case, I believe, never before treated on!)—is, indisputably, of a very threatening Nature; and as hurtful as alarming. It menaces us in the Streets, disturbs us in our Houses, and disquiets us in our Business. If so unjust a Privilege, in Favour of the Attorney General, was absolutely established by a Statute, it would be the Duty of every freeborn Englishman to spare no Pains in obtaining a Repeal of so inequitable a Law. But in Fact, there is no Law, and I hope never will be, to authorize such a dangerous, such a dreadful Preeminence. All the other Servants of the Crown are answerable for every Stretch of Power and Office—for their blundering Credulity, or malicious Oppression—and why the same Fair should not attend the Attorney General, no Man of Reason and Candour can see. If a poor Exciseman commits a Mistake to the Prejudice of his Neighbour, he must repair the Wrong; in some Cases, even Tenfold: Yet a wicked Attorney General, by Virtue of paying no Costs, may drive many honest Families to DESPAIR, rob them of their MONEY, their QUIET and their TIME.







tion of their Time in making useful Experiments, and communicating their Observations; which will always be most thankfully acknowledged.

The Fisheries will also fall under our Consideration; nor shall Mines and Minerals be neglected. The Subject of Economy as a Matter of unspeakable Moment will be amply considered, and it is to be hoped, some happy Expedients will be discovered to check the Progress of our Luxury and Extravagance.

The Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, in London, having generously offered a great Number of Premiums to the British Colonies, and some of them very considerable, which for Want of proper Publications are scarcely known amongst us; a Correspondence will be opened with that Society, and a Method concerted to recover the Premiums for the respective Gainers without their Trouble or Expence.

To render the Meetings of the Society the more useful and entertaining, it is intended, that after the Business of the Evening is finished, Questions shall be proposed on Topics peculiar to the Design of the Institution, to be argued at the following Meeting, after the Conclusion of Business, which will afford an Opportunity of hearing a Variety of Sentiments on those important Subjects.

Considering the happy Effects of the several Societies nearly of a similar Nature, established in London, Dublin and Edinburgh, by whose Encouragement many valuable Improvements have been carried to a Degree almost incredible; it is to be hoped the present Attempt, in Imitation of such laudable Examples, will be crowned with proportionable Success; and diffuse amongst us such a Spirit of Emulation, Industry and Economy, as will be productive of the most beneficial Consequences.

By Order of the Society,  
BENJAMIN KISSAM, Secretary.

Dec. 20. Last Week, a Man of pretty good Appearance, went to several Shops in Town, where he chose and agreed for Goods to a considerable Value, which he desired to be packed up and got ready for him by the Time when he should call for them, which was to be in a few Hours; but from each Place he took away with him some Articles, which he pretended an immediate Occasion for, and was to pay for with the Rest. By this Contrivance he carried off Goods from several Places, where he took Care to call no more; but at last being discovered, or suspected, he was on Monday last taken up and carried before a Magistrate, who committed him to Jail.

Dec. 24. We hear from Elizabeth-Town, that upon the 29th of last Month, near Fifty Heads of the principal Families in and about that Place, entered into an Engagement to retrench the present usual and unnecessary Expences of Funerals and Mourning, as the giving of Scarfs, Gloves and Liquor at Funerals, and wearing black Apparel as Mourning; nothing but a black Crape round the Arm being allowed for the future. [We hope this frugal Practice, which will be a Saving of many Thousands to this Country, may universally prevail.]

ANNAPOLIS, January 10.

One Day last Week, in the extreme Cold Weather, near the Head of South-River, a Negro Man of Mr. Rutland's was found Froze to Death, in the Snow.

The last Day of December, in that Remarkable sudden Flaw of high Wind and Snow, a Schooner, from the Head of the Bay, was drove ashore near Hacker's Point, and the People on board (having lost their Boat up the Bay) were there detain'd without any Fire, till the Friday after, when they got ashore on the Ice, half Perish'd.

Our Rivers and Bay are so full of Ice, that all Intercourse with the Eastern Shore is cut off.

We have now a BRIDGE across Severn-River, over which People pass.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on the 29th of this Instant January, at the House of William Kirkland, at the Head of South-River,

ONE or Two fine Country-born SLAVES; one of them is a sober well-behaved Fellow, can handle Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools very well, and is a very good Sawyer; he has also been used to going by Water, and working on board Ships.

Likewise, A Bed, Table, Chairs, and many other Things.

(13) WILLIAM KIRKLAND.

Calvert County, January 7, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Prince-Frederick-Town, on the first Day of October last, a Negro Man named London, about 35 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, stammers in his Speech, if examined strictly, bow legg'd, and when he talks, one Corner of his Mouth stands awry, and is a Cooper and Carpenter by Trade. Whoever takes up the said Negro, if in the County aforesaid, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward: If taken 30 Miles from home, Five Pounds: And if out of the Province, Seven Pounds, and reasonable Charges.

(17) ROBERT FREELAND.

THERE is at the Plantation of Solomon Turner, on Bush Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a white colour'd Mare about 13 Years old, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock G. and 5/5.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Swearingen, about 4 Miles from the Mouth of Conococheague, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse about 13 Hands high, about 7 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder thus 4, and on the near Buttock thus WN (join'd together); he paces, trots and gallops, has some Saddle Spots, his Mane hangs on both Sides, and has a long Switch Tail.

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

AS the Copartnership of THOMAS RICHARDSON and COMPANY is now Dissolved, all Persons Indebted to the said Company, are desired to call at their late Store in Church-Street, Annapolis, and pay off their respective Balances; and those whose Accounts are now standing open in their Books, are desired to call and settle the same, by giving Bond and Security, if required; for which longer Indulgence will be given. And those who neglect to comply with so moderate a Request, may depend on being Sued without Loss of Time.

(67) 2. THOMAS RICHARDSON & Comp.

THE BUSINESS, as usual, is carried on at the late Store of Thomas Richardson and Company, where may be had all Kinds of European and East-India GOODS: Cables, Running Rigging, Anchors, Sail Duck, and all Kinds of Ship Chandlery Ware: Likewise, West-India Rum by the Hoghead, old Madeira Wine by the Pipe or Hoghead, and Molasses by the Hoghead, on very reasonable Terms.

(67) STEWART & RICHARDSON.

TO BE SOLD. 2

A TRACT of LAND adjoining to the Town of Nottingham, on Patuxent River, in Prince-George's County, called Beanes's Pasture, containing 220 Acres; whereon is a new Dwelling-House 28 by 26 Feet, finished in a very neat and convenient Manner; a new Kitchen 20 by 16 Feet, (under which is a small Stone Cellar); and a Stable. About Half the Tract is fine hard Marsh, which may easily be improved to very great Advantage: The other Part is very level, and of a good Soil: The Situation is very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern Keeper. Also a Lot of Ground in the Town of Nottingham, whereon is a very good Stone-House 30 Feet square, with a good Store Room, Lumber Room, Compting Room, with a Brick Chimney thereto, and a Lodging Room, on the first Floor: Above Stairs there is Three good Rooms, completely finished, and in good Repair; there is also a good Cellar under the House, the full Size thereof, with Three convenient Rooms therein. The Whole to be Sold together, or separate, as the Purchaser chooses, for London Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money, upon very reasonable Terms.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of Calmore Beanes, late Deceased, are desired to settle and discharge their respective Balances by the Tenth Day of February next; otherwise they may depend on being Sued and Warranted, without Respect to Persons.

(17) WILLIAM BEANES, junior, Executor.

Annapolis, December 10, 1764.

TAKEN out of Mr. Middleton's House, on Friday last, a brown Drab Great Coat, pretty much worn, split at the End of the Sleeves, and several Buttons gone off the Breast.

The Person, in whose Possession it may be, can't do less than return it from whence he took it, which will greatly oblige the Owner.

2

Annapolis, Dec. 24, 1764.

UPON a Petition being preferred to the Honorable Justices of Anne-Arundel County, at November Court past, by THOMAS JOHN HAMMOND, Gent. Praying, that Commission might issue to certain Persons, Impowering them to examine Evidences relating to the Bounds of a Tract of Land called MOUNTAIN NECK, lying in the same County, or the Bounds of any other Land or Lands whereon the Bounds of the said Tract may depend, or whereto they may relate, in order to ascertain and perpetuate the same; which Petition being Granted, and a Commission thereupon issued, directed to Us the Subscribers, for that Purpose:

We hereby give Notice to all Persons any Way concerned or interested therein, or whose Property may be any ways affected thereby, That we intend to meet on the said Tract, on Tuesday the 22<sup>d</sup> Day of January, at XII o'Clock, in order to Execute the said Commission, that we may make due Return thereof, together with the Depositions, so that the same may be Recorded in perpetual Memory, according to the Directions of the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided.

JONAS GREEN,  
NATHAN WATERS,  
NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON,  
FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

N. B. We purpose to meet at Mr. John Hammond's, (Son of the Petitioner) at XI o'Clock on the above-mentioned Day, if the Weather permit: If not, on the first proper Day after.

AS I have given up the Business of STAY-MAKING for some Time to Mr. JOSEPH FOARD, This is to request all my old Customers to settle their Accounts, as soon as possible, that I may have it in my Power to wind up the same: And as I have been at Pains to instruct the said FOARD, sufficient to carry on the Business in the best Manner, after acknowledging myself obliged to them for their Encouragement to me, I shall be very Thankful for the Continuance of their Custom still to him.

(17) CHARLES WALLACE.

MR. CHARLES WALLACE having given me up his Business of STAY-MAKING, and furnished me with a compleat Assortment of GOODS for carrying it on; I hereby give Notice to his Customers and Others, who shall please to Employ me, That their Orders for STAYS will be Executed in the best Manner; and as the Business cannot be carried on but at a great Expence, I hope they will always contrive me the Money as soon as possible, after receiving the Stays, as I shall allow a considerable Abatement in the Prices, for prompt Pay, or Three Months Credit.

(17) JOSEPH FOARD.

Baltimore-Town, Dec. 20, 1764.

ALL Persons Indebted to OTTAY, COOK, and BARON, are requested to pay their several Accounts before the eighth Day of February next, as their Partnership dissolves on that Day: Those who do not Regard this Notice, will be Sued without delay.

They have on Hand, an Assortment of Goods, which they will sell cheap, in Order to settle the Company's Accounts.

(67)

RAN away from the Subscriber, in the City of Annapolis, on Sunday the 21<sup>st</sup> Day of October last, a Convict Servant Man named John Clark, a Blacksmith by Trade, born in the West of England, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a large Sore on his Right Leg, which occasions him to be lame, and his Leg much swell'd; he is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, round shoulder'd and stoops in his Walk, is a luffy Fellow, and wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, full faced, and black Eyes; he is about 27 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, white Shirt, blue Fearsought Jacket, and light colour'd Cloth Under-Jacket, a Pair of new Buckskin Breeches, black Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of grey Yarn ditto, and Country made Shoes; but as he is an artful Villain, he may have procured other Cloathing. It is supposed he went away in Company with a free Woman, who served her Time with Dr. John Stevenson in Baltimore-Town, and perhaps they may pass for Man & Wife. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by

ISAAC HACKETT,  
JONATHAN PIERCEY.



**R**AN away about the End of November last, from the Subscriber's Farm near Bladensburg, in Prince George's County, Maryland, a white Servant Man named **PAUL CORNELL**, born in Ireland, by Trade a Farmer; he is a lanky well-set fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; he has lost the Fourth Finger of his Left Hand, has a remarkable black skin, which he wears short, and is good with the Small Pox, is very talkative, and another kind of strong Linger. He had on when he went away, a dark Cloth Coat, Check Shirt, and a Pair of Breeches. The rest of his Apparel was the same. He carried with him a dark Coloured Sewed Hodge, about 2 1/2 Bushels high. He obtained a Pass from a Magistrate of this County, by making him believe he was a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Two Hundred Dollars, from the Subscriber.

Queen Anne's County, Free School, Nov. 21.

**T**HIS is to inform the PUBLIC, That **WILLIAM KEAN**, who had a regular University Education in Trinity College, Dublin, and has been Employed for many Years in the most noted Academies in England and Ireland, has opened a School in the above mentioned Place, where young Gentlemen will be Educated in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, the German and Roman Histories, and Antiquities: Likewise a proper Writing Master attends said School, who Teaches Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal and Differential, Geometry, Pictometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Gauging, Italian Book-keeping, Navigation, and the Propositions for Mathematical Dial, &c. Any Gentlemen who favour him with the Care of his Children, may be assured, that there will be the most particular Care observed both as to their Principles of Virtue and Morality, as well as their School Education.

N. B. Until the Dwelling House is in good Repair for the Reception of Gentlemen to Board and Lodge, there are good and convenient Lodgings near the School.

**C**OMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, and belonging to Col. Philip Lee, in Virginia, a Man about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and had on a light Cloth Coat, brown Cloth under Coat, and black Waistcoat, Buckskin Breeches, and a black bob Wig; and says his Name is **William Ferguson**. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

ROBERT HERWARD, Jailor.

**A**LL Persons who are indebted to **Lovett's** of London, for Dealings either with himself, or with his late Partners in Maryland, are desired to pay their respective Balances to the Subscriber, who is properly authorized to receive the same.

It is hoped that such Persons as can pay directly, will, from a Consideration of the long Indebtedness they already have had, make a Point of doing it. And those whose Circumstances are such as to require still some further Time, must (if they chuse to avoid being Seized and Warranted) come to the Subscriber at Piscataway, and settle their Accounts to his Satisfaction, otherwise they may depend on severity being used.

I have remaining on Hand for Sale, Fifteen Crockets of Flint Stone Ware, consisting of Dishes and Plates, Tea Ware, Mugs, Bowls, &c. &c. Four Tins of Bottled Beer, about Ten Hundred Weight of British Refined Sugar, from 15d. to 25d. per Pound, and 20 Dozen of Mens Leather and Womens Staff shoes, neat and fashionable; which I will sell at a reasonable Rate, for Cash or Tobacco.

W. SYDEROTHAM.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**O**NE Hundred Acres of Land near Lingans, in Frederick County, called SPARROW'S REGIMENT, whence some Improvements are made; and Capt. David Davis now Lives.

For Terms apply to the Subscriber at Mr. GREEN'S, in Annapolis.

THOMAS SPARROW.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by Jonas Green and William Rind, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. and 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

**TO BE SOLD** very Cheap, for Ready Money only, under the Sign of William Rind, **FRAMES** and **Small GRANGES**, by the Board, Shingles, or Stone.

**L**OST from the Ship Mary, on Friday the 10th of November last, off Hatter's Point, in Two Hundred Water, an **ANCHOR**, cracked in the Shank, with a small Ring Rope 7 Fathoms long, a Splice in the Middle, a Copper Root Rope, and about 25 Fathoms of Cable.

