

[XXVth YEAR.]

THE

[N^o. 1277.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1770.

From the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE.

SHOULD a Venetian Merchant cast his Eyes upon a Map of Maryland, wherein its numerous Rivers and Creeks pouring out their Contents into one common Basin, the Bay, and thence discharging themselves through the Capes into the great Atlantic Ocean, together with its Variety of safe and commodious Harbours were accurately laid down, and consider its Situation near the Center of the British Dominions in America, convenient for Commerce either to the Northward or Southward, and having a free Communication with the back Country for carrying on a considerable Indian Trade—were he at the same Time informed that it possesses a certain Staple of Tobacco, which one Year with another sells for 150,000 Sterling, and that the Soil is moreover so rich and fertile, as not only to feed its numerous Inhabitants, but also enable them to furnish a large Surplus of Grain, Provisions, and other Articles of native Produce to the neighbouring Colonies and West-India Islands—What an immense Idea must he form of the Opulence and Importance of a Country so circumstanced, blessed with a healthy, pleasant Climate, and settled more than 120 Years ago by the English, a Nation renowned over the whole World for the most refined Improvements in Commerce and Agriculture! How readily would his Imagination raise our Capital into a populous and wealthy City, adorned with lofty and magnificent Buildings, an Exchange crowded with Merchants and Factors, Warehouses filled with the Riches of its own or the Produce of distant Countries, either for home Consumption or foreign Sale, Artificers and Workmen of various Kinds perpetually busied in furnishing the necessary Materials for Shipping and Navigation, and a tall Grove of Masts springing up from the Docks and Harbour, vying in Height with the Steeples and Domes of our Churches and Halls of Justice! His busy Fancy, pleased with the Contemplation of those navigable Waters which Nature hath bestowed upon us with so lavish an Hand, as to exceed in Number, Depth and Convenience the Canals in other Dominions, which have been dug at a Royal Expence, with the Labour of Nations, would immediately suggest an innumerable Swarm of Crafts constantly plying upon them, and Thousands of Families supported by the Hands and Builders incessantly employed in and about them.—And how great would be his Astonishment to learn, that in Spite of the British Genius for Commerce and Improvement, which might naturally be supposed to transplant itself with its Colonists and Traders; the Province is really poor and of small Account! That there is not a single Town in it whose Inhabitants exceed 1500, and that our Capital City, the Seat of Government and Justice, does not contain near that Number! That our public Buildings are mean and feeble, unsuitable in Appearance, Contrivance and Convenience to the divine or human Services to which they are appropriated! That amidst the Profusion of the Necessaries of Life (no where raised with greater Ease to the Planter or Farmer) we have not a Market in the whole Province where a regular Supply of Provisions can be found; so that the Inhabitants of our Capital, as well as other Towns, are frequently put to the severest Shifts to furnish their Tables! That Boats and Watermen are so scarce, as to lay a heavy Tax upon Travellers and Traders, by the extravagant Rates of Water Carriage—That instead of becoming a Magazine or Repository of Goods for both the Northern and Southern Colonies, as our Situation seems to point out, we suffer our Neighbours to turn the Tables upon us, to pour in a Deluge of Articles by them imported from other Places, thereby enabling them to drain us of our Cash, for Goods sent to us from a Second or Third Hand; and to become the Carriers of a large Proportion of our Provincial Exports to distant Markets—That instead of that active Industry, which enriches the Inhabitants of Countries less favoured with natural Advantages, a general Face of Indolence spreads itself over the greatest Part of the Province; and notwithstanding a Fertility of Soil and Facility of Navigation, scarce any where to be equalled, our Lands are of small value, compared with that of our Neighbours; the common Planters for the most Part poor and distressed, our labouring Hands frequently unemployed, and our necessary Artificers few in Number, often idle, extravagant in their Demands of Wages, and scarce one in Ten, either from Instruction or Practice, sufficiently dexterous in the Business he professes, or capable, by his Fortune or Credit, to undertake a Job of any Consequence—Nay farther, that our Trade is mostly to be circumstanced, that the Merchants are obliged to stoop from the Dignity of their Profession, to become Shopkeepers and Retailers, and attend behind a Counter, to dispose of a Yard of Riband, a Pair of Garters, a Thread Lace or a Jewell, or else give up the Hopes of a Purchase.

Now supposing this to be a true Representation of the State of the Province, (which I presume none will be hardy enough to deny) to what Cause do we imagine this Venetian, a Person educated and versed in the true Principles of Commerce, would attribute our distressed Circumstances, but to the real one, viz. the Dispersed of our Trade, and the consequent Want of a collective Body of Merchants, in one or more convenient Places, to give it an active Force and Vigour, adequate to the Produce on which it is founded?—Your Lands, would he say, cannot increase in Value

without sufficient Numbers collected together in Cities and Towns, depending entirely upon the Produce of the Farm for their common Subsistence—Your Towns can never be established or made populous without a Trade to support the Inhabitants, and Employment for the Artificers dependent thereon—Your Merchants can never be brought together without some superior Conveniences, or Incitements, than they can propose to themselves in a separate dispersed State. Whatever Plan, therefore, can be formed for collecting the trading Interest into a sufficient Body or Bodies, must ever promote the landed Interest:—And the sooner your Landholders can carry such Scheme into Execution, the sooner will their Estates feel the Benefit, and rise in Rents and Value in exact Proportion to the Advancement of Trade, and the flourishing State of your Towns.

The Dispersed of our Trade is a Fact evident and undeniable; but its Consequences may, perhaps, lie too remote from the common View, and require a more particular Discussion. (Maryland.)

ITALY, November 6.

THEY write from Barcelona, that a Squadron is to sail from that Port, the Destination of which is a Secret. It is assured, that Cardinal Bernis has devised a Plan for the Marriage Settlement of the Dauphiness that is to be, and an Accommodation with the Pope; according to which Plan the Empress Queen is to cede to France the entire Property of the Towns of Ipses, Furnes, and Menin; the Grand Duke of Tuscany is to be put in Possession of Corsica, and to resign up to the Pope certain Territories in the Ecclesiastical State, by Way of Indemnification for the County of Avignon, which is to be kept by France.

LONDON,

Nov. 9. We are well informed that a Patent is preparing to create Sir Jeffery Amherst a Peer.

The Account given of a pestilential Wind that swept away all the white Inhabitants of Cape Corde Caille, the Governor only excepted, is confirmed, Word for Word, by other Letters received from the Guinea Coast.

Yesterday some extraordinary Dispatches were received in Town from General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces at New-York.

Nov. 18. Yesterday Morning at 11 o'Clock, came on in the Court of King's-Bench, before Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, and the rest of the Judges of that Court, the long expected Motion, "Whether Samuel Vaughn, Esq; should not shew Cause in a Complaint, at the Suit of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, relative to the Sum of 5000l. offered by that Gentleman to his Grace, for procuring his Son the Reverendary Grant of Clerk of the Crown in the Island of Jamaica."

The Lawyers employed on both Sides supported the Sentiments of their Leaders, which continued 'til 4 o'Clock, when my Lord Mansfield (after observing on the Fact and Pleadings with great good Sense and Accuracy) with the unanimous Consent of his Brother Judges, made the Rule absolute.—Lawyers for the Defendant, Mr. Wedderburn, Mr. Lee. For the Plaintiff, the Solicitor General; Mr. Wallace, Mr. Ranby.

Nov. 30. We are confidently assured, that the first Object to be taken into Consideration, by a certain august Assembly, is the Resolution of a former Session, relative to a certain County Election.

It is the Opinion of the Judicious in political Matters, and of those, also, who have a Knowledge of State Secrets, that there is not one Resolve, regarding the Knight of the Shire for a certain County, but what will be rescinded before the Expiration of the Month of January next.

Last Night a most dreadful Fire broke out in the Rope-Walk, Rotherhithe, which destroyed 27 Houses, greatly damaged several others, and also consumed a Number of Sheds.

Dec. 5. The Day before Sir Edward Hawke sold out of the Stocks, he informed the Ministers of the Advice he had received; to which, however, they seemed to give little or no Credit; and he concluded with saying, he thought it his Duty to acquaint them.

The Earl of Effingham has obtained Permission to take a Command in the Czarina's Service, and his Baggage is sent on board a Russian Ship at Plymouth.

Admiral Geary is appointed Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships at Portsmouth, in the room of Sir J. Moore.

Dec. 7. Yesterday, after breaking up of the Levee at St. James's, his Grace the Duke of Grafton, the Two Secretaries of State, and Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, had a Conference with his Majesty.

The Rev. John Hinchcliffe, B. D. is elected Bishop of Peterborough.

We hear that this Week, a Number of Navy-Officers, upon the Half-Pay List, have had Notice sent them, to be in Readiness to enter upon actual Duty when called on.

They write from Trieste, that several Vessels arrived there from the Levant, had brought Advice of 400 Houses having been thrown down by a violent Earthquake, in the Island of St. Maurice.

The London Gazette, of Nov. 11, contains a Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament to the 9th of

January, then to be held for the Dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs.

Dec. 9. It is said, that Prefs Warrants will be issued out soon after Christmas.

By Letters received Yesterday from Paris, dated December 4, we learn, that they had just had Advice from Breff, that the Commissioners appointed for enquiring on the Process against the Sieur Gordon (the English Spy) who, after having been some Months examining that Affair, issued their definitive Sentence on the 14th Ult. which condemned him to be beheaded, it was accordingly executed the same Day. We further learn, that the next Day a Soldier, of the Regiment of Berne, who was an Accomplice with Gordon, was tried, and condemned to be hanged; and that many other Persons are in Custody, who had a Hand in this Affair, and amongst the rest a Physician, named Durand.

The E— of E— has declared, that he will take no Part in any Administration that shall be formed by the E— of C—.

Dec. 14. Letters from Leghorn mention, that some Russian Officers have lately surveyed the Harbour of Ancona, which is intended for the general Rendezvous of the Russian Fleet.

Ancona is seated on the Gulph of Venice, 50 Miles from Urbino, and 116 from Rome.

Dec. 19. We hear, that Lady Betty German has bequeathed 20,000l. to Lord George Sackville, together with her Seat at Drayton, in Northamptonshire; 20,000l. to Lady Vere Beauclerk; and Annals to all her Servants, according to their Stations. It is said, notwithstanding that Lady has given in public and private Charities 2000l. a Year for Forty Years past, died worth, in Jewels, Plate, and Money, 700,000l.

The C— of the E— has written several Letters, in the most pressing Terms, to the King's Men, as they are called, commanding their early Attendance this Winter, on most extraordinary Matters of the highest national Importance, which are to come on at the very Opening.

It is now said the Letters signed Junius, are the Production of a feckless Junco; and that the last Composition, under that Signature, was wrote by Mr. E—.

Petitions have been presented by the City and Liberty of Westminster, City of Exeter, Worcester, Buckingham, Kent, Somerset, and Berwick upon Tweed.