Whoever takes up said Anchor, and will inform Mr. Samuel Middleton at Annapolis, or Mr. William Rind at Lancaster Farmer, shall be paid a Salvage, with Thanks.

**T**HE Subscriber gives this Notice to all debtors of his Collectors who have indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to come and settle their Accounts with him forthwith. As he finds himself under the indispensable Necessity to put all Accounts, &c. in the Hands of an Attorney, and as he proposes to take in Pay, at Market Price, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Mow, or in short any Thing Marketable, he hopes that whoever has any Indebtedness to Pay, will not fail settling, in Order to enable him to continue to be their humble Servant.

C. WHEENTHAL.

**R**AN away about the Middle of September last, from the Subscriber's Plantation beyond Ed-Ridge, a Country-born Mulatto Fellow called **JACK**; as he lived several Years on Paper Island, he is known to most People who have used the Bay; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a long crooked Nose, one of his Hands has been burned by Gunpowder, he is much given to Linger, and when Drunk is very talkative and quarrelsome; he was seen at Mr. Rind's Quarter about 8 Weeks ago, where he told them he was going towards Choptank, and should pass for a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the said Slave, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds Reward. All Shippers, and Masters of Vessels, are forewarned carrying him off at their Peril; and in Case he should be carried off, any Person giving Information thereof, shall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive **THIRTY POUNDS** Reward.

CHAS. CARROLL.

**WINDOW GLASS,**  
AT THE  
**MEDICINAL STORE,**

IN  
**Baltimore-Town,**

BY  
**JOHN BOYD, & Company.**

WITH  
Drugs, Chymicals, Galenicals, Perfumery,  
Grocery, Patent Medicines, Paints, Court  
Plaster;

**ROB of LEMONS,**  
SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, &c.

At the said Store is put up in the neatest Manner, and with the greatest Care,  
**THE NEW MEDICINE CHEST,**

Which, to those that have already tried, has given the greatest Satisfaction. The Directions are printed, and have been well approved of by some of the first Physicians on the Continent. As we purpose to apply our whole Attention to this Business, (the first of the Kind in the Province) and shall constantly keep a full and compleat Assortment of every Thing in our Way, we hope thereby to merit the Encouragement of the Public.

We shall Import regularly twice a Year; but if we should run short of any Articles before the Arrival of our Importation, we shall supply such Deficiency from our Drug-Store in Philadelphia, as there are weekly Opportunities from thence to this Place; so that our Customers may always depend on having their Orders completely executed, without any Difference of Price.

N. B. Conveyance as usual, by Way of Messrs Middleton and Reith.

**ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**  
**R E W A R D**

December 4th, 1764.

**W**HENAS on or about the 14th Day of September last, the Schooner **Yale**, bound for Annapolis in Maryland, with part of a Cargo of Merchandise and dry'd Cal Fish; and on the 21st of the said Month, September, it appears that the said Schooner **Yale** arrived at Annapolis, in the Colony of Rhode Island; where a certain John Eales, a Merchant on Board, and One-half Owner of the said Schooner **Yale**, conceived Means to get Possession of the Register, and Other House Papers of the said Vessel; and that, as it is supposed, discharged the said **Yale** from the further Command of her; and shipped a certain Jonathan Nichols, of Newport, as Navigator: And on or about the 25th Day of September aforesaid, the said Schooner **Yale** (the said John Eales being named Master) sailed from Newport, and as he intended, bound for the Island of Montserrat, to get a Freight of Oil for Sale on Delaware; but it does not appear that the said Schooner **Yale** has been at either of the two last mentioned Ports, nor has she ever arrived at Annapolis in Maryland, to which Place the said John Eales was under an Engagement to comply with the Terms of a Secretary Bill, entered into by the said Eales, with Edward Rutland of Annapolis, Owner of the other half of the said Schooner, and has any Information been received of the said Schooner **Yale**, since her sailing from Newport as aforesaid.

Wherefore, from these and other Circumstances, there is Reason to apprehend, that the said John Eales, fraudulently intends to carry off the said Schooner, to evade the Discharge of the Secretary Bill, and to defraud the said Edward Rutland of his Right and Property in and unto the other Half of the said Schooner, and to convert the Same and the Cargo to his own Use.

All Customs-House Officers in any of his Majesty's Dominions, and all other Persons whatsoever, are requested and desired to use all lawful Means to apprehend and detect the said John Eales in his fraudulent Design, if in their Power; and appear for me the Subscriber **Edward Rutland**, to that my Interest and Property in the said Schooner, and her Cargo, may be secured to me: And any Person so apprehending the said John Eales, and the above Schooner, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall be entitled to the above mentioned Reward, and they are desired to send Intelligence to **Reid Meredith**, Merchant in Philadelphia, or to me **Edward Rutland**, in Annapolis in Maryland.

**DESCRIPTION of the Schooner Success:**

Built in Virginia, about 18 Months since; square headed, and much rake, straight shear'd, a billet Head, a square Tuck, two Hatch-ways, and Fore-caster, her Top Timbers Mulberry chiefly, Burthen about 40 Tons, being about 40 Feet Keel length; about 13 or 14 Beams, and about 5 or 6 Feet Depth in the Hold, a short Quarter Deck, and a shoal Waist, loads deep, and is an extraordinary fast sailing Vessel; she was condemned at a Court of Vice Admiralty held at Annapolis, the 21st of July last, the Register dated July 23d, 1764. at Annapolis, granted and signed by his Excellency **Horatio Sharpe**, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief of Maryland, and **Benjamin Calvert**, Esq; Collector, to John Eales, and **Edward Rutland**, the said Eales, being mentioned in the Register as Master, but in a few Days after the Date of the Register, John Pitt was certified as Master by the Collector aforesaid.

**DESCRIPTION of JOHN EALES.**

A tall Well-set Fellow, between 20 and 30 Years of Age, born in Virginia, or North-Carolina, usually wears a white Cap, sometimes a Wig, his Hair yellow Colour, and hangs down his Neck, a down look, and light grey Eyes.

N. B. He may probably change his Name, and the Vessel's Name likewise, by getting a new Register.

P. S. As it behoves every honest Man to contribute all in his Power, towards deterring and bringing to condign Punishment such atrocious Villains, it is requested that the respective Printers, into whose Hands this Relation may fall, will give the same a Place in their weekly Papers.

**EDMUND RUTLAND.**



# The MARYLAND GAZETTE

[XX<sup>th</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, January 17, 1765.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1028.]

[From a late PAPER.]

## A DISSERTATION upon OATHS, particularly STATE-OATHS.

**N**O People upon Earth are so infamously distinguished for swearing, whether common or political, as the English. This abominable Wickedness has rendered them Objects of Contempt and Ridicule in all foreign Countries; and there is great Reason to believe, that the Habit of common Swearing is derived from the Contempt which the frequent taking of State-Oaths has created amongst us. For the repeated Swearing required by Law, has taken away the Awe that should naturally accompany an Oath, which is a religious Act of the greatest Solemnity, except the receiving of the Holy Communion.

Of this, we have daily Instances in the Courts of Justice, where such Witnesses as are unacquainted with the Traffic of Swearing, are observed to tremble at the Apprehensions of it; though they are not conscious of any Guilt, nor have any Intentions but such as are conformable to Truth. But Time and Habit remove all those squeamish Disorders; and we daily observe the Indifference, or rather the Assurance of those, who are frequently obliged to take the State-Oaths, which are indeed considered with no other Reverence, than mere State Ceremonies.

I acknowledge myself so little skilled in this Trade of political Swearing, that I could never even guess at the Motives, for the Members taking the Oaths every Session, and upon every new Promotion. For our Fore-fathers never took the Oath of Allegiance but once; which was thought to produce the same Effect as if it had been taken every Day.

I will not insist on the Affront to Almighty God, by a repeated and unnecessary Invocation of his holy Name, which the Jews durst not mention, except on the most solemn and important Occasions; but which among Christians is continually mentioned upon the most trivial, scarce any Thing passing in Courts of Judicature without Affidavits, which are required even in the trifling Case of serving a Subpoena.

Every Master of a Ship, upon coming into Port, is obliged by Act of Parliament to swear to the Quantity and Quality of the Cargo; and it is the general Opinion, that there is not one Master in a Thousand, but is perjured on that Occasion; so that a Custom-house Oath is grown into a Proverb, which insinuates nothing less than Perjury.

The Church-wardens Oath is pretty much of the same Complexion. They are sworn well and truly to execute the Office of Church-wardens, within their respective Parishes, according to Articles then delivered to them, and faithfully to present every Person that has committed any Offence, or omitted any Duty therein mentioned, to the best of their Knowledge. By Virtue of this Oath, they are bound to present all that being of the Age of 16, do not receive the blessed Sacrament, three Times in the Year at least; all that do not come to Church on Lord's Days, and that do not come at the Beginning of Prayers; and all that do not observe to kneel and stand up, as the Rector does direct, during the whole Time of divine Service. The Words, as well as the Scope of this Oath, are obvious enough. It is certain, however, that it has no more Regard paid to it, than to a Custom-house Oath: For no one has ever heard of any Presentments upon such Ommissions; nor indeed do Church-wardens

think themselves under any Obligation of Conscience to comply with them, though it is manifestly the End of their Oath that they should; so that their Parole would be as effectual, and prevent, at the same Time, the most palpable Perjury.

There is much of this unnecessary Swearing in Courts-Baron, and other inferior Jurisdictions.

But it is still more surprising, that the same dangerous Practice should prevail in the Universities. It is a melancholy Consideration, that a Student cannot pass through an Academic Education, without a String of Oaths, almost impossible to be performed. But there is nothing to be done in these celebrated Schools without Swearing; there can be no Admission into any College or Hall without an Oath; no Matriculation without an Oath, and Subscriptions; no Promotion to any Degree without Swearing, not only for the Candidates themselves, but for other Scholars in their Behalf. Whether so much swearing is not a dangerous Way of initiating Youth into the World; and whether Learning cannot be acquired without Oaths that are never intended to be kept, we must submit to the Determination of the Learned.

But nothing can give us a more shocking Idea of the Contempt of Oaths, than the Behaviour of the People in the Year 1723, when it was thought convenient, for some political Reasons, to set them a Swearing. Whether it was the Meaning of the Legislators to have the whole Body of the People comprised in the Act, may afford Matter for Controversy; but it was understood in that Sense, and the Terror of the numerous Penalties and Disabilities for neglecting to take the Oath within the Time prescribed was so universal, that Persons in the most abject and obscure Stations, crowded to the Quarter-Sessions in all Parts of the Kingdom. At each of those was a Rendezvous of Persons of both Sexes, and almost of all Ages and Conditions, of the Lame and the Blind, of Idiots and Lunatics; there being no Exception in the Act in Favour of Persons under any Infirmities either of Body or Mind. This was the State of that melancholy Affair, for the Truth of which I may appeal to the whole Nation. But what can never be enough regretted, is, that this general Swearing was performed with so little Deliberation or Decorum, that, on the contrary, it was a Subject of Mirth and Ridicule, the People marching in Troops with the same Air and Levity that is generally observed in those who frequent public Shows.

It may perhaps be objected, that Law-makers are not chargeable with the indecent Behaviour of those that take Oaths. But those who are vested with that high Power, must be always supposed to be well acquainted with the Genius and Bias of the People under their Guardianship; to have a thorough Insight into human Nature, the Passions and Weakness of Mankind; and in that Light, we must imagine them to be well apprised of the Contempt that generally accompanies the most sacred Duties of Religion, when they are notoriously prostituted to servile and temporary Ends. It was for that Reason that all the wise Law-givers of Antiquity, made it their principal Care to inspire their People with the most awful Sentiments concerning Oaths, looking upon them, very justly, as the strongest Barriers against the wicked Designs of profligate Men. And it is justly to be apprehended, that the Nation, where they are become the Objects of Wit and Raillery, is hastening to its grand Climacteric.

Is it not amazing that such Practices should be not only tolerated, but encouraged in a Christian Country, in a Protestant Nation, which boasts of having the most pure and Apostolic Religion in the World? That conscientious and well-meaning Persons should be exposed to great Inconveniencies and Hardships, for not swearing by Rote, and invoking the tremendous Name of God, in Confirmation of the Truth, or of their Belief of Things, which are either out of the Sphere of their own Knowledge, or are in themselves at least very dubious and uncertain?

Political Swearing was little known to our Ancestors: The following Oath was looked upon by them as a competent Security of the Subject's Loyalty. It wants no Apology, except on the Score of the Obsolescence of the Language, which may probably give some Offence to the nice Ears of the present Generation. *Hear ye, that I A. B. do swear, that from this Day forward I will be true and faithful to our sovereign Lord the King, and his Heirs, and Truth and Faith bear of Life and Member and terrere Honour; and I will neither know nor bear of any Damage intended unto him, that I will not defend.*

The Form of this Oath has undergone some Parliamentary Changes; but it agrees in Substance with that now in Fashion, which is in these Words. *I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George.* The Terms of this Oath are so intelligible, that they want no explanatory Notes; every one that has the Use of his Understanding will readily comprehend them. But our other modern State-Oaths and Declarations stand in Need of large Commentaries; and he who would be thoroughly skilled in them, must be no small Casuist. State-Oaths are the Offspring of Divisions in Principles of Religion and Government. When one Party is in Possession of Power, they set all Engines at Work to secure themselves by such Tests and Qualifications, as must gravel or suppress their Adversaries.

In the Debates about the Test Act, before it passed, it was urged by the Marquis of Halifax, "That Oaths are no Security to any State; no Man, says he, would ever sleep with open Doors, or unlock his Treasure or Plate, should all the Town be sworn not to rob him; so that the Use of multiplying Oaths, had been most commonly to exclude or disturb some honest conscientious Men, who would never have prejudiced the Government. The Oath imposed by the Bill contains these Clauses, the two former assertory, and the last promissary. Is it not worthy of the Consideration of the Bishops, to examine, whether assertory Oaths, which were properly appointed to give Testimony of a Matter of Fact, whereof a Man is capable to be fully assured by the Evidence of his Senses, can lawfully be made Use of to confirm or invalidate doctrinal Propositions; and whether that legislative Power, which imposes such an Oath, doth not necessarily assume to itself an Infallibility. And as for promissary Oaths, it is hoped those learned Prelates will consider the Opinion of \* Grotius, *De jure belli, lib. 2. cap. 13.* who seems to make it clear, that such Oaths are forbidden by our Saviour in the + Gospel; and whether it would not become the + Fathers of the Church, when they have well weighed that and other Places of the



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"New Testament, to be more tender of multiplying Oaths, than hitherto the great Men of the Church have been?"