Dec. 26. A great Personage, on reading in Junius's Letter, "The Fortune which made you a —, had you to have a Friend; replied, hard Fortune indeed! surely no one envies my Station."

We hear the Result of the many C— C— lately held, is a fixed Resolution not to dissolve the P—.

Friday an opulent Merchant in this City was arrested on the Royal-Exchange for 20,000l. to which he immediately gave Bail.

BOSTON, January 29.

On Tuesday last, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, the People again met, according to Appointment, a greater Number than had at any Time before appeared. And the first Thing done was to read a Letter from a Gentleman of Character in Philadelphia, to another in this Town, which was so highly approved of, that the whole Assembly, by an unanimous Vote, expressed their Desire, that Extracts from it might be published in the several News-Papers.—While this Letter was in Reading, the Sheriff of the County came into the Hall, and acquainted the Moderator, that he had a Letter to deliver to him from his Honour the Lieut. Governor, and delivered the same accordingly. And when the Reading of the first mentioned Letter was finished, the Moderator communicated to the Assembly the Contents of his Honour's Letter to him, which are as follow:

BOSTON, January 23, 1770.

SIR, As you act in the Capacity of Moderator of an Assembly of People at Faneuil-Hall, I send you a Paper herewith, and I expect, from you, that you forthwith cause it to be read to them.

To William Phillips, Esq; T. HUTCHINSON.

As it appeared by this Letter, that the Moderator was directed by his Honour to read a certain Paper therein inclosed, to the People then met at Faneuil-Hall; and they, looking upon themselves as a lawful Assembly, convened to transact Business of Consequence to themselves in a lawful Manner, and therefore as having a Right to continue without Interruption, appointed a Committee of Three Gentlemen, to peruse the Paper, and report upon the Propriety of its continuance of its being laid before them. Which Committee reported that it ought to be read, and then it was read accordingly; and the following is a Copy.

By the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
To the PEOPLE assembled at Faneuil-Hall.

I SHOULD be culpable, if I should any longer omit to signify to you my Sentiments upon your Proceedings. Your assembling together, for the Purpose of which you profess to be assembled, cannot be justified by any Authority or Colour of Law. Your going from House to House, and making Demands of the Delivery of Property, must strike the People with Terror from your great Numbers (even if it be admitted, that it is not done in a tumultuous Manner) and is of very dangerous Tendency.

R. D.
1770.
THO.
RAY,
He
Inches
when he
suffers,
is born
ON, a
Hair:
es, old
Arm.
tho' at
William
uch ad-
imper-
is very
ack the
ward, or
Charges,
Sheriff,
1770.
way Ser-
ILLIAM
of Age,
with dark
Fellman,
e Lad, a
has dark
coat, with
ical Harp
together,
left-Chester
work'd as
dstrate in
Feet 6 In-
y, and has
gray Bear-
of the fame.
says she is
about 35
undition.
any of the
n away, or
R. Sheriff.
emby, en-
ch-Wardens
ty, to build
re willing to
ing in Plans
if not, the
meet at their
ing of said
in the Clear,
R. Register,
ry 12, 1770.
way, a white
AYLOR, he is
Virginia, He be-
has short light
plexion: Had
away, a black
Drab Frize
in Silver But-
with a like
t, and brings
his Trouble.
N BAYNES.
R IS,
MAKER,
urch, in West-
that he has en-
kmen, (one of
urs to the cele-
above Business
e Gold, Silver-
carries on in the
executes any Or-
Work, having
Workman, and
of very neat
shall please to
ay depend on be-
erms, and with
to keep Tavern,
of Liquors, Hay
meet with polite-
ations for them-
ount,
ILLIAM FARIS.
d the best Prices
PRINTING-
TISEMENTS,
Long Ones
of BLANKS,
proper BONDS
K performed

WHITEHALL, Dec. 21. The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Earl of Donmore to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon, in America.

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 22.

Last Week Three Gentlemen, appointed a Committee by the Committees of *Anne-Arundel*, *Baltimore*, and *Prince-George's* Counties, to examine into the Propriety of the Importation of Three Cargoes of Goods, imported in the *Good Intent*, Capt. Errington, one to *Edward Dorsey*, Son of John, Value including all Charges £249:13:4. one to *Corbin Lee*, Value including all Charges £393:12:6. and one to *Samuel Dorsey*, Value including all Charges £652:17:12. examined divers Papers and Letters respecting those Goods, and it appeared to them, that *Edward Dorsey's* Goods were fairly imported agreeable to the several Associations; that the Goods consigned to Mr. Lee, (belonging to some Merchants in London for the *Nottingham Forges*) were wrote for by him amongst others, to the Value of about 1400 l. in December 1763; that the Orders were received in London, in May 1769, and not executed in any Part till the 12th of October last, though there were many Opportunities to have sent the Goods long before; that Mr. *Samuel Buchanan*, who was in this Province at the Time of entering into the Associations, by his Letter after his Arrival in London, advised of the shipping the Goods to Mr. Lee: The Committee looked on Mr. Lee's Orders as not subsisting when the Goods were shipped, and were of Opinion, that Cargo was shipped contrary to the general Association, and the Spirit and Design thereof, and were further of Opinion, that such Articles as are allowed to be imported by the general Association, and which were bleached, mixed and packed with the Articles prohibited, ought not to be landed.—It did not appear that Mr. Lee, to whom these Goods were consigned, had infringed the Articles of Association, or was in any Sort blameable.