Amongst the many other pernicious Effects of such Party Oaths it is not the least, that they establish a dangerous Precedent in the Nation. For should it be the Fate of the Party that imposes them to be overthrown, as it has often happened, they all must naturally expect the same Measures from their Opponents: So that from such shameful and unchristian Practices, we can expect nothing but political Swearing and Tests, which is a strange Method of propagating the Protestant Religion.

Should we take a Survey of all other Nations, we shall discover no Footsteps of any other Oaths, but those of Fidelity, Oaths of Office, and such as are administered in Courts of Justice, for the Support or Manifestation of Truth or Facts.

There were no juramental Tests among the People of God, though none were ever more jealous of their Religion, or more watchful of Strangers and Profelytes.

There was no public Oath established amongst the Romans, but the military Oath, which in some Measure may be called an Oath of Fidelity.

I may venture to affirm, that the Oath of Supremacy was the first Test Oath that was ever established by Law in any Christian Country.

There are no Test Oaths in any other Protestant Country in Europe, nor any other State-Oath, but that of Fidelity; though it must be acknowledged, they have the Interest of Religion as much at Heart as we; so that I may say, Test Oaths are all of our own proper Manufacture.

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LONDON, October 5.

THE newly elected Polish Monarch is the Son of Count Poniatowski, who was a Colonel of the Swedish Guards of King Stanislaus of Poland, and a Nobleman of uncommon Merit. His Attachment to the Person of Charles the XIIth of Sweden was such, that he followed him into Ukraina as a Volunteer, without any Post in his Army. He was a Man of invincible Courage, and of great Calmness and Presence of Mind in the most imminent Dangers. He was the chief Instrument in saving and carrying off the Swedish Hero from the Battle of Poltowa, when desperately wounded; for which Service he was promoted to the Rank of a General. He also preserved the Life of that Prince a second Time, at the Battle of Rugen in Pomerania. He afterwards acted as Ambassador from Charles XII. at Constantinople; which Duty he discharged with extraordinary Address. His Son, the present King of Poland, who inherits all the Virtues of his illustrious Father, is about five Feet Seven in Stature, about 32 Years of Age, has a majestic Aspect, a piercing Eye, and possesses great Courage, tempered with Reason; his natural Parts, which are strong and quick, are improved by a very liberal Education; he is blessed with the Gift of Memory in a very extraordinary Manner; he speaks several Languages in great Perfection, and is a Lover of the Arts and Sciences. This Monarch visited London in the Year 1754, remained in England from the Beginning of September to the latter End of December, and when in Town lodged at Mr. Croppenhole's, in Suffolk-Street, near the Mews. During his Stay in this Kingdom he made a Tour through South-Britain, and examined every Thing worthy the Attention of an ingenious and curious Traveller. He went two or three Times to Westminster-Abbey, and copied the most remarkable Inscriptions on the ancient Monuments there; he was also in the Golden Gallery at the Top of St. Paul's Church, where he wrote his Name. He liked England, and was fond of the Persons in genteel Life with whom he conversed; but considered the lower Class in a very unfavourable Light, on account of some Mobs which he chanced to be a Spectator of, and from thence had too hastily formed his Opinion of the Behaviour of the whole Body of the common People.

Oct. 16. On the Arrival of the Pigot from Bengal, the Company's Affairs were described as in a very desperate Situation. The Truth, by the best Information is, that the fugitive Nabob

Cosim Ally Khan, has, with his Treasures, joined the Schah Zadah, and the Nabob of Oude, who have promised to assist him in invading the Province of Bengal, but that as yet they had made no Motion. The Schah Zadah and the Nabob of Oude have for these Three Years been in such Want of Money, that they have not been able to advance a Step towards the Capital of Delhi, where the Schah Zadah has an undoubted Right to the Throne of the Moguls. It is therefore no Wonder that they should receive with open Arms a Man, who brought them so much Treasure as Cosim Ally is reported to have carried out of Bengal. For in Indostan, more than in any other Country of the World, Money covers every Crime, and sanctifies every Character. However, it is not improbable that the Schah Zadah, as soon as he has exhausted Cosim Ally's Treasures, will pay no farther Regard to his Interests. In the mean Time, to put the worst that can happen, we will suppose the Three Confederates determined to attack the Dominions of Jaffer Ally Khan, the present Nabob of Bengal; a Supposition so very reasonable, that it was foreseen, and was prognosticated in one of the General Courts held last May, and urged as a Reason for Lord Clive's going abroad. To repel this Invasion, Colonel Carnac, who has once before defeated the Schah Zadah, and whose Abilities as a Soldier are well known, is at the Head of 1300 Europeans, and a large Body of Seapoys, at the Western Extremity of the Province of Bahar, through which, for the Space of 300 Miles, the Enemy will have to fight their Way before they come to the Frontiers of Bengal, and it will likewise be necessary that they reduce Patna, the Capital of Bahar, in their March. The Time they will have to effect all this, is only Three Months; from the End of March, when the Ship Pigot left India, to the End of June, when the setting in of the Rains will render all Roads impassable, and stop all military Operations for the next Three Months. In the Months of July and August, before the Rains are ended, will arrive the Ships sent from England last season with Recruits, of which the Number, I am informed, amount to 1511 Soldiers; and in December will, in all Probability, arrive Lord Clive himself, with the Field Officers that accompanied him. When it is considered that the Schah Zadah, in the Year 1760, altho' at the Head of an Army, offered to fling himself, his Fortunes, and his whole State, under Clive's Protection, it may be imagined he will no sooner hear of his Arrival, than he will seek all Means of reconciling himself to the English; for, romantic as it may seem, it is very certain that the Schah Zadah, and every Prince in the Empire, who have any Connections with the English, have a Veneration, almost equal to Superstition, for the Fortune of Clive.

October 19. The greatest Number of public and private Bills, we are informed, are now finished, for the Inspection of Parliament, that have ever been presented in any one Session for twenty Years past.

We hear that near 200 Copies of N° 46 of the North Briton, the Manuscript of which was said to be found among Mr. Wilkes's Papers, have been transcribed, and given away. It is also said to be of an infinite worse Tendency than N° 45.

Last Week a poor Boy was stopped by a Highwayman on Hadley Common; the Boy said he had but a Halfpenny in his Pocket, but that a young Man, his Fellow Servant, was about a Mile behind him, with some Meat in a Bag, and under the Meat he might find what he wanted; the Highwayman rode off and sloop the young Fellow; when, after tumbling the Meat out of the Bag into the Road, he found at the Bottom two Halvers.

Mrs. Henrietta Wolfe, Mother of the late brave General Wolfe, has left the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds to the Magdalen Charity.

October 20. We hear that the French have now Orders lying in Ireland for 20,000 Barrels of Beef; which the Government having Intelligence of, issued out a Proclamation to prevent their Orders being completed. As this was the greatest Order the French ever gave before, what can it be for?

An Ingrosser in the Butter Way only, and who is well known in this City, it is said will lose full 1500l. by permitting the Importation of that Commodity from Ireland.

It is computed the Demands from New-England for Iron Ware, have this Year sunk upwards of Ten Thousand Pounds; as the People of that Province now fabricate the more common Articles among themselves.

A Foundry of Cannon Balls is now successfully carried on at Quebec, which finds great Vent at the French and Spanish Islands.

Forty-one New-England-built Vessels, from 50 to 90 Tons, mostly Sloops and Schooners, have been sold to the French Agents since the 1st of June.

October 22. We hear the Duty for rendering foreign built Ships free in this Kingdom, will be further augmented next Session, for the greater Encouragement of the Art of Ship-building in the British American Plantations.

It is said English Women are in the greatest Demand in the new ceded Islands, as the domestic Business is, for Want of them, wholly committed to Negroes. At Liverpool Commissions have come over, to engage White Servants at any Rate.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid.

An accidental Discovery has lately been made, from which the greatest commercial Advantages are expected. By recent Letters from the Havannah, there is Advice that a Ship from the South Seas having put into a Part of the Continent South of Brazil, the Watering People on Shore found the Land almost covered with Salt-Petre, spontaneously growing upon the Surface. Samples of it has been sent over, which is found equal to the best imported from the East-Indies.

Oct. 23. The Beginning of last Week 3 Cherokee Kings arrived at the Black Bear in Piccadilly, with their Attendants, in nine Post-Chaises; they were brought over by Capt. Timberlake, who brought over the former Cherokee Kings, and reside at present in St. Martin's-Street, Leicester-Fields.

We have the Pleasure to acquaint all Friends to the Protestant Interest, that the late Mrs. Henrietta Wolfe has left a Legacy of One Thousand Pounds, to the Incorporated Society in Dublin, for promoting English Protestant Working Schools in Ireland.

A private Letter from Paris mentions, that the Land Forces now assembling at Brest, are not so much to augment the Fortifications of that Place, as to be ready to embark on board a Squadron now collecting there, on a secret Expedition of great Importance; but its Destination is unknown.

Oct. 24. The Cargo of the Diamant, a Spanish Register Ship, lately arrived at Cadiz, consists of 1,628,254 heavy Pistols in coined Money; 44,511 ditto, ditto; 573,409 ditto, in Doubleloons; 1593 Marks of wrought Plate, and 11,142 heavy Pistols in wrought Gold, with large Quantities of Cocoa, and other valuable Goods.

We hear the North-American Colonies endeavouring to rival the Mother Country in divers material Articles of Manufacture, will occasion some wholesome Regulations shortly to take place, in particular with Regard to the future Transmigration of Artificers out of the Kingdom.

It is said fresh Remonstrances were dispatched last Saturday Night to Paris, touching the late forcible Entrance of the French Governor of Goree, into the River Gambia, in Africa.

B O S T O N, December 20.

Extract of a Letter from Cape Bay, Dec. 10. 1764.

Last Friday Morning arrived here one of his Majesty's Cutters, or armed Sloop, called the Gaspee, Thomas Allen Commander. She came to Anchor just at the Mouth of the Harbour, and the Wind being South-West, a Number of Vessels belonging to this Port happened to arrive the same Day, some from the West-Indies, and others from Bolton, Rhode-Island, &c. Master Allen brought them all to, boarded them, and pressed a Number of their Hands, all of which belonged to this Town; one in particular, was Mate of one of the Vessels, and another had a Wife and young Children depending upon the Father's Return to support them. The Friends of one or two went down to the Cutter, to plead for the Relief of the poor distressed Men, but all to no Purpose, and meeting with ill Treatment, irritated a Number of heavy Fellows belonging to the Town, who gathered together on Saturday Morning, and immediately upon Master Allen's coming ashore with the Yawl, they seized said Yawl, and carried her to the Top of a high Hill, the Back of the Town, and set a Guard upon her, in order to secure the Retreat of the Captain and Men to their Vessel, and then a Number surrounded the Captain of the Cutter, and shewing a true British Spirit, insisted upon his giving immediate Orders to give the poor pressed Men their Liberty, which he promised, upon his Honour, he would, upon his going on board: They would not take his Word, but made him give written Orders to his Officer on board to deliver up the Men, and insisted on his paying a Hostage till their Redemption; which he complied with, whilst a Number went and fetched up the Men; after which they brought down the Yawl, launched her in the Water, and delivered her safe to him, not using him in the least rough Manner during their whole Proceeding."

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**NEW-YORK, December 24.**  
On Monday last was held a Meeting of the Society for promoting Arts, Agriculture and Economy, in this Province, when the Committee for Arts made their Report, which being considered by the Society, the following Articles and Premiums were agreed to, and ordered to be published, viz.

**F**OR the greatest Quantity of Pot-Ash (not less than five Tons) made in this Province in the Year 1765, ———— 30 0 0

For the greatest Quantity of Linen Yarn, spun under the Direction of one Person in this Province, in 1765, Regard being had to the Quality, ———— 30 0 0

For the second Ditto, ———— 25 0 0

For the third Ditto, ———— 20 0 0

For the fourth Ditto, ———— 15 0 0

For the fifth Ditto, ———— 10 0 0

For the greatest Quantity of Linen Cloth, made under the Direction of one Person in this Province, in 1765, Regard being had to the Quality, ———— 25 0 0

For the second Ditto, ———— 20 0 0

For the third Ditto, ———— 15 0 0

For the fourth Ditto, ———— 10 0 0

For the fifth Ditto, ———— 5 0 0

For the greatest Quantity of Tow Cloth, made under the Direction of one Person in this Province, in 1765, ———— 15 0 0

For the second Ditto, ———— 10 0 0

For the third Ditto, ———— 5 0 0

For the greatest Quantity of Wove Thread Stockings (not less than 3 Threads) made under the Direction of one Person in this Province, in 1765, ———— 16 0 0

For the second Ditto, ———— 12 0 0

For tanning the best 20 Hides of Bend Leather, in this Province, in 1766, ———— 20 0 0

For tanning the best Sole Leather, not less than 50 Hides, in 1766, ———— 10 0 0

For the best made 100 Pair of Women's Shoes, the Soles to be of Leather tanned in this Province, and covered with Stuff, ———— 10 0 0

For the best dressed Hundred Deer Skins, for Breeches, ———— 10 0 0

For the best made 100 Pair of Beaver Skin Gloves, ———— 10 0 0

For making the greatest Quantity of good Pan-Tiles (not less than Thirty Thousand) in the Year 1765, ———— 25 0 0

For raising from the Quarry and manufacturing, and bringing to this Market, in 1765, the greatest Quantity of good Slate (not less than 200 Squares) for covering Houses, ———— 25 0 0

For curing the greatest Quantity of Sturgeon (not less than 100 Kegs) ———— 20 0 0

For the greatest Quantity of Whale Oil, made in 1765, and brought to this Market, being the Produce of Whales, taken by the Crew of any Vessel belonging to this Port, ———— 56 5 0

For the second Ditto, ———— 37 10 0

For the third Ditto, ———— 28 2 6

The Mode of Proof, to entitle the respective Gainers to the above Bounties, will be hereafter published in the News Papers.

Time not permitting to determine upon the Bounties, recommended in the Report of the Committee for Agriculture; the Consideration thereof was referred to the next Meeting.

Upon the Report made by the Committee for Schemes of Economy, the Society came to the following Resolutions, to wit,

That no Member of the Society, after 6 Months, on the Death of any Relation put himself in Mourning.

That to retrench the ill-timed, and pernicious Extravagance of our Funerals, no Member give any Scarfs (except to the Clergy) nor hot Wine, to any Person whatever.

That no Member do receive into his Service any Overseer, or Gardener, or white Servant, Male or Female, who shall not be able to produce a Recommendation in Writing, from the Master, or Mistress, whom they last served in this Colony.

And Notice is hereby given, That there will be a Meeting of the Society, on Monday Evening next, at 6 o'Clock, at Mr. Francis's.