It appeared to the Committee, that Mr. *Samuel Dorsey*, a Merchant at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, amongst many others, some few Days before the 23d of May last, signed a Paper appointing Four Gentlemen of *Elk-Ridge*, to meet at *Annapolis*, according to previous Notice, to enter into Agreements for Non-importation; and the Subscribers of that Paper therein pledged their Honours, to abide by what might be agreed on by their Deputies.—On the 23d Day of May, at the Meeting at *Annapolis*, an Association was agreed to, the First Clause of which follows: 1. "We the Merchants and Traders, do agree and promise, that we will not send any Orders to Great-Britain for any Kind of Goods, until the 10th Day of June next, before which Time, a Meeting of the Committees of the several Counties of this Province, is expected to be at *Annapolis*, to determine whether the Non-importation of Goods can be generally carried into Execution, &c."

On the 12th June, Mr. *Dorsey* wrote to Messieurs *Mildred* and *Roberts* for his Goods as follows: "The Merchants here are all coming into an Association, not to import any European Goods, excepting some particular Articles, after the Goods ordered to be shipped this Fall, which obliges me to send for a small Cargo to be shipped as soon as possible, to make my Store somewhat portable in the Fall and Spring, otherwise I shall have many of my Goods a Drug on my Hands, which will be very Prejudicial to me; the same Invoice I have sent enclosed."—The Committee were of Opinion, that *Samuel Dorsey's* Goods were ordered and shipped contrary to the *Anne-Arundel* County Association, and ought not to be landed.

On Sunday last died, at *Queen's-Town*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, greatly lamented by a numerous Acquaintance, Mr. *Anthony McCulloch*, Merchant. This Gentleman has for many Years carried on an extensive Trade in this Province, with a fair and unblemished Character.

The Brigantine *Good Intent*, Captain *Errington*, only waits to take on board a Quantity of Bread sufficient for his Voyage, and will then proceed back for London, with his outward bound Cargo, consisting of European Goods, to the Value of about 10,000 l. Sterling.

February 17, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons that have any Claims against the Estate of *William Williams*, Son of *Thomas*, of *Frederick* County, deceased, to bring in their Accounts regularly provided, as they may be settled; and likewise those that are indebted to the Estate, are desired to come and make speedy Payment to prevent farther Trouble and Expenses, which they may expect very shortly.—Also the Subscribers gives Notice, that there is to be sold, at public Sale, on the Seventh Day of April next, a Parcel of Land, called *Mill-Land*, containing One Hundred and Sixty-six Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, on *Rock-Creek*. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to

BARBARA WILLIAMS, Executrix.
THO. OWEN WILLIAMS, Executor.

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

Annapolis, February 22, 1770.

THE Trustees for the Poor of *Anne-Arundel* County, give this Public Notice, that they will meet at the Coffee-House in *Annapolis*, on Wednesday the 13th of March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to contract with any Persons willing to undertake the building of an Alms and Work-House, for the Use of the Poor and Vagrants of said County. A Plan of the Work may be seen by applying to Mr. *Jacques*, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be lodged before that Time.

Eastern Branch of Patemack, February 16, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that I have rented my Fishing Landing to Captain *Josua Beall*, for the Season ensuing, and all Persons are forewarn'd from disturbing him in the Occupation of it, and from trespassing on any other Part of the Plantation, for I am determined to maintain my Right, and to defend my Property.

(W3) GEORGE SCOTT.

To be sold, at Public Vendue, on Saturday the 3d of March next, on the Premises.

ABOUT Eighty Years of a Lease for 128 Acres of LAND, with an accustomed Public-House, now in the Tenure of Mr. *Thomas Howell*, subject to Twelve Shillings and Sixpence Sterling per Acre Rent, situate in *Baltimore* County, Maryland, in the Fork of a great Road, about 10 Miles from *Buff* River Landing, and is deemed very good Land. There are several Improvements on said Land, such as Houses, Orchards, Meadows, &c. Attendance will be given at 12 o'Clock said Day. Also will be sold 120 Acres of Patent Land, in the County aforesaid, about 3 Miles from *Susquahanna* River, and 5 from *Swan* Creek Landing, all Wood Land. For Terms apply to Mr. *John Latham*, near the said Land, or the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*.

(W3) MARK ALEXANDER.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late *William Cumming*, Esq; deceased, are requested to meet the Subscriber the Heir at Law, by the Tenth Day of March next, and lay in their Claims attested, that some agreeable Ways may be taken to adjust the Debts, having a Deed from my Brother *William Cumming*, fully attested for that Purpose. As the several Sheriffs never made any return of Fees, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, it's desired they will by the Time specified return such, and such List, which will enable him to make more agreeable Proposals to the Creditors.

(W2) ALEXANDER CUMMING.
N. B. The Accounts in his Absence to be left with Mr. *Charles Wallcut*.

Kingsbury-Furnace, February 8, 1770.

WHEREAS Robert Long, of *Baltimore* County, by his Advertisement in the *Maryland Gazette* of the 1st. Instant, after reciting an Advertisement of mine of the 30th of November last, and setting forth how he came possessed of a Tract of Land called *Sheredine's-Bottom*, says he has sold Fifty Acres of the same, to a certain *David Mamma*, and advises me in any future Matter, I may put in Print to confine myself to Truth. In order to oblige Mr. Long, (or rather to prevent his imposing on Mr. *David Mamma*, or any other Person by the Sale of said Land) I shall therefore inform that he has sold that, that is not his Property, and that the said Tract of Land, called *Sheredine's-Bottom*, is enclosed within the Lines of an elder Survey belonging to the *Principio* Company, except about Seven Acres and Three Quarters, as have been reported to me by a Person who was employed to survey and lay off the same.—I would advise Mr. Long, for the Future, when he makes sale of Land, to be candid, and not to make the best of a bad Bargain as he terms it.

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

Fells-Point, February 5, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has got *Thomas Ship's* Bond of Performance, for making over and conveying the following Tracts of Parcels of Land, lying in *Baltimore* County, viz. all that Tract of Parcel of Land, known by the Name of *Find-the-out*, about 30 Acres agreeable to the Original Grant thereof, and also that Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of *Mountain's Neck*, as was laid out by Mr. *Nicholas Ruston* Gay, for a certain *Josiah Smith*, containing about 8 Acres. And whereas he the said *Thomas Ship*, hath not complied with the Tenor of the said Bond, this Notice is given, to prevent any other Purchase of the said Parcels of Land, as the Subscriber has complied with his Part of the Contract, and will contend for the Tide.

(W4) JOHN BOND.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County, January 1770.

BROKE Jail the following Persons, viz. *THOMAS DILLING*, alias *EDWARD MURRAY*, (by which Name he was committed for Felony;) He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trowsers, neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in *St. Mary's* County. *EDWARD HARMON*, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. *CHARLES CORNISH*, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain *William Dail*) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impatient, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative. Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

Baltimore, January 30, 1770.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaway Servants the following Persons, viz. *WILLIAM SANDFORD*, a Lad of about 20 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, smooth Face, with dark brown Hair. *THOMAS BURRELL*, a *Welshman*, and says he is Father-in-Law to the above Lad, a well set Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has dark brown Hair, wears a Matchcoat Blanker Coat, with a blue Inside Jacket, and has a Sort of musical Harp with him. The above Two were taken up together, and say they came from *North-Castle*, *West-Chester* County, in *New-York* Government, and work'd as Labourers for *Benjamin Kipp*, Esq; a Magistrate in that County. *JOHN M'FALL*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, supposed to be 25 Years of Age, and has black Hair that curls naturally: Has on a gray Bearskin double-breasted Jacket and Breeches of the same. *JANE BURNLEY*, an *Englishwoman*, who says she is a Servant to *Thomas Gibbons*; she seems about 35 Years of Age, and is in a most ragged Condition.

Any Person having a proper Claim to any of the above Servants, are desired to fetch them away, or they will fold out to pay their Fees, by

(W4) DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff.

WHEREAS there is an Act of Assembly, enabling the Vestrymen and Church-Wardens of *Christ Church* Parish, in *Calvert* County, to build a new Church; therefore all those who are willing to contract for the same, are desired to bring in Plans on the 8th Day of March next, if fair; if not, the next fair Day; when they propose to meet at their Vestry-House, to agree for the building of said Church.

It is imagined that 60 Feet by 40 Feet in the Clear, with Galleries, will be sufficient.

Signed per Order,

(W5) JOHN TURNER, Register.

January 12, 1770.

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

JOHN BAYNES.

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

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

their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.

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

XXV

M

From the P
HOULE
on a M
Rivers
into or
dichau
the great Atl
ty of safe an
hid down, an
of the British
Commerce eit
having a free
for carrying o
at the same T
Staple of To
seats £ 150,0
rich and fe
Inhabitants, l
Overplus of f
native Produ
Well-India I
lous of the C
circumstances
and settled m
Nation renov
refined Impro
How readily
into a popul
and magnific
Merchants an
of its own c
for home Co
Workmen of
nishing the r
vigation, cu
the Docks.
Scires and D
His busy Fa
those navig
upon us wit
ber, Depth
minions, w
with the L
gell an innu
upon them, t
the Hands
about them
ment to lea
vantages, o
merie and
posed to tra
the Provin
That there
tants excee
of Governm
Number 1
scandalous
and Conve
which they
son of the
greater Za
Market in
of Providen
our Capit
put to the
Boats and
Tax upon
Rates of t
Magazine
and boun
point out
upon us,
ported fr
drain us
cond or
large Pro
Markets
enriches
with natu
spreads i
and not
Navigati
Lands an
Neighbo
poor an
unemplo
ber, oft
Wages,
or Pract
profess
derlake
our Tra
chants a
Protest
attend
Riband,
harp, o
Now
the Stat
be hard
this Ve
true Pr
ressed
Disper
a colle
nient P
adequa
Your J

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 1, 1770.

Terror from your great Numbers (even if it be admitted, that it is not done in a tumultuous Manner) and is of very dangerous Tendency.

"Such of you as are Persons of Character, Reputation, and Property, expose yourselves to the Consequences of the irregular Actions of any of your Numbers who have been assembled together, although you may not approve of them, and although it may be out of your Power to restrain them.

"Therefore as the Representative of his Majesty, who is the Father of his People, I must, from a tender Regard to your Interest, caution you: And as clothed with Authority, derived from his Majesty, I must enjoin and require you, without Delay, to separate and disperse, and to forbear all such unlawful Assemblies for the Future, as you would avoid those Evils to which you may otherwise expose yourselves and your Country.

Boston, January 23, 1770.

T. HUTCHINSON.

The Consideration of the above-mentioned Paper from his Honour, involving in it the Question of the Continuance of their Meeting, was calmly considered; after which it was unanimously voted to proceed to the Business of the Meeting, and the following Return was made to the Sheriff, at his Request, in Writing, viz.