**ANNAPOLIS, January 17.**

The River Severn is now so Clear of Ice, that the Boats pass.

Thursday last came to, at the Mouth of Severn, the Ship, Captain NICHOLAS ANDREW, from

British, (having had a long Passage) with about four Score of the King's Passengers for Seven Years.

By Letters from London, we learn, That the *Manifiance*, GRUNDILL; the *Safanna* and *Sarah*, CARR; the *Engle*, MAYHARD; and the *Elizabeth*, JOHNSON; all from this Province, were safe arrived.

The Boats cannot yet Coast the Bay, on account of the Ice; but the moderate thawing Weather for a few Days past, gives us a Prospect of being soon clear of it.

To be SOLD, at the Printing-Office,

**THE MARYLAND ALMANACK** for the present Year.

Price 8 Coppers single; 5 s. per Dozen.

**A**S I am come to a Resolution to decline the Business of TAVERN KEEPING in a very short Time, in order to wind up my Affairs; I give this public Notice to all those who are indebted to me, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, to come and discharge the same at or before March Court ensuing, as no longer Indulgence will be given. My sole Motive for this pressing Requisition, is, from a real Desire I have to make good my Engagements to those Gentlemen whom I correspond with; therefore I hope I may not be compelled to make use of any further Arguments with my good Customers for their Compliance. (6<sup>th</sup>) HENRY GASSAWAY.

**T**HE Subscriber has now opened his TANNERY at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, and will take in HIDES to TAN against the Middle of March, at the following Rates, viz. Sole Hides at Five Shillings, Upper Ditto Tann'd and Curried at Eight Shillings each Hide. As they will be Tann'd whole, without sitting, they can be cut out to more Advantage in Shoes, or any other Use. He will give Ready Cash for Hides and Skins of all Kinds. He has for Sale a Parcel of Goat-Skins, which make exceeding good Chair Bottoms; also some Shoes and Check Handkerchiefs, at the lowest Rates. (6<sup>th</sup>) THOMAS ALLAN.

**P**ort-Tobacco, January 14, 1765.  
**T**HE Subscriber intending to decline keeping PUBLIC HOUSE on the first of May next, desires all Persons Indebted to him, to settle their Accounts, by Cash, Tobacco, or Bonds, by the Fifteenth of March next; otherwise he will be necessitated, in his own Defence, to oblige them; and all those who fail, may depend on being Sued or Warranted, as the several Debts require (without Respect of Persons); which will be very disagreeable to  
Their very humble Servant,  
(1<sup>st</sup>) BENJAMIN PHILLPOTT.

Pork, Wheat, or Corn, will be taken in Pay, if brought by the Tenth of February.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Andrew House*, at the Mouth of *Anti-Eatam*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as Strays, Two Mares:

The one a middle-sized Grey, branded on the near Shoulder N, and is dock'd. 1 12 5/6

The other a small Bay, has no discernable Brand, but has a small Star in her Forehead, and is dock'd.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

**A**S the Copartnership of THOMAS RICHARDSON and COMPANY is now Dissolved, all Persons Indebted to the said Company, are desired to call at their late Store in *Church-Street, Annapolis*, and pay off their respective Ballances; and those whose Accounts are now standing open in their Books, are desired to call and settle the same, by giving Bond and Security, if required; for which longer Indulgence will be given. And those who neglect to comply with so moderate a Request, may depend on being Sued without Loss of Time. (6<sup>th</sup>) 3 THOMAS RICHARDSON & Comp.

**T**HE BUSINESS, as usual, is carried on at the late Store of *Thomas Richardson* and Company, where may be had all Kinds of *European* and *East-India* GOODS: Cables, Running Rigging, Anchors, Sail Duck, and all Kinds of Ship Chandlery Ware: Likewise, *West-India* Rum by the Hoghead, old *Madeira* Wine by the Pipe or Hoghead, and Molasses by the Hoghead, on very reasonable Terms. (6<sup>th</sup>) 3 STEWART & RICHARDSON.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Philip Small*, at the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse about 12 Hands high, has a Blane in his Face, a Flaxen Mane and Tail, and his Feet are white.

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

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on the 29th of this Instant January, at the House of *William Kirkland*, at the Head of *South-River*.

**O**NE or Two fine Country-born SLAVES; one of them is a sober well-behaved Fellow, can handle Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools very well, and is a very good Sawyer; he has also been used to going by Water, and working on board Ships.

Likewise, A Bed, Table, Chairs, and many other Things.

(1<sup>st</sup>) WILLIAM KIRKLAND.

**C**alvert County, January 7, 1765.  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near *Prince-Frederick-Town*, on the first Day of *October* last, a Negro Man named *London*, about 35 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, stammers in his Speech, if examined strictly, bow leg'd, and when he talks, one Corner of his Mouth stands awry, and is a Cooper and Carpenter by Trade. Whoever takes up the said Negro, if in the County aforesaid, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward: If taken 30 Miles from home, Five Pounds: And if out of the Province, Seven Pounds, and reasonable Charges. (1<sup>st</sup>) ROBERT FREELAND.

TO BE SOLD,

**A**TRACT of LAND adjoining to the Town of *Nottingham*, on *Patuxent River*, in *Prince-George's County*, called *Beanes's Pasture*, containing 220 Acres; whereon is a new Dwelling-House 28 by 26 Feet, finished in a very neat and convenient Manner; a new Kitchen 20 by 16 Feet, (under which is a small Stone Cellar); and a Stable. About Half the Tract is fine hard Marsh, which may easily be improved to very great Advantage: The other Part is very level, and of a good Soil: The Situation is very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern Keeper. Also a Lot of Ground in the Town of *Nottingham*, whereon is a very good Stone-House 30 Feet square, with a good Store Room, Lumber Room, Compting Room, with a Brick Chimney thereto, and a Lodging Room, on the first Floor: Above Stairs there is Three good Rooms, completely finished, and in good Repair; there is also a good Cellar under the House, the full Size thereof, with Three convenient Rooms therein. The Whole to be Sold together, or separate, as the Purchaser chooses, for *London Bills of Exchange*, Sterling or Current Money, upon very reasonable Terms.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of *Colmure Beanes*, late Deceased, are desired to settle and discharge their respective Ballances by the Tenth Day of *February* next; otherwise they may depend on being Sued and Warranted, without Respect to Persons. (1<sup>st</sup>) WILLIAM BEANES, junior, Executor.

**A**S I have given up the Business of STAY-MAKING for some Time to Mr. JOSEPH FOARD, This is to request all my old Customers to settle their Accounts, as soon as possible, that I may have it in my Power to wind up the same: And as I have been at Pains to instruct the said FOARD sufficient to carry on the Business in the best Manner, after acknowledging myself obliged to them for their Encouragement to me, I shall be very Thankful for the Continuance of their Custom still to him. (1<sup>st</sup>) CHARLES WALLACE.

**M**R. CHARLES WALLACE having given me up his Business of STAY-MAKING, and furnished me with a complete Assortment of GOODS for carrying it on; I hereby give Notice to his Customers and Others, who shall please to Employ me, That their Orders for STAYS will be Executed in the best Manner; and as the Business cannot be carried on but at a great Expence, I hope they will always contrive me the Money as soon as possible, after receiving the Stays, as I shall allow a considerable Abatement in the Prices, for prompt Pay, or Three Months Credit. (1<sup>st</sup>) JOSEPH FOARD.



Baltimore-Town, Dec. 20, 1764.

**ALL** Persons Indebted to OTTER, Cook, and BARON, are requested to pay their several Accounts before the eighth Day of February next, as their Partnership dissolves on that Day: Those who do not regard this Notice, will be Sued without delay.

They have on Hand, an Assortment of Goods, which they will sell cheap, in Order to settle the Company's Accounts. (6\*)

**N**OW in my Possession, a Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the rear Buttock N. has four white Feet, and a large Blaze. She was late in the Possession of one Ferrell, who is committed to my Custody for Horse-stealing.

The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

Dec. 5, 1764. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Sheriff.

**R**AN away from the Subscribers, in the City of Annapolis, on Sunday the 21st Day of October last, a Convict Servant Man named John Clark, a Blacksmith by Trade, born in the West of England, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a large Sore on his Right Leg, which occasions him to be lame, and his Leg much swelled; he is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, round shoulder'd and stoops in his Walk, is a lusty Fellow, and wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, full faced, and black Eyes; he is about 27 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, white Shirt, blue Farnought Jacket, and light colour'd Cloth Under-Jacket, a Pair of new Buckskin-Breeches, black Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of grey Yarn ditto, and Country made Shoes; but as he is an artful Villain, he may have procured other Cloathing. It is supposed he went away in Company with a free Woman, who served her Time with Dr. John Stoenen in Baltimore-Town, and perhaps they may pass for Man & Wife.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by ISAAC HARRIS, JONATHAN PINKNEY.

**QUEEN-ANNE'S** County, FREE SCHOOL, Nov. 26.

**T**HIS is to inform the PUBLIC, That WILLIAM KEAN, who had a regular University Education in Trinity College, Dublin, and has been Employed for many Years in the most noted Academies in England and Ireland, has opened School in the above mentioned Place, where young Gentlemen will be Educated in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, the Grecian and Roman Histories, and Antiquities: Likewise a proper Writing Master attends said School, who Teaches Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal and Duodecimal, Geometry, Planometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Gauging, Italian Book-keeping, Navigation, and the Proportions for Horizontal Dials, &c. Any Gentleman who favours him with the Care of his Children, may be assured, that there will be the most punctual Care observed both as to their Principles of Virtue and Morality, as well as their School Education.

N. B. Until the Dwelling House is in good Repair for the Reception of Gentlemen to Board and Lodge, there are good and convenient Lodgings near the School. (6\*)

**ALL** Persons who are Indebted to Lawrence Spencer, Esq; of Liverpool, for Dealings either with Himself, or with his late Factors in Maryland, are desired to pay their respective Balances to the Subscriber, who is properly authorized to receive the same.

It is hoped that such Persons as can pay directly, will, from a Consideration of the long Indulgence they already have had, make a Point of doing it. And those whose Circumstances are such as to require still some further Time, must (if they chuse to avoid being Sued and Warranted) come to the Subscriber at Piscataway, and settle their Accounts to his Satisfaction, otherwise they may depend on Severity being used.

I have remaining on Hand for Sale, Fifteen Crates of Flint Stone Ware, consisting of Dishes and Plates, Tea Ware, Mugs, Bowls, &c. &c. Four Tierces of Bottled Beer, about Ten Hundred Weight of British Refined Sugar, from 15 d. to 26 per Pound, and 20 Dozen of Mens Leather and Womens Stuff Shoes, neat and fashionable; which I will sell at a reasonable Rate, for Cash or Tobacco. (11) W. SYDENHAM.

**COMMITTED** to the Custody of the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, and belonging to Col. Philip Lee, in Virginia, a Man about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and had on a light Cloth Great Coat, brown Cloth under Coat, and black Waistcoat, Buckskin Breeches, and a black bob Wig; and says his Name is William Ferguson.

His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges. (11) ROBERT HENWARD, Jailor.

**TO BE SOLD,**

**ONE** Hundred Acres of Land near Linganers, in Frederick County, called SPARROW'S REQUEST, whereon some Improvements are made, and Capt. David Davis now Lives.

For Terms apply to the Subscriber at Mr. GREEN'S, in Annapolis.

THOMAS SPARROW.

**LOST** from the Sloop Mary, on Friday the 30th of November last, off Hackett's Point, in Two Fathom Water, an ANCHOR, crooked in the Shanks, with a small Buoy Rope 7 Fathoms long, a Splice in the Middle, a Cyprus Root Buoy, and about 12 Fathoms of Cable.

Whoever takes up said Anchor, and will inform Mr. Samuel Middleton at Annapolis, or Mr. William Hick at Lancaster Furnace, shall be paid a Salvage, with Thanks. 6

**R**AN away about the Middle of September last, from the Subscriber's Plantation beyond Elk-Ridge, a Country-born Mulatto Fellow called Jack; as he lived several Years on Poplar Island, he is known to most People who have used the Bay; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a long crooked Nose, one of his Hands has been burned by Gunpowder, he is much given to Liquor, and when Drunk is very talkative and quarrelsome; he was seen at Mr. Blake's Quarter about 8 Weeks ago, where he told them he was going towards Choptank, and should pass for a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the said Slave, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds Reward. All Skippers, and Masters of Vessels, are forewarned carrying him off at their Peril; and in Case he should be carried off, any Person giving Information thereof, shall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive THIRTY POUNDS Reward. (11) 7 CHA. CARROLL.

**WINDOW GLASS,**  
AT THE  
**MEDICINAL STORE,**  
IN  
**Baltimore-Town,**  
BY  
**JOHN BOYD, & Company,**  
WITH  
Drugs, Chymicals, Galenicals, Perfumery, Grocery, Patent Medicines, Paints, Court Plaster;

**ROB of LEMONS,**  
SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, &c.

At the said Store is put up in the neatest Manner, and with the greatest Care,  
**THE NEW MEDICINE CHEST,**

Which, to those that have already tried, has given the greatest Satisfaction. The Directions are printed, and have been well approved of by some of the first Physicians on the Continent. As we purpose to apply our whole Attention to this Business, (the first of the Kind in the Province) and shall constantly keep a full and compleat Assortment of every Thing in our Way, we hope thereby to merit the Encouragement of the Public.

We shall import regularly twice a Year; but if we should run short of any Articles before the Arrival of our Importation, we shall supply such Deficiency from our Drug-Store in Philadelphia, as there are weekly Opportunities from thence to this Place; so that our Customers may always depend on having their Orders compleatly executed, without any Difference of Price.

N. B. Conveyance as usual, by Way of Messieurs Middleton and Reith.

**ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS  
REWARD.**

**WHEREAS** on or about the 14th Day of September last, the Schooner Success, Daniel Tyler then Master, sailed from Liverpool in Nova-Scotia, bound for Annapolis in Maryland, with part of a Cargo of Mackerell and dry'd Cod Fish; and on the 21st of the said Month, September, it appears that the said Schooner Success arrived at Newport, in the Colony of Rhode-Island; where a certain John Eales, a Mariner on board, and One-half Owner of the said Schooner Success, contrived Means to get Possession of the Register, and Custom-House Papers of the said Vessel; and then, as it is supposed, discharged the said Daniel Tyler from the further Command of her; and shipped a certain Jonathan Nichols, of Newport aforesaid, as Navigator: And on or about the 28th Day of September aforesaid, the said Schooner Success (the said John Eales being termed Master) sailed from Newport, and as he alleged, bound for the Island of Nantucket, to get a Freight of Oil for Salmon on Delaware; but it does not appear that the said Schooner Success has been at either of the two last mentioned Ports, nor has she ever arrived at Annapolis in Maryland, to which Place the said John Eales was under an Engagement to comply with the Terms of a Bottomry Bill, entered into by the said Eales, with Edmund Rutland of Annapolis, Owner of the other half of the said Schooner, nor has any Information been received of the said Schooner Success, since her sailing from Newport as aforesaid.