Mr. Sheriff GREENLEAF,
IT is the unanimous Desire of this Body, that you inform his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that his Address to this Body has been read, and attended to, with all that Deference and Solemnity which the Message and the Times demand; and it is the unanimous Opinion of this Body, after serious Consideration and Debate, that this Meeting is warranted by Law: And they desire you to inform his Honour, that they are determined to keep Consciences void of just Offence towards God, and towards Man.

Then the Sheriff, desiring to be considered in the Light only of the Bearer of his Honour's Letter, withdrew from the Assembly.

NEW-YORK, January 22.

TO THE PRINTER,

SIR,

I have endeavoured to get the most impartial Account of the Attempts made to cut down the Liberty-Pole, and the final Accomplishment of it; together with the Riots that have happened in this City, between the Inhabitants and the Soldiers: Please to give them a Place in your Paper, for the Information of the Public.

ON Saturday Night the 13th Instant, about Eight o'Clock, a Party of Soldiers, near Forty in Number, began to execute a Design they had formed to cut down the Liberty-Pole: To effect this with the greater Safety, they placed Centinels in the different Roads that lead to it, and the most public Places, to discover any Number of the Inhabitants that should be making towards the Pole to obstruct them. In this Situation they were discovered seeing the Spurs, by some Persons that were crossing the Fields, who went into Mr. Montanye's, and reported it to sundry Persons in the House: Whereupon Two went out to the Work-House Fence, in order to be convinced of the Truth of the Information; from whence they discovered a Soldier boring a Hole in the Pole; they immediately returned to Mr. Montanye to alarm the few Inhabitants that were there. Captain White was attacked near the House by a Soldier, who drew his Bayonet on him and threatened to take his Life if he alarmed the Citizens; but as the former was unarmed, he judged it most prudent to endeavour to dissuade him from offering Violence to his Person, which he was prevailed on not to do, as Captain White did not act then as if he would alarm the Citizens; upon which the Soldier returned to his Companions at the Pole. The People at Mr. Montanye's came out and called out Fire, in order to alarm the Inhabitants. Soon after a Fire was seen at the Pole, which proved to be a Fuse that the Soldiers had put in it, in order to communicate Fire to a Cavity which they had made in the Pole and filled with Powder, with a Design to split it. The Fuse did not communicate the Fire, nor did the Execution that was expected, which the People at Mr. Montanye's observing, hissed at the Soldiers; and as the former had but just before called out Fire, the latter considered it as a Taunt on their abortive Labour. These Sons of Mary could not brook the least Sign of Satisfaction in the Citizens at their heroic Attack on a Pole's proving unsuccessful: No, they unprovoked, determined on a more heroic Action; which was to storm Mr. Montanye's House; and accordingly entered it with drawn Swords and Bayonets, insulted the Company and beat the Waiter. Not satisfied with this male Treatment, they proceeded to destroy every Thing they could conveniently come at. They broke Eighty-four Panes of Glass, Two Lamps and Two Bowls; after which they quitted the House with Precipitation, lest any of them should be discovered; notwithstanding Three of them were known, one of which was Corporal Spry. Upon these Matters being communicated to the Officer that commanded for the Night, at the upper Barracks, he ordered a Centinel at the Pole, as is supposed, to prevent any further Attempt being made to level it; but he was soon after removed. It was not long after he was placed there, before many of the Citizens were alarmed, and went up to the Pole, and finding then that there was no apparent Danger of any more Disturbance, they dispersed. Notwithstanding Three of the Soldiers were confined for their being concerned in the above Riot, their Companions did not lose Sight of their Design to cut down the Liberty-Pole; for on the next Monday Night they placed Centinels of Observation in different Parts of the Fields, and agreed on Signals to notify the Approach of any Persons that might mar the Execution of their Purpose. This was discovered by Alderman Lott, who reported to the Officer, who commanded at the upper Barracks, his having seen a Number of them in the Fields, when they ought to have been in their Barracks. A Number of the Inhabitants were so incensed at this insulting Conduct, that they judged it necessary, for that and the other Reasons contained in the following Paper, to publish it.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHOEVER seriously considers the impoverished State of this City, especially of many of the

poor Inhabitants of it, must be greatly surprised at the Conduct of such as employ the Soldiers, when there are a Number of the former that want Employment to support their distressed Families. Every man of Sense amongst us knows that the Army is not kept here to protect, but to enslave us; and notwithstanding our Assemblies have given vast Sums of Money to provide them with such Necessaries which many of the good Burghers want.

These Supplies are paid by a Tax on the Colony, a Third of which is the Quota for this City and County. Add to this Burthen the heavy Duty we pay on Sugar, &c. which so greatly distresses our Trade, and has so impoverished this City, that many of its former Inhabitants have removed, and others that remain are, for Want of Employment, unable to support themselves, and are thereby become a public Charge.