Wherefore, from these and other Circumstances, there is Reason to apprehend, that the said John Eales, fraudulently intends to carry off the said Schooner, to evade the Discharge of the Bottomry Bill, and to defraud the said Edmund Rutland of his Right and Property in and unto the other Half of the said Schooner, and to convert the Same and the Cargo to his own Use.

All Custom-House Officers in any of his Majesty's Dominions, and all other Persons whatsoever, are requested and desired to use all lawful Means to apprehend and detect the said John Eales in his fraudulent Designs, if in their Power; and appear for me the Subscriber Edmund Rutland, so that my Interest and Property in the said Schooner, and her Cargo, may be secured to me: And any Person so apprehending the said John Eales, and the above Schooner, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall be entitled to the above mentioned Reward, and they are desired to send Intelligence to Rees Meredith, Merchant in Philadelphia, or to me Edmund Rutland, in Annapolis in Maryland.

**DESCRIPTION of the Schooner Success:**

Built in Virginia, about 18 Months since, square sterned, and much rake, straight shear'd, a billet Head, a square Tuck, two Hatch-ways, and Fore-scutter, her Top Timbers Mulberry chiefly, Berthen about 40 Tons, being about 40 Feet Keel straight; about 13 or 14 Beam, and about 5 or 6 Feet Depth in the Hold, a short Quarter Deck, and a shoal Waist, loads deep, and is an extraordinary fast sailing Vessel, she was condemned at a Court of Vice Admiralty held at Annapolis, the 21st of July last, the Register dated July 23d, 1764, at Annapolis, granted and signed by his Excellency Horatio Sharpe, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief of Maryland, and Benedict Calvert, Esq; Collector, to John Eales, and Edmund Rutland, the said Eales, being mentioned in the Register as Master, but in a few Days after the Date of the Register, John Pitt was certified as Master by the Collector aforesaid.

**DESCRIPTION of JOHN EALES.**

A tall Well-set Fellow, between 20 and 30 Years of Age, born in Virginia, or North-Carolina, usually wears a white Cap, sometimes a Wig, his Hair yellow Colour, and hangs down his Neck, a down look, and light grey Eyes.

N. B. He may probably change his Name, and the Vessel's Name likewise, by getting a new Register.

P. S. As it behoves every honest Man to contribute all in his Power, towards detecting and bringing to condign Punishment such atrocious Villanies, it is requested that the respective Pri- vers, into whose Hands this Relation may fall, will give the same a Place in their weekly Papers.

EDMUND RUTLAND.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by Jonas Green and William Rind, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. and 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.



# The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XX<sup>th</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, January 24, 1765.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1029.]

DUBLIN, September 15.

**T**HE following Exhortation has been read in all the Roman Catholic Churches throughout this City and Suburbs: "The Scenes of Horror so multiplied of late by the furious and blood-thirsty Rabble of this City and Liberties, must fill every humane Breast with the deepest Abhorrence and Detestation. It is indeed scarce to be hoped from any Menace of ours to reclaim a Set of execrable Miscreants, who so daringly bid defiance to both Divine and Civil Laws: Yet, our earnest Desire to contribute, as far as in us lies, to the Restoration of the public Tranquillity, makes us give you this repeated Notice, that there is no Punishment in our Power which we shall not, with the utmost Severity, inflict, upon any of our Communicants, whom we shall find concerned in the late or any future Disturbances. As these Prodiges seem insensible to the Interest of their Country, by discouraging Industry, destroying its Commerce, exasperating the mildest of Governments, and wantonly taking away each others Lives, we can only declare to these heinous Offenders, that besides the ecclesiastical Censures which they have already incurred by their open Threats of Revenge and Murder, we shall denounce on them from our Altars, we shall forbid them our Churches, and separate them from the Communion of the Faithful, being the most dreadful Punishment that the Church of God can inflict."

There is now reaping at Abbot's Town, in the County of Dublin, a small Field of Wheat, belonging to Frederick Falkner, Esq; most of the Stalks of which measure in Length, from the Root to the Top of the Ear, Seven Feet, and some few of the Stalks measure upwards of Nine Feet.

**Kinsale, Sept. 22.** On the 7th Inst. a Snow, called the King William, Jacob Thode, Master, from Virginia, struck on a Rock called Bullman, and filled with Water; she got off the 12th Inst. and put into Kinsale, with two Pumps going. She had 225 Hogheads of Tobacco, Staves, &c. on board. The Tobacco is almost ruined; but the Ship and the Rest of the Cargo will be saved.

LONDON, October 23.

The King of Prussia (says an authentic private Letter from Warsaw) has written a complimentary Letter to the new Monarch with his own Hand; in which (for his Majesty has shewn it to several foreign Ministers) is this remarkable Expression: Your Majesty must reflect, that as you enjoy a Crown by Election, and not by Descent, the World will be more observant of your Majesty's Actions than any other Potentate in Europe, and it is but reasonable. The latter being the mere Effect of Conspicuity, no more is looked for (tho' much more is to be wished) from him, than what Men are endowed with in common. But from a Man exalted by the Voice of his Equals from a Subject to a King, from a Man voluntarily elected to Reign over those by whom he was chosen, every Thing is expected that can possibly deserve and adorn a Crown. Gratitude to his People is the first great Duty of such a Monarch, to them alone (under Providence) he is indebted that he is one. A King who is so by Birth, if he acts derogatory to his Station, is a Sinner only on himself; but an elected one, who behaves inconsistent with his Dignity, reflects Dishonour also on his Subjects. Your Majesty, I am sure, will pardon this Warmth. The amiable Part of the Picture, is not so much a Lesson of what you ought to be, as a Prophecy of what your Majesty will be."

Letters from Amsterdam advise, that great Quantities of Artillery, warlike Stores and Ammunition, are now buying up in that City, and divers Parts of Holland, on Account of the King of Prussia.

**Oct. 25.** Letters from Newmarket say, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was so well recovered, that he was expected to make his Appearance on the Courts at the present Meeting.

It is now said that 100,000 l. is depending on the great Match, which is to be Run at Newmarket To-morrow, between the Duke's King Herod, and the Duke of Grafton's Antonius.

**Oct. 26.** By recent Letters from Jamaica, it appears, that for some Months the Spaniards have been employed in augmenting the Fortifications of St. Jago de Cuba, in the West Indies.

The Courts of France and Spain, it is said, have intimated to our Ministry, that they cannot help taking Umbrage at the naval Preparations making in our Ports at this Time. To which Reply has been made, that the Men of War fitting out are intended only for the Protection of our Possessions, and not to make the least Innovation on the Rights and Properties of any Nation whatever.

The Hudson's Bay Company have entered towards this Season at the Outpost-House, the following Furs, 13,305 Beaver, 2,778 Marten, 2000 Otter, 939 Fox, 236 Weaseling, 252 Bear, 2157 Musquash, 74 Mink, 45 Catfish, 41 Badger, 967 Cat, 21 Raccoon, 65,000 Quills, and 275 lb. Castoreum.

It is said, that a new Bill will be brought in next Parliament for regulating the Paper Currency in Britain.

**Cambridge, Oct. 29.** Last Week the following odd Affair happened: A Servant Maid, who lived at a Public House at Swanston in this County, having proposed Marriage to a Joiner at Walden, he procured a Licence, and repaired to Swanston on Friday Morning last, in order to celebrate the Nuptials; the Girl accordingly made Preparations for the Ceremony, putting on her Cloak, &c. but just as she was going to Church, her Master, unwilling to lose so good a Servant, called her into his Parlor, telling her, he had rather she would stay with him; and that to prevent her being disappointed of an Husband, he would marry her himself. The Girl instantly complied, and laid by her Cloak, &c. to the great Mortification of the poor Joiner, who had imagined himself upon the verge of Happiness. The Girl and her Master were married the next Day.

## WEST-INDIA INTELLIGENCE.

From the Grenada Gazette.

**Port-Royal, Oct. 3.** On Wednesday last, about Eleven o'Clock at Night, a most terrible Fire broke out in the Windward-most House in the Town of Sautrage, which burnt with great Fury, and continued till Twelve other Houses were entirely destroyed. About 12 o'Clock the Troops under the Command of Capt. Orme and Lieut. Phipps, came to the Assistance of the Inhabitants; and by the Activity and Conduct of those Gentlemen in particular, the Fire was got under much sooner than could otherwise have been expected. Various are the Opinions on account of this Disaster, but the most general is, that it was purposely set on Fire by the People belonging to a French Flag of Truce then lying in the Harbour.

**PORT-ROYAL (in Jamaica) October 12.** Came in the King-Bird, a Sloop belonging to Rhode-Island; she was taken by a French Guard-de-Coste, and sent hither by the Count d'Estaing, to be delivered to our Governor. A French Officer, the Chevalier d'Arcy, came in her for that Purpose.

**Oct. 13.** Last Monday Night as the Pilot Boat belonging to Port-Royal, was lying at an Anchor at a Place called the Folly, near the East End of this Island, a small Schooner Boat came along Side and boarded her; there were 5 Negroes in the Pilot-Boat, but only one awake, whom they soon secured; after which they went off in the Pilot-Boat, and left their own behind. These Pirates were 5 in Number, 2 Frenchmen, a Mulattoes, and a Negro, the Mulattoes are Natives of Antigua, one of them well known at Port-Royal, and has failed out of this Place; his Name is Joseph Thomas. They were armed with Muskets, and enquired after another Pilot-Boat that is out, and said they were going to Cuba; they permitted one of the Pilot Negroes (who signified a Disinclination to go with them) to go ashore in a Canoe, who gives this Account of them.

We hear the Droid Sloop of War, commanded by Capt. Barnaby, sails this Morning in Search of those Pirates, and to cruise for the Protection of the Trade going through the Windward Passage; as it is very probable they may attempt to surprise some Vessel under Pretence of being the Pilot-Boat.

A Schooner with a Lieutenant and upwards of 20 Men, from the Squadron, was to sail last Night in Quest of them, and to call at every Place on the Island of Cuba, where there may be a Probability of finding them.

**Oct. 26.** Monday last arrived his Majesty's Ship Venus. And this Morning came in the Alarm, with the Swift Sloop under Jury Masts. The Swift was met by the Venus at Sea, and towed by her and the Alarm to this Place. It is said 50 of the Swift's Crew are lost.

**CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) November 16.** Extract of a Letter from Pensacola, October 21, 1764.

His Excellency George Johnston, Esq; Governor of this Province (West-Florida) arrived here Yesterday in about 3 Weeks from Jamaica. Our Governor's Presence will give a new Turn to Affairs; the Step of sending away or seizing certain Persons with only Cash on board is regarded as highly impolitic, and which we are assured will not happen in future. Sir John Lindsay, the commanding Officer of his Majesty's Ships in this Station, who now resides in this Province, is a Man of singular Knowledge, and the Situation of the Place for Commerce, is such, that few other Places can boast of. Bricklayers, Carpenters, Gardeners and Planters, are much wanted, as are also Sheep for Breed, Bricks and Materials for Building. The Appearance of the Country is much superior to the partial Representations of People who were less acquainted with it than disgraced with their own Situation.

**Dec. 7.** The Governor of New-Orleans has issued a Proclamation, by Order of his Master the French King, notifying that the Island and City of New-Orleans, &c. are ceded to his Most Catholic Majesty. So that now we may congratulate the true Friends of their Country on the Expulsion of the French from all North-America.

NEW-YORK, December 27.

At a Meeting of the Society for promoting of ARTS, AGRICULTURE, and COMMERCE, in this Province, held the 24th Instant, the following Resolutions, upon the Report of the Committee for AGRICULTURE, were agreed to, and ordered to be published, viz.

**F**OR the greatest Quantity of good Flax raised by any one Farmer in this Colony, in the Year 1765,

For the Second greatest Ditto, Thirty Pounds.  
For the Third greatest Ditto, Twenty Pounds.  
For the greatest Quantity of good Flax, raised off one Acre, in the Year 1765, Fifteen Pounds.  
For the Second greatest Ditto, Ten Pounds.  
For the Third greatest Ditto, Five Pounds.

For the greatest Quantity of Hemp, raised by any one Farmer, in 1765, An honorary Medal.

**N. B.** The Result of giving only an honorary Reward for this useful Article, is, the great Encouragement already given to it; there being Eight Pounds Sterling per Ton allowed by Parliament, Twenty Pounds Currency per Ton by the Legislature of this Province, and a Bounty of One Hundred Pounds Sterling for Twenty Tons, by the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce in London.

For the greatest Quantity of good Hemp Seed, raised by any one Farmer, off one Acre, in 1765, Ten Pounds.

For the Second greatest Ditto, Eight Pounds.  
For the Third greatest Ditto, Five Pounds.

For the greatest Quantity of either Swamp or Bay Mud, cleared by any one Farmer in this Colony, from the 1st of January, 1764, to the 1st of June, 1765, and sowing it with Hemp, Flax, Grass-Seed, or Turnips, An honorary Medal.

For the greatest Number of young Apple Trees, properly set out in a Nursery, and enclosed by 1767, Ten Pounds.  
For the best and largest Cheek, made in this Province, and brought for Sale to New-York, in 1765, Six Pounds.

For the Second Ditto, Four Pounds.  
For the Third Ditto, Two Pounds.

For the greatest Number of Mules, sealed in 1767, (not less than Ten) Thirty Pounds.

For the greatest Quantity of the best Hops, raised in this Province, and properly cured in 1766, Ten Pounds.

For preparing the greatest Quantity of Land for Oats, and sowing it either with Clover, Timothy, Lucern, or any other useful Grass-Seed, An honorary Medal.

For the best and greatest Quantity of Barley, raised by any one Farmer, off one Acre in this Colony, in 1765, Ten Pounds.

For the greatest Quantity of Thorn Hedge, properly planted by any one Farmer in this Colony, (not less than One hundred Rods) by the first of June, 1766, Ten Pounds.

**N. B.** The Premiums given by the Society, are intended only for Articles within this Province.

The several Persons whose Proposals for Manufacturing Linens, &c. were communicated to the Society at this Meeting, are desired to take Notice, That such their Proposals are referred to the Consideration of the Committee for Arts, which will meet at Mr. Francis's, on Friday Evening next, at Six o'Clock, where those Persons who have applied to the Society for this Purpose are requested to give their Attendance, that the Committee may have an Opportunity of conferring with them upon the Subject.

And Notice is also hereby given, That there will be a stated Meeting of the Society at Mr. Francis's, on Monday the 7th of January next, at 6 o'Clock Evening.

Published by Order of the Society,

BENJAMIN KIRKMAN, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.

The Brig Lydia, Capt. Callender, from Lisbon, of and for this Port, after driving about four Days in the Ice in our Bay, was forced ashore on Dunk's Bar, where she was left full of Water on Wednesday the second Instant. Five of the People, in the Long-boat, reached the Shore, much Frosted, at the Mouth of Stow Creek. Capt. Callender, James Cogner Mate, an Indian Boy Pilot, and two Seamen, put off from the Brig in the Yawl, soon after the Long-boat, but meeting with much Difficulty from the Ice near the Shore, were seen to put back for the Vessel.

The Brig-Monmouth, Captain Boon, from this Harbour for Jamaica, went ashore on Sunday, the 10th ult. on the lower Part of Dunk's Bar, and was left by the Captain and People the Wednesday following, expecting the great Quantities of Ice would have cut her to Pieces that Night; but it is thought she drove off with the high Tide on Friday Night, and has not been heard of since.

ANNAPOLIS, January 24.

Our Communication with the Eastern-Shore is yet prevented by the Ice.

We are informed, that the SMALL-POX prevails pretty much in the Neighbourhood of Piscataway in Prince-George's County, and has prov'd Fatal to many. One Mr. Marlow, in the height of that Distemper, being much out of his Senses, unhappily escap'd his Nurse, got away from the House, and was afterwards found Dead in Mat-sawoman, Frozen in among the Ice.

Here it may not be improper to insert the following

Extract of a Letter, dated Boston, July 30, 1764.

"The Small-Pox has now gone through this Town: About Five Thousand have been inoculated, and Forty-three only Died, which is One in One Hundred and Sixteen: Seven Hundred have had it in the Natural Way, and One Hundred and Twenty-six have Died; which turns out almost One in Five: So that you see the vast Disproportion in Favour of Inoculation as to the Chance for Life, which I think should Silence all Clamour against the Practice."

The following RECEIPT (from a Northern Paper) may be of great Service, as it is said to be an infallible Cure for those who may have the Misfortune to be FROST-BITTEN, and that many have been Relieved by it.

"Take the FAT of a DUNGHILL-FOWL, and Rub the Place or Places affected with it; Morning and Evening, over a warm Fire; at the same Time wrapping a Piece of Woollen Cloth, well greased with the same Fat, round the Frost-bitten Parts. In two or three Days they will feel no Pain, and in five or six be quite cured."



To be SOLD by the Subscriber in Annapolis,

**A** LIKELY Country-born NEGRO LAD, about 15 Years of Age; a Servant Man, who has about 6 Years to serve, by Trade a Barber, Peruke-Maker, and Hair-Dresser; and a Parcel of old Sails. Time will be given for the Payment of the Money, on giving Security if required, and paying Interest.

EDMUND RUTLAND.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber living near Annapolis, on the 19th of this Inst. January, a *Wilib* Convict Servant Woman, named *Anne Griffin*, of a middle Stature, about 32 Years of Age, fresh colour'd, and of a dark Complexion: Had on and took with her, a Partridge colour'd Gown, an old white Cotton Petticoat, an old quilted Ditto, Osnabrigs Shifts with white Sleeves, old Country made Shoes with high Leather Heels, 1 Blanket, 1 Sheet, 1 Check Apron, 1 Check and 2 Silk Handkerchiefs, a white Country Cloth Petticoat, a Scarlet Cloak, 1 pair of blue Worsted Stockings, 2 pair of white Cotton Ditto, and 2 pair of Yarn Ditto, a pair of small Stays, and a Man's black Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures her so as the Subscriber may get her, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

(<sup>n</sup>) EDWARD OSMOND.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *John Gardner*, at *Elk-Ridge*, a black and white Pied Cow, with a Crop, Silt, and under Cut, in both Ears. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**A**S I am come to a Resolution to decline the Business of TAVERN KEEPING in a very short Time, in order to wind up my Affairs; I give this public Notice to all those who are Indebted to me, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, to come and discharge the same at or before *March* Court ensuing, as no longer Indulgence will be given. My sole Motive for this pressing Requisition, is, from a real Desire I have to make good my Engagements to those Gentlemen whom I correspond with; therefore I hope I may not be compelled to make use of any further Arguments with my good Customers for their Compliance. (<sup>n</sup>)

HENRY GASSAWAY.

**T**HE Subscriber has now opened his TAN-YARD at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, and will take in HIDES to TAN against the Middle of *March*, at the following Rates, *viz.* Sole Hides at Five Shillings, Upper Ditto Tann'd and Curried at Eight Shillings each Hide. As they will be Tann'd whole, without sitting, they can be cut out to more Advantage in Shoes, or any other Use. He will give Ready Cash for Hides and Skins of all Kinds. He has for Sale a Parcel of Goat-Skins, which make exceeding good Chair Bottoms; also some Shoes and Check Handkerchiefs, at the lowest Rates. (<sup>n</sup>)

THOMAS ALLAN.

Port-Tobacco, January 14, 1765.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to decline keeping PUBLIC HOUSE on the first of *May* next, desires all Persons Indebted to him, to settle their Accounts, by Cash, Tobacco, or Bonds, by the Fifteenth of *March* next; otherwise he will be necessitated, in his own Defence, to oblige them; and all those who fail, may depend on being Sued or Warranted, as the several Debts require (without Respect of Person); which will be very disagreeable to

Their very humble Servant,

(<sup>n</sup>) BENJAMIN PHILLPOTT.  
Pork, Wheat, or Corn, will be taken in Pay, if brought by the Tenth of *February*.

Calvert County, January 7, 1765.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near Prince-Frederick-Town, on the first Day of *October* last, a Negro Man named *London*, about 35 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a yellow Complexion; stammers in his Speech, if examined strictly, bow leg'd, and when he talks, one Corner of his Mouth stands awry, and is a Cooper and Carpenter by Trade. Whoever takes up the said Negro, if in the County aforesaid, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward: If taken 30 Miles from home, Five Pounds: And if out of the Province, Seven Pounds, and reasonable Charges. (<sup>n</sup>)

ROBERT FREELAND.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on the 29th of this Instant January, at the House of William Kirkland, at the Head of South-River,

**O**NE or Two fine Country-born SLAVES; one of them is a sober well-behaved Fellow, can handle Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools very well, and is a very good Sawyer; he has also been used to going by Water, and working on board Ships.

Likewise, A Bed, Table, Chairs, and many other Things.

(<sup>n</sup>)

WILLIAM KIRKLAND.

**A**S the Copartnership of THOMAS RICHARDSON and COMPANY is now Dissolved, all Persons Indebted to the said Company, are desired to call at their late Store in Church-Street, Annapolis, and pay off their respective Ballances; and those whose Accounts are now standing open in their Books, are desired to call and settle the same, by giving Bond and Security, if required; for which longer Indulgence will be given. And those who neglect to comply with so moderate a Request, may depend on being Sued without Loss of Time. (<sup>n</sup>)

THOMAS RICHARDSON & Comp.

**T**HE BUSINESS, as usual, is carried on at the late Store of *Thomas Richardson* and Company, where may be had all Kinds of *European* and *East-India* GOODS: Cables, Running Rigging, Anchors, Sail Duck, and all Kinds of Ship Chandlery Ware: Likewise, *West-India* Rum by the Hoghead, old *Madeira* Wine by the Pipe or Hoghead, and Molasses by the Hoghead, on very reasonable Terms.

(<sup>n</sup>) STEWART & RICHARDSON.

TO BE SOLD, 4

**A**TRACT of LAND adjoining to the Town of Nottingham, on *Patuxent* River, in *Prince-George's* County, called *Beane's Pasture*, containing 220 Acres; whereon is a new Dwelling-House 28 by 26 Feet, finished in a very neat and convenient Manner; a new Kitchen 20 by 16 Feet, (under which is a small Stone Cellar); and a Stable. About Half the Tract is fine hard Marsh, which may easily be improved to very great Advantage: The other Part is very level, and of a good Soil: The Situation is very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern Keeper. Also a Lot of Ground in the Town of Nottingham, whereon is a very good Stone-House 30 Feet square, with a good Store Room, Lumber Room, Compting Room, with a Brick Chimney thereto, and a Lodging Room, on the first Floor: Above Stairs there is Three good Rooms, completely finished, and in good Repair; there is also a good Cellar under the House, the full Size thereof, with Three convenient Rooms therein. The Whole to be Sold together, or separate, as the Purchaser chooses, for *London* Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money, upon very reasonable Terms.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of *Colmore Beane*, late Deceased, are desired to settle and discharge their respective Ballances by the Tenth Day of *February* next; otherwise they may depend on being Sued and Warranted, without Respect to Persons.

(<sup>n</sup>) WILLIAM BEANES, junior, Executor.

Baltimore-Town, Dec. 20, 1764.

**A**LL Persons Indebted to OTTEY, COOK, and BAKON, are requested to pay their several Accounts before the eighth Day of *February* next, as their Partnership dissolves on that Day: Those who do not Regard this Notice, will be Sued without delay.

They have on Hand, an Assortment of Goods, which they will sell cheap, in Order to settle the Company's Accounts. 5 (<sup>n</sup>)

**M**R. CHARLES WALLACE having given me up his Business of STAY-MAKING, and furnished me with a complete Assortment of GOODS for carrying it on; I hereby give Notice to his Customers and Others, who shall please to Employ me, That their Orders for STAYS will be Executed in the best Manner; and as the Business cannot be carried on but at a great Expence, I hope they will always contrive me the Money as soon as possible, after receiving the Stays, as I shall allow a considerable Abatement in the Prices, for prompt Pay, or Three Months Credit. (<sup>n</sup>)

JOSEPH FOARD.

To be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, THE MARYLAND ALMANACK for the present Year.

Price 8 Coppers single; 5 s. per Dozen.

**R**AN away about the Middle of *September* last, from the Subscriber's Plantation beyond *Elk-Ridge*, a Country-born Mulatto Fellow called *Jack*; as he lived several Years on *Peplar* Island, he is known to most People who have used the Bay; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a long crooked Nose, one of his Hands has been burned by Gunpowder, he is much given to Liquor, and when Drunk is very talkative and quarrelsome; he was seen at Mr. *Blake's* Quarter about 8 Weeks ago, where he told them he was going towards *Choptank*, and should pass for a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the said Slave, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds Reward. All Skippers, and Masters of Vessels, are forewarned carrying him off at their Peril; and in Case he should be carried off, any Person giving Information thereof, shall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive THIRTY POUNDS Reward. (<sup>n</sup>)

CHA. CARROLL.

**A**LL Persons who are Indebted to *Lawrence Spencer*, Esq; of *Liverpool*, for Dealings either with Himself, or with his late Factors in Maryland, are desired to pay their respective Ballances to the Subscriber, who is properly authorized to receive the same.

It is hoped that such Persons as can pay directly, will, from a Consideration of the long Indulgence they already have had, make a Point of doing it. And those whose Circumstances are such as to require still some further Time, must (if they chuse to avoid being Sued and Warranted) come to the Subscriber at *Piscataway*, and settle their Accounts to his Satisfaction, otherwise they may depend on Severity being used.

I have remaining on Hand for Sale, Fifteen Crates of Flint Stone Ware, consisting of Dishes and Plates, Tea Ware, Mugs, Bowls, &c. &c. Four Tierces of Bottled Beer, about Ten Hundred Weight of *British* Refined Sugar, from 15 s. to 2 s. 6 per Pound, and 20 Dozen of Mens Leather and Womens Stuff Shoes, neat and fashionable; which I will sell at a reasonable Rate, for Cash or Tobacco. (<sup>n</sup>)

W. SYDDEOTHAM.

**R**AN away from the Subscribers, in the City of Annapolis, on Sunday the 21st Day of *October* last, a Convict Servant Man named *John Clark*, a Blacksmith by Trade, born in the West of England, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a large Sore on his Right Leg, which occasions him to be lame, and his Leg much swell'd; he is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, round shoulder'd and stoops in his Walk, is a lusty Fellow, and wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, full faced, and black Eyes; he is about 27 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, white Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, and light colour'd Cloth Under-Jacket, a Pair of new Buckskin Breeches, black Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of grey Yarn ditto, and Country made Shoes; but as he is an artful Villain, he may have procured other Cloathing. It is supposed he went away in Company with a free Woman, who served her Time with Dr. *John Stevenson* in *Baltimore-Town*; and perhaps they may pass for Man & Wife.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by

ISAAC HARRIS,

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

TO BE SOLD,

**O**NE Hundred Acres of Land near *Lingans*, in *Frederick* County, called *SPARROW'S REQUEST*, whereon some Improvements are made, and Capt. *David Davis* now Lives.

For Terms apply to the Subscriber at Mr. GREEN'S, in Annapolis.

THOMAS SPARROW.

**L**OST from the Sloop *Mary*, on Friday the 30th of *November* last, off *Hackett's Point*, in Two Fathom Water, an ANCHOR, crooked in the Shanks, with a small Buoy Rope 7 Fathoms long, a Splice in the Middle; a *Cypres* Root Buoy, and about 12 Fathoms of Cable.

Whoever takes up said Anchor, and will inform Mr. *Samuel Middleton* at Annapolis, or Mr. *William Hick* at *Lancashire* Furnace, shall be paid a Salvage, with Thanks.

Annapolis, December 10, 1764.

**T**AKEN out of Mr. *Middleton's* House, on Friday last, a brown Drab Great Coat, pretty much worn, split at the End of the Sleeves and several Buttons gone off the Breast.

The Person, in whose Possession it may be, can't do less than return it from whence he took it, which will greatly oblige the Owner.



# The MARYLAND GAZETTE

[XX<sup>th</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, January 31, 1765.

[No. 1030.]

A PRAYER. By M. de VOLTAIRE.