This might, in a great Measure, be prevented, with Comfort to their distressed Families, and a Saving to the Community, if the Employers of Labourers would attend to it with that Care and Benevolence that a Citizen owes to his Neighbour, by employing him. Is it not enough that you pay Taxes for Billeting-Money to support the Soldiers, and a Poor-Tax, to maintain many of their Whores and Beggars in the Work-House, without giving them the Employment of the Poor, who you must support if you don't employ them, which adds greatly to swell your Poor-Tax? I hope my Fellow Citizens will take this Matter into Consideration, and not countenance a Set of Men who are Enemies to Liberty, and at the Beck of Tyrants to enslave; especially when it will bring on you the just Reproaches of the Poor. Experience has convinced us, that good Usage makes Soldiers insolent and ungrateful; all the Money that you have hitherto given them, has only taught them to despise and insult you. This is evident in a great Number of them attempting last Saturday Night to blow up the Liberty-Pole; which they had near effected, if some of the Inhabitants had not discovered them. They had Time to saw the Braces, and bore a Hole in the Pole, which they filled with Powder, and plugged it up, in order to set Fire to it; which was discovered by a Person at Mr. Montanye's: They in Recklessness broke Seventy-six Squares of his Windows, entered his House, and stopped him in the Passage with Swords, and threatened if he stirred to take his Life; which so intimidated the People in the House, that they were induced to go out of the Windows. Not satisfied with this atrocious Wickedness, they broke Two of his Lamps, and several Bowls; and that they might the better accomplish their Designs, they posted Centinels in the Roads that lead to Liberty-Pole, to prevent their being discovered. This and worse would be the Treatment we might expect if there were a greater Number of them. Its hoped that this Conduct, with the former Considerations, will be sufficient to prevent any Friend to Liberty from employing any of them for the future. There is a Matter of the utmost Importance to the Liberties of the good People of this Colony and the Continent, now before the Assembly. All the Friends to Liberty that incline to bear a Testimony against a literal Compliance with the Mutiny-Act, (otherwise called the Billeting-Act) are desired to meet at Liberty-Pole, at 12 o'Clock, on Wednesday next, which will be on the 17th Instant, where the whole Matter shall be communicated to them.

New-York, January 15th 1770. BRUTUS.

N. B. Altho' the above Paper is dated the 15th it did not make its Appearance before Tuesday the 16th; so that from what has been related, it is evident, they intended to cut down the Pole the first Opportunity, if Brutus had not been published.

About Eight o'Clock on Tuesday Night, Three Soldiers were discovered at work, about the Pole, and sundry Persons cloaked, lying down behind a split Canoe near it; these were guarded by a Number of armed Soldiers in an old House not far from it, which has been a temporary Barrack for some of them; and on this Occasion, from its Vicinity, served as a good Watch and Guard-House to effect their Design, without being so much exposed to be discovered by their Officers, as they would be if their Quarters were at a greater Distance from the Pole. Soon after they were discovered, an Explosion was heard at the Pole, which proved to be the burning of Powder in the Manner and for the Purpose before mentioned, which split it. Immediately thereafter they retired, expecting that the Noise of the Explosion would alarm the Citizens: The Alarm being accordingly given, many of them went up to the Fields, and continued in Mr. Montanye's House 'til about Ten o'Clock, which for that Time prevented the Soldiers doing any more to the Accomplishment of their Design. The Citizens that retired from the Fields, finding the Soldiers were disposed to persist in insulting the Inhabitants, drew up the Resolutions that have been published, with an Intention to propose them to the People that were to meet the next Day. The Soldiers, determined to execute their Project, availed themselves of the dead Hour of Night; and at one o'Clock they cut down the Pole, sawed and split it in Pieces, and carried them to Mr. Montanye's Door, where they threw them down, and said let us go to our Barracks.

When the Citizens convened the next Day, for the Purpose mentioned in Brutus, many of them exasperated at the Pole's being cut down, and seeing the Vicinity of the old House above mentioned, to the Place where the Pole stood; and upon their being informed of the Use that had been made of it in cutting down the Pole, and many Persons having been insulted from Time to Time, by the Inhabitants of it; they were desirous that Application should be made to the Corporation, whose Property it is, to pull it down. After the Questions respecting the Business of the Day were put, it was judged necessary, in order to appease the People, to ask them whether the Committee they were to appoint should make Application to the Corporation, to request that the old House might be pulled down? Which they answered in the Affirmative, accompanied with loud Acclamations. Immediately thereupon a Number of the Soldiers drew their Cutlasses and Bayonets, and desired the Inhabitants to come and pull it down. This new Act of Insolence

would have been productive of a very terrible Affray, if the Magistrates and Officers had not interposed. While the People were collecting in the Fields, a Number of Sailors went along the Dock, and turned ashore all the Soldiers they found at work on board the Vessels, and obliged such of them as were at work in Stores to quit it. The Soldiers still bent on further Insults to the Citizens; on Friday the 14th, published the following Paper, and went in Posses through the Streets, putting them up at the most public Places of the City, and threw some of them into the Mayor's Entry.

(To be continued.)

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 1,

By Letters of the 6th of December, from London, and the Packet, we are informed of the Arrival of the Baltimore, Capt. Mitchell, in whom went Passengers, Mr. John Hobson, and Mr. Maxwell from this Province. The Cambden, Spencer, and the Harrietta, Hammond, are also arrived; that the Sales for Tobacco were at a Stand for the Winter Season; that the Parliament was to meet the 9th of January, and there were some Hopes of the Repeal of Part of the Duty-Acts; that Carcaud, for Patuxent, would sail the 10th of January, and the Goods by him would be shipped shortly agreeable to the Association of the 21st of June.

The following Account of the Election in Baltimore County, is inserted at the Request of one of our Customers.

LAST Saturday ended the Election of Representatives for Baltimore County, when the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

THOMAS COCKEY DEYE,
JOHN PACA,
JOHN MATHEWS,
AQUILLA HALL.