*Traité sur la Tolérance, chap. xxviii.*

**N**OT unto Men, but unto Thee, the GOD of all Beings, of all Worlds, and of all Ages, do I address myself; if feeble Creatures, lost in thy Immensity, and imperceptible to the Rest of the Universe, may presume to ask of thee any Thing; of thee who hast given All; of thee whose Decrees are unchangeable, as they are eternal: Condescend to look in Pity on the Errors which are inseparable from our Nature, and let them not be to us the Ground of Calamities. Thou hast not given us Hearts to hate one another, nor Hands to cut one another's Throats: Grant that we may mutually assist one another to support the Burthen of a painful and transitory Life: Let not the little Differences between the Vestments that cover our feeble Bodies, between our defective Languages, between our ridiculous Customs, between our many imperfect Laws; between our many foolish Opinions, between our several Conditions, so unequal in our Eyes, and so equal in thine; let not the many little Distinctions that denote the several Classes of Atoms called Men, be Signals of Hatred and Persecution. May those who light up Wax Tapers at Noon-Day to celebrate thee, bear with those who are content with the Light of the Sun thou has placed in the Firmament. Let not those, who, to tell us we must love thee, cover their Robe with white Linen, hold in Detestation those who tell us the same in a Cloak of black Woollen. May it be the same to adore thee in a Jargon formed from an ancient Language, or in a Jargon more modern. May those whose Vesture is dyed with red or with purple, who rule over a small Parcel of a small Heap of the Mud of this Earth, and who possess some rounded Bits of a certain Metal, enjoy without Pride what they call Grandeur and Riches; and may others behold them without Envy: For thou knowest that in these Vanities there is nothing to be envied, nothing to be proud of. May all Men remember that they are Brethren, may they abhor the Tyranny that is exercised over the Mind, as they execrate the Violence that takes by force the Fruit of Labor and peaceful Industry. If the Scourge of War be necessary, let us not hate, let us not devour one another in the Midst of Peace; but let us employ our momentary Existence in Blessing, equally in a Thousand different Languages, from Siam to California, thy Goodness which has given us this momentary Existence.

*Account of an intended Duel between his late Majesty King George the Second, and Frederick William, late King of Prussia.*

**T**HE personal Enmity, which had subsisted between the two Monarchs above-mentioned, even from their early Years, and often to the no small Perplexity of their Ministers, went so far, (says Baron Bismarck) that, as he is informed from a good Quarter, they conceived the very singular Design of gratifying it in a Duel. King George had already made Choice of Brigadier Sutton for his Second, and the King of Prussia of Colonel Derfchau. The Territory of Hildesheim had been pitched on for the Meeting. His Britannic Majesty was then at Hanover, and his Prussian Majesty was come as far as Saltz-dahl, near Brunswick. Baron Borch,

his Minister at London, and lately dismissed from that Court in a very abrupt Manner, being come to the King his Master, at Saltz-dahl, found him in such a violent Passion that he did not think it advisable directly to oppose his Design; but to gain Time feigned to approve the extraordinary Combat which that Prince meditated, and he even offered to carry the Challenge. But coming into the King's Apartment an Hour after, he took the Liberty of speaking to him in this Manner. "Sire, I allow that your Majesty's Quarrel is not to be terminated any other Way than by a Duel; but your Majesty being but just raised from a dangerous Sickness, and your Health being still precarious, should you be taken with a Relapse the Day before the Affair, or perhaps at the very Time, what would the World say, and how would the King of England make his Boasts? How many scandalous Constructions would be put on this Accident? What an odious Suspicion might it not bring on your Majesty's Courage? These Things considered, do not you think, Sire, it would be better to stay a Fortnight?" The King is said to have come into these Reasons, though with some Difficulty; the Challenge was not sent; the Ministers on both Sides gained Time; the Choler of both Parties evaporated, and the following Year the Quarrel was made up.

Give us Leave to add a short, but less serious Anecdote concerning Frederick. It seems he was very far from being favourably disposed to Literature, and by Way of Contempt, would now and then propose to the Academy of Sciences, at Berlin, mere Trifles, or Jokes. The Academy's Answer, indeed, was generally of no better Turn. One Day, for Instance, his Majesty sent them the following Question: "What might be the Physical Causes why two Glasses filled with Champagne, and struck one against the other, the Sound, instead of being shrill and clear as that of two Glasses filled with any other Wine, was faint and dull?" The Academicians returned for Answer, "That their Pockets not reaching Champagne, they were ignorant of the Effect." The King, to convince them of the Phenomenon, sent them a Dozen of Flasks; they drank the Wine, without elucidating the royal Problem.

*CLEVELAND, October 13.*

**O**N the 9th Instant there fell in many Parts of this Dutchy, and particularly here, a Kind of Rain of a red Colour resembling Blood, which occasioned various Speculations. Mr. Bauman, the Counsellor of War, has sent a Bottle of it to Dr. Schutte, in order for him to examine it, to know whether it contains any Thing pernicious to the Health of Mankind, or of Beasts. The Day that this Phenomenon was observed here, and several preceding Days, it rained without ceasing in this Dutchy. It is affirmed, that something of the like Kind was observed the same Day at Rheuen, in the Province of Utrecht.

*B R I S T O L, September 29.*

Thursday last, about One o'Clock, this City was alarmed on the Discovery of two most cruel Murders, committed in the House of Mr. Rufcombe, (late Sail-maker) in the College Green, that Morning, upon the Bodies of his Wife and Servant Maid. Mr. Rufcombe being at a Place near Bridge-water, in Somersetshire, a Female Relation spent the Evening with Mrs. Rufcombe on

Wednesday, and engaged to dine there the next Day: She accordingly went; upon knocking at the Door and receiving no Answer, lifted up the Latch and went in, when, to her great Surprise! she saw the Servant lie bleeding in the Parlor, with her Throat cut, and soon after the Mistress, near the Bottom of the Stairs, in the same melancholy Condition. An Alarm was immediately given, which soon drew together a vast Concourse of People, many of whom, on entering the House, found the Blood not coagulated; a plain Demonstration that the horrid Deed had been but just before carried into Execution! Upon examining the Bodies, both their Skulls were found to be fractured. How or by whom these Murders were committed, is very alarming, as about ten o'Clock the same Morning, a Woman who sells Greens, called at the House, and received an Answer from the Maid or Mistress, which she cannot be positive, and before One they were both found butchered in a much worse Manner than is above described. From the Circumstances, it is supposed, that the Maid making some Out-cry, the Mistress overheard it up Stairs, and coming down to see what was the Occasion, received her Death. — That such bare-faced, barbarous, and inhuman Murders should be committed at Noon-day, in so public a Place as the College Green, and so near the Cathedral, at a Time when People must be either going to or from Prayers there, without any Discovery, is amazing indeed! The Coroner's Inquest sat the same Evening on both the Bodies, and brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder, by Person or Persons unknown. The House was actually rifled of some Things, but whether there are any valuable Articles missing is not yet known. The Mayor and Aldermen of this City have offered 100 l. Reward for the Discovery of the Offenders.

*L O N D O N, October 20.*

Last Sunday Se'night a Person riding by a new erected Building at Hadley, enquired of a Boy what it was for? and being told it was a Methodist Meeting-House, he desired the Boy to hold his Horse while he went in. On his Entrance, he found the Preacher was recommending to his Flock, to be very liberal in their Contributions, for the erecting that Place had been very expensive. Just before the Conclusion, this Person, who had seemingly been remarkably affected on the Occasion, putting Two Shillings into his own Hat, went round the Congregation with it, and collected a pretty good Sum of Money, ending with the Benches near the Door; when gathering the Money out of his Hat, he put it into his Pocket, and went out. As he was retiring, the Preacher called out loudly from the Pulpit to stop him, for that the Money belonged to him; but he was answered with an Oath by the Man, that he was very poor, that the People had freely given him the Money, and he should keep it, and immediately ran to his Horse, gave the Boy a Shilling, and rode off full Speed.

A Master of a Dutch Ship, that arrived in the Texel the 15th Inst. from Lisbon, reported, that about 20 Leagues to the E.N.E. from thence, he met with a great Number of Barrels of Tar, Timber, and Fire-wood floating in the Sea; by which it was supposed some Ship or Ships had been lost near that Place.

*October 23.* A Gentleman just arrived from Abbeville in France says, that the Woollen Manufacturers in that Town are at some Stand, for Want of fresh Supplies from England; but large Commissions were expected



over as soon as the long Nights and stormy Season were thoroughly let in, when it was expected the Vigilance of the Cutters would be considerably relaxed.

Oct. 24. They write from Jamaica, that since the Arrival of Count d'Estaing in the West Indies, every Place of any Consequence in the French Part of Hispaniola, commonly called St. Domingo, has been, for some Time past, strongly fortifying, with many additional new Works, particularly Cape Francois, Port Paix, l'Estre, Leoganne and Port Lewis. The first and last of these are Free Ports, and much frequented by Spaniards, Dutch and Danes.

They write from Paris, that the Sieur Soltikoff, a Gentleman of Russia, coming from Spain, had occasion to raise 30,000 Livres on a Parcel of Jewels, and applied to one Morange, a Jew, who agreed to advance the Sum required, and at the same Time paid down 3000 Livres: But the Gentleman incautiously trusting him with the Jewels, on his Promise of bringing him the remaining 27,000 Livres the next Day, Morange went directly to a Jeweller, sold them, and went off with the Money.

The whole Furr-Trade, by the Acquisition of Canada, being in the Hands of the English, France, fertile in Resources, has been endeavouring, ever since the Peace, to supply the Want of that useful Commodity by some specious and alluring Substitute. To this we owe that Inundation of Feather Muffs of all Colours, which for the two last Winters have been seen with Grief and Indignation in every Milliner's Shop, and on every fashionable Lady's Arm. If our fair Country Women know not that they are French, we grieve at their Ignorance; if they do, and yet give them the Preference, we are indignant at their Folly. But vain would we persuade ourselves that this pernicious Fashion is owing only to Headlessness and Inattention, and that the Ladies of this Island have Hearts so truly English, that if they knew the Origin of these Muffs, they would immediately discountenance them, as they would blush to have it said, that, like silly Birds, they were ensnared by painted Feathers, and instrumental in rendering a Conquest, purchased with the Blood of a Wolfe, a Howe, &c. rather burthensome than advantageous: For such, undoubtedly, must Canada prove, should the Merchants, who trade thither, find no Market for their Furrs.

Lately died at Darlington, Mrs. Dorothy Collier, supposed to be the largest Woman in the North of England: She weighed upwards of Thirty Stone; and, notwithstanding her unweildy Bulk, was very active. Her Coffin measured in Length two Yards two Inches; in Breadth, a Yard and 4 Inches; and in Depth, two Feet 6 Inches. She was obliged to be carried to Church on a Machine.

One of the Waiters at the Queen's Arms Coffee-House, in Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, named Daniel, has had a Fortune of 5000l. in Money, and about Twenty Houses, lately left him by an Uncle at Dublin, and he is thither to take Possession.

A Bill will be brought in next Session of Parliament, and strongly supported by some eminent Gentlemen, for a Repeal of the Septennial Act, and the Revival of that constitutional one, for a three Years Parliament.

Letters from Plymouth confirm the Account of the Loss of the Winchelsea Indian, Capt. How, in India, but happily no Lives were lost: The Captain is come home in the Liverpool Frigate. She was run on a Sand-bank thro' the Carelessness or Unskillfulness of the Pilot. It is said 30 per Cent. were insured on her, and that she had 120,000l. in Specie on board, besides other great Valuables.

The last Crop at Jamaica produced 30,000 Hogheads of Sugar, and 15,000 Puncheons of Rum.

The Number of Shipwrights from England now in the Portuguese Service are said to exceed 300.

The Prize-Money for taking Martinico and the Grenadoes hath been already begun to be paid, and for which each brave Seaman and Marine hath received the FULL Sum of Four Shillings! Those concerned in taking Guadaloupe would be glad to be informed when, and how much Prize-Money will be paid for the said Conquest, as several Men, who came from great Distances, expended, to their great Hurt, considerable more than their Shares came to, in receiving the poor Pittance for the above important Conquests. — As such Encouragement is given to those intrepid Fellows, who would not fight?

Nov. 3. On Wednesday was held a Board of Trade, when several American Petitions were considered, and agreed to be laid before the ensuing Parliament.

We are informed that the late very unjustifiable, arbitrary, and illegal Proceedings of the French Courts of Admiralty in the West-Indies, in condemning such British Merchant Ships as have the Misfortune to approach their Coasts, will be properly reformed, in Consequence of certain spirited Resolutions now taking for the obtaining Redress to his Majesty's Subjects in that Part of the World.

Nov. 6. We are credibly informed, the Merchants of Three of the American Colonies, New-England, Pennsylvania, and New-York, by the late Mail, have remonstrated to the Ministry, in very moving Terms, against the cruel and illegal Proceedings of the French Governors in the West-Indies, on Account of their Behaviour to such British Subjects as have the Misfortune, either thro' Stress of Weather, or other involuntary Causes, to approach their Coasts; in which Case Confiscation and Imprisonment ensue. It is said this Petition, couched in the strongest Terms, will occasion such a Fleet to be constantly kept cruising in the West-Indies, that shall not only revenge the past, but prevent all future Insults to the meanest of his Majesty's Subjects in that Part of the World.

Nov. 10. We are credibly informed, that by Virtue of the discretionary Powers lately transmitted to his Majesty's Commanders in the West Indies, in Case of any future Insult, Reprials are to be made on the Subjects of such Powers who have been Guilty; where Effects thus seized, are to be condemned by a Court Martial, and sold till full Satisfaction is made to the Parties injured, the Balance, if any, to be remitted to the French or Spanish Governor at the nearest Port.

Dublin, Oct. 13. A Correspondent near Enniscorthy, in the County of Wexford, informs us, that last Week a venerable well meaning Couple, warmed with the feeble Ray of their declining Sun, in Spite of old Age and it's Attendants, boldly ventured on lawful Wedlock; the Man is 96, and the Woman 70. The same Week the Contagion spread to the Neighbourhood, and a Man and Woman, each aged about 89, followed this laudable Example.

NEW-YORK, January 7.

We hear from the East End of Long-Island, that a few Days ago, drove ashore there, a Sloop, without any living Creature on board; and by Papers found in her, it is supposed to be Captain Cozzens from Rhode-Island, for this Port, loaded with Flaxseed, Rum, &c. as she sailed from thence above three Weeks since. 'Tis feared the Crew perished.

SUPREME COURT, October 24, 1764.

This Day the Cause between Thomas Forsey, Plaintiff, and Waddle Cunningham, Defendant, for a violent Assault, Battery, and Wounding, came on to be tried by a struck Jury of the City and County of New-York: The Trial lasted Ten Hours, and being a Cause of much Expectation was attended by a crowded Audience. The next

Morning the Jury brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, for One Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, Damages, besides Costs of Suit.

Council for the Plaintiff were, John T. Kempe, Esq; Attorney-General, John Morin Scott, Esq; and Thomas Smith, Esq; Council for the Defendant were, William Livingston, William Smith, junr. Whitehead Hicks, and James Duane, Esquires.

We hear that on the Saturday following a Motion was made by the Defendant's Council for a new Trial, on Account of the Largeness of the Damages: But the Court being of Opinion that the Damages were not excessive, the Motion was immediately rejected, and Judgment given for the Plaintiff.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.

Captain Callender, of the Brig Lybia, who, with his Mate, Pilot, and two Seamen, finding Difficulty in getting ashore in the Yawl, put back for the Vessel; we have since the agreeable Intelligence, that they got safe on board that Night, and went ashore the next Morning on Bombahook Island, where they were all well a few Days ago; but the Vessel, it is thought, will be lost.

The Brig Monckton, Capt. Boon, that drove off of Dunks's Bar, is ashore lower down, off of Fortescue's Island, where, it is feared, she will likewise be lost; Part of the Cargo, it is hoped, may be saved.

The Schooner Polly, Capt. Avery, from North-Carolina, that was left in the Ice below the Mouth of Cohansky Creek, drifted down to the Cape, where she was boarded by some of our Pilots, and carried into Turtle Gut.

LIST of CAPTIVES taken by the INDIANS, and delivered to Col. BOUQUET, by the Mingoes, Delawares, Shawanese, Wyandots and Mohickons, at Tuscarawas and Muskingam, in November, 1764.

VIRGINIANS, of the Southern District.

M A L E S.  
MICHAEL PATTERSON; John Burd; George Yokeham; Stephen Blankinship; Thomas Harper; Michael See; George See; John Huntzman; Adam Huntzman; Solomon Carpenter; John Gilmore; Thomas Wheat; and John Freeling.

FEMALES and CHILDREN.  
Barbara Rigar; Dorothy Rigar; Margaret Sivers; Elizabeth Sivers; Catherine Sivers; Mary Lancisco, and her Child; Elizabeth Tother; Eleanor Kincade, and two Children; Elisabeth Mouse; Eve Harper; Christiana House; Margaret Yokeham; Mary M'Cord; Elisabeth Gilmore; Elisabeth Gilmore, junior; Florence Hutchinson; Mary See; Catherine See; Barbara Huntzman; Susannah Fishback; Margaret Fishback; Peggy Freeling; Peggy Cartmill; Molly Cartmill; Peggy Reyneck; Elisabeth Slover; Elisabeth Slover, junior; Tamar, a Mulatto Woman; Elisabeth Snodgrass; Elisabeth Cattle.

VIRGINIANS, of the Northern District.

M A L E S.  
Frederick Myers; Leonard Hyett; James Bell; Thomas Collins; James Price; William Young; James Harris; Christopher Harmantrout; Michael Cobble; Bridget's Son; Cawacawache; Nicholas Petro; Philip Petro; Hance; John Wiseman; Daniel Rhoads; Michael Rhoads; Henry Punnet; Mordecai Babson.

FEMALES and CHILDREN.  
Eve Ice; William, Lewis, John, Thomas, Elisabeth and Catherine Ice; Rebecca Bryan; Anna Catharina; Sarah Price; Hannah Price; Sally; Katey Westbrook; Polly; Hannah; Experience Wood; Mary Clauffer; Betty Clauffer; Magdalene Clauffer; Mary Clauffer; Peggy Colly; Conogony; Alice Steddler; Molly Much; Mary Craven; Peggy Punnet.

PENNSYLVANIANS.

M A L E S.  
John Jacob Le Roy; Ephraim Walter; John Cochran; David Johnson; Morice

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ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, on Bond, Note of Hand, or Book Account, are requested to come, settle and pay their respective Balances, on or before the first of April next, or they may expect to be Sued and Warranted, without further Notice.

They have on Hand, an Assortment of Goods, which they will sell cheap, in Order to settle the Company's Accounts.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of *Calvert Beanes*, late Deceased, are desired to settle and discharge their respective Balances, by the Tenth Day of *February* next, otherwise they may depend on being sued and Warranted, without Respect to Persons...  
 (") *WILLIAM BEANES, junior, Executor.*



278 **TO BE SOLD**, at the Printing-Office,  
**THE MARYLAND ALMANACK**  
 for the present Year.  
 Price 8 Coppers single; 5 s. per Dozen.

**T**AKEN out of Mr. Middleton's House, on Friday last, a brown Drab Great Coat, pretty much worn, split at the End of the Sleeves, and several Buttons gone off the Breast.

The Person, in whose Possession it may be, can't do less than return it from whence he took it, which will greatly oblige the Owner.

**M**R. CHARLES WALLACE having given me up his Business of STAY-MAKING, and furnished me with a complete Assortment of GOODS for carrying it on; I hereby give Notice to his Customers and Others, who shall please to Employ me, That their Orders for STAYS will be Executed in the best Manner; and as the Business cannot be carried on but at a great Expence, I hope they will always contrive me the Money as soon as possible, after receiving the Stays, as I shall allow a considerable Abatement in the Prices, for prompt Pay, or Three Months Credit.

JOSEPH FOARD.

**TO BE SOLD**,  
 ONE Hundred Acres of Land near Linganore, in Frederick County, called SPARROW'S REQUEST, whereon some Improvements are made, and Capt. David Davis now Lives.  
 For Terms apply to the Subscriber at Mr. GREEN'S, in Annapolis.

THOMAS SPARROW.

**L**OST from the Sloop *Mary*, on Friday the 30th of November last, off Hackett's Point, in Two Fathom Water, an ANCHOR, crooked in the Shanks, with a small Buoy Rope 7 Fathoms long, a Splice in the Middle, a Cyprus Root Buoy, and about 12 Fathoms of Cable.

Whoever takes up said Anchor, and will inform Mr. Samuel Middleton at Annapolis, or Mr. William Hilt at Eastshire Furnace, shall be paid a Salvage, with Thanks.

**A**LL Persons who are indebted to *Lawrence Spencer, Esq.* of Liverpool, for Dealings either with Himself, or with his late Factors in Maryland, are desired to pay their respective Balances to the Subscriber, who is properly authorized to receive the same.

It is hoped that such Persons as can pay directly, will, from a Consideration of the long Indulgence they already have had, make a Point of doing it. And those whose Circumstances are such as to require still some further Time, must (if they chuse to avoid being Sued and Warranted) come to the Subscriber at *Piscataway*, and settle their Accounts to his Satisfaction, otherwise they may depend on Severity being used.

I have remaining on Hand for Sale, Fifteen Crates of Flint Stone Ware, consisting of Dishes and Plates, Tea Ware, Mugs, Bowls, &c. &c. Four Tierces of Bottled Beer, about Ten Hundred Weight of *British Refined Sugar*; from 15 s. to 20 s. per Pound, and 20 Dozen of Mens Leather and Womens Stuff Shoes, neat and fashionable; which I will sell at a reasonable Rate, for Cash or Tobacco.

W. SYDENHAM.

**R**AN away about the Middle of September last, from the Subscriber's Plantation beyond Elk-Ridge, a Country-born Mulatto Fellow called *Jack*; as he lived several Years on *Poplar-Island*, he is known to most People who have used the Bay; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a long crooked Nose, one of his Hands has been burned by Gunpowder, he is much given to Liquor, and when Drunk is very talkative and quarrelsome; he was seen at Mr. Blake's Quarter about 8 Weeks ago, where he told them he was going towards *Choptank*, and should pass for a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the said Slave, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds Reward. All Skippers, and Masters of Vessels, are forewarned carrying him off at their Peril; and in Case he should be carried off, any Person giving Information thereof, shall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive THIRTY POUNDS Reward.

CHAS. CARROLL.

**JUST IMPORTED**,  
 In the last SHIPS from LONDON (via PHILADELPHIA)

**A** VERY large and fresh Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, together with Shop Furniture, Surgeons Instruments, Painters Colours, Medicine Chests, with ample Directions, Spices and Perfumery of all Kinds, which are to be Sold by **THOMAS CHARLTON**, at the *Golden Eagle* in St. Patrick's Street, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, Wholesale and Retail on the lowest Terms.

Anodyne Necklaces,  
 Fine Violet *Strasburgh* Snuff,  
 Rappee Ditto,  
 Antimony,  
 Camphire,  
 Best refined Salt Petre,  
 Quick Silver,  
 Distill'd Vinegar,  
 Liqueur Ball,  
 Juniper Berries,  
 Borax,  
 Crucibles,  
 White Wax,  
 English & Dutch Saffron,  
 Gold, Silver, & Dutch Leaf,  
 Hartshorn Shavings,  
 Linglafs,  
 Sago,  
 Almonds,  
 Wafer Paper to take Medicine in,  
 White and Brown Sugar Candy,  
 Raisins, Figs,  
 Tamarinds,  
 Oil Lavender,  
 Essence Lemons,  
 Essence Bergamot,  
 Best perfume'd Pomatum,  
 Fine Lip Salve,  
 Barbadoes Tar,  
 Annis, Caraway, and Coriander Seeds,  
 London Court Plaster,  
 Surgeons Capital Instruments, in Shagreen Cases, lined with Velvet,  
 Pocket Ditto,  
 Cases crooked Needles,  
 Best Crown Lancets in Shagreen Cases,  
 Best common Ditto,  
 Spring Lancets, with & without Cases,  
 Teeth Instruments of different Sorts, with most Kind of Instruments now in Use,  
 Skins,  
 Bolus Knives,  
 Spatulas,  
 Bougies,  
 Boxes Scales & Weights,  
 Brads, Marble, & Glass Mortars and Pestles,  
 Glass Funnelles,  
 Urinals,  
 Cupping Glasses,  
 Fine Sieves, Tops and Bottoms,  
 Ointment & Syrup Pots,  
 Pill Pots and Glasses,  
 Double Flint Bottles,  
 Ground Stoppers, all Sizes,  
 Specie Ditto, Brass Caps,  
 Bottle and Vial Corks,  
 Vials,  
 Gally Pots,  
 Pill Boxes,  
 Carolina Pink Root,  
 Sweet Oil,  
 Oil Turpentine,

Resin,  
 Clyster Syringes,  
 Common Ditto,  
 Ivory Ditto,  
 Neat Engraved Labels,  
 White and Red Lead,  
 Spanish Brown,  
 Yellow Oker,  
 Prussian Blue,  
 Rose Pink,  
 Yellow Pink,  
 Vermillion,  
 Blue Paint,  
 Verdigrise,  
 Brushes, Tools & Pencils White or Hard Varnish,  
 Soft Varnish,  
 Allom,  
 Copperas,  
 Blour Brimstone,  
 Cinnamon,  
 Cloves,  
 Mace,  
 Nutmegs,  
 Pepper,  
 Ether for the Head Ach,  
 All Sorts of Patent Medicines from the original Warehouses in London,  
 Anderson's, Hooper's, and Lockyer's Pills,  
 Bateman's Pectoral Drops  
 British Oil,  
 Daffy's Elixir,  
 Eau de Luce,  
 Godfrey's Cordial,  
 Hungary, Lavender, & Honey Water,  
 James's Fever Powders,  
 Stoughton's Elixir,  
 Squire's Grand Elixir,  
 Genuine *Turlington's* Balsam of Life,  
 Spirits Scurvy Grads,  
 Universal Balsam,  
 Quinta Essentia Solis,  
 Fever and Ague Pills, which never fail of Cure,  
 Balsam de Malta,  
 Tinctura Anticibetica, or the Cholick Elixir which is a certain Cure for that troublesome Disorder: Two Spoonfuls perfect a Cure: The Third never fails,  
 Green's Tooth Ach Drops  
 French cold Cream, which takes out all Pimples, Freckles, Tan, &c. and makes the Skin white and smooth,  
 Ward's Head Ach Drops, and Fistula Paste, with all his advertised Medicines,  
 Cordials of all Kinds, distill'd and sold as Cheap as at Philadelphia; such as Aniseed, Clove, Allspice, Falsly, Snake Root, &c.

**P**ECTORAL Balsam of Honey, by Dr. Hill, of London, a Medicine worth it's Weight in Gold, being the best Cure for Coughs, Consumptions, and Disorders of the Breast, now in Use,

and well deserves the Notice of the Public. *Liver* with *Elisir* *Bardana*, a certain Cure for the *Ulc* and *Rheumatism*: Tincture of Golden Rod for the Sore and Gravel: Tincture Valerian for Nervous Disorders.

As Mr. Charlton is a young Beginner, he begs by his Industry and close Application to Business to merit the Favour of the Public: and they may be assured of being served with genuine Medicines, and every Thing the best of it's Kind. As a Proof of this Kind, well attested, has been long with for in Frederick-Town, he has settled Correspondence at Philadelphia and Annapolis to forward his Goods, as soon as they arrive from London, as he intends importing them fresh by every Vessel, so that he will be always well supplied. It will be a great Assistance to the Physicians in these Parts, to have an Opportunity of being supplied from him, as he sells on the very cheapest Terms; and any Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Orders executed with Care, Punctuality, and Dispatch.

**MEDICINE CHESTS**  
 of all Prices, for Families that live distant from a Doctor, with proper Directions.  
 He gives the highest Prices for Oil of Mine, and dried Rattle Snakes.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, in the City of Annapolis, on Sunday the 21st Day of October last, a Convict Servant Man named *John Clark*, a Blacksmith by Trade, born in the West of England, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a large Sore on his Right Leg, which occasions him to be lame, and his Leg much swelled; he is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, round shoulder'd and stoops in his Walk, is a lusty Fellow, and wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, full faced, and black Eyes; he is about 27 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, white Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, and light colour'd Cloth Under-Jacket, a Pair of new Buckskin Breeches, black Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of grey Vain ditto, and Country made shoes; but as he is an artful Villain, he may have procured other Cloathing. It is supposed he went away in Company with a free Woman, who served her Time with Dr. John Stevenson in Baltimore-Town, and perhaps they may pass for Man & Wife.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by  
 ISAAC HARRIS,  
 JONATHAN FINEKIT.

**WINDOW GLASS,**  
 AT THE  
**MEDICINAL STORE,**  
 IN  
**Baltimore-Town,**  
 BY  
**JOHN BOYD, & Company,**  
 WITH  
 Drugs, Chymicals, Galenicals, Perfumery, Grocery, Patent Medicines, Paints, Court Plaster;

**ROB of LEMONS,**  
 SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, &c.

At the said Store is put up in the neatest Manner, and with the greatest Care,

**THE NEW MEDICINE CHEST;**  
 Which, to those that have already tried, has given the greatest Satisfaction. The Directions are printed, and have been well approved of by some of the first Physicians on the Continent. As we purpose to apply our whole Attention to this Business, (the first of the Kind in the Province) and shall constantly keep a full and complete Assortment of every Thing in our Way, we hope thereby to merit the Encouragement of the Public.

We shall import regularly twice a Year; but if we should run short of any Articles before the Arrival of our Importation, we shall supply such Deficiency from our Drug-Store in Philadelphia, as there are weekly Opportunities from thence to the Place; so that our Customers may always depend on having their Orders completely executed, without any Difference of Price.

N. B. Conveyance as usual, by Way of Messrs. Middleton and Keith.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by Jonas Green and William Bird, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12 s. and 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5 s. the First Week, and 1 s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.