This Election was held by an Act of Assembly for that Purpose, partly at Baltimore-Town, and partly at the Head of Bush River, by which Means a fair Opportunity was given to the People in the Upper, and the People in the Lower Parts of the County, to determine where lay the Strength of the County, and the greater Number of Voters.—The Polls upon Closing stood as follow:

CANDIDATES above,

THOMAS COCKEY DEYE,	1572,
JOHN PACA,	1354,
JOHN MATHEWS,	1293,
AQUILLA HALL,	1220.

CANDIDATES below,

SAMUEL OWINGS,	1181,
JOHN MOALS,	1167,
GEORGE RISTRAU,	1119,
ROBERT ALEXANDER,	990.

In the Gazette No. 1255, appeared the following Advertisement.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Annapolis, September 26, 1769.

CAPTAIN ANDREW BRYSON, of the Ship *Beisy*, arrived at this Place last Week from Bristol, which Place he left the 18th of July, as appears by the Papers lodged in the Custom-House. Immediately on the Arrival of the Ship, we with some other Merchants in the City, made Enquiry what Goods were on board the said Ship, which was found to consist only of an Adventure of the Captain's, amounting to about 700l. Sterling, which Goods being purchased, and the Ship sail'd before the Resolutions for Non-Importation in this Province could be heard of in England; it was our Opinion that Captain Bryson had a Right to dispose of his Goods. A few Days ago we purchased of him, Part of the above mentioned Goods, amounting to £217:10:11 Sterling Cost, amongst which were Goods to the Amount of £133 of those Kinds enumerated in the general Association entered into the 22d of June last, as Goods not to be imported; and though they were shipped before these Resolutions could be known in England, yet as the Purchase is thought by many Gentlemen to be repugnant to the general Spirit of the Association, and of the Fifth Article in particular, we, as soon as we knew the Sentiments of these Gentlemen determined and declared our Resolution, to deliver the said enumerated Goods immediately to be stored until the Repeal of the Revenue Acts: As we are clearly of Opinion, that wherever the least Doubt arises, the Interpretation should be in Favour of discouraging any Persons whatever, from importing or buying Goods contrary to the true Spirit of the Association. We have therefore this Day of our own free Will, delivered the above mentioned Goods into the Possession of Messieurs Lancelot Jacques, Charles Wallace, Robert Couden, John Brice, Joshua Johnson, and Colin Campbell, who have stored the same for our Use, and at our Risk, until they can be released agreeable to the full Intent and-Meaning of the Association.

JAMES DICK and STEWART.

To Messieurs Jacques, Wallace, Couden, Brice, Johnson, and Campbell,

Gentlemen,
A REPORT prevails, that the Goods committed to your Charge, have been delivered out, and sold by Messieurs Dick and Stewart, without any Licence or Authority from the Committee of the City of Annapolis. As the Truist you took upon yourselves was of a public Nature, and the Transaction passed here, we apprehend it our Duty, to call upon you to inform the Public, whether the Fact so reported be true or false.

Your humble Servants,

THOMAS SPRIGG,
B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, } Anne Arundel
JOHN WEEMS, } County
WILLIAM PACA, } Committee.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen Sportmen and others, that there will be a RACE at Annapolis in May next. The Particulars of which shall be inserted in a future GAZETTE, by
WILLIAM NIVEN, Clerk of the Course.

THE
the
give Notice
Monday the
new Bills of
Assembly.

To be sold
March
ton, in P
Café, or
Laws.

A TRA
400
Patuxent
Sandy Point
rent for 30
is well adaj
Purchaser.
Money, at
ed a reason
Bond, with
clinable to
Sale, may
by applyin
Tobacco.

To be sold
Men

A TEN
the
are on the
Two From
lower Floor
Stairs, with
and a large
well fitted
large Kitch
all in good
Yard, bot
and Time
Bond with
(6w)
N. B.
of April n
fonable T

LOST
the
River, an
Hundred
and Five
up the fa
Annapolis.

Th
the Anch

TAK
ris
hort in t
new Piece
Head, he
one Plan

RAN
Jul
about 5
went awa
and a Pa
brings th
him, 60
Pounds R
(w3)

Huntin
NEC
of
vert Cop
same Nig
his Eley
Arms pi
try born
straight
comes hi
April in
with sm
his Cloa
try Clot
Mettle B
gins, ba
since he
got back
all last S
rais'd, a
Person:
Dollars,
Person t
Harboar
Justice a
up and l
receive
Charges
(w3)
TH
a small
has no p

Annapolis, March 1, 1770.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the Act for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, That the Office will be opened on Monday the Second Day of April next, to issue out new Bills of Credit on Loan, agreeable to Act of Assembly.

Sign'd per Order of the Commissioners,
JAMES BROOKS, Clerk.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 14th of March next, at the House of Mr. Ignatius Middleton, in Port-Tobacco, Charles County, for Sterling Cash, or Current Money, as rated by the Inspection Laws.

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

EDWARD SCOTT WARE.

Calvert County, February 22, 1770.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling or Current Money, and entered upon in May next,

TENEMENT in Lower-Marlborough, now in the Tenure of Dr. Edward Johnson. There are on the Premises, a good Dwelling-House, having Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above Stairs, with very good Cellars under the First Floor, and a large Passage between the Shed Rooms, all well finished and in good Order; likewise a large Kitchen, Meat-House, Milk-House and Oven, all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front Yard, both well paved in. The Title is indisputable, and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

ELIZABETH CONTEE.

N. B. If no Purchaser offers before the last Day of April next, I propose to rent the Premises on reasonable Terms, for one or more Years.

February 20, 1770.

LOST on Thursday the 15th Instant, from the Schooner Boat *Betsy* and *Nancy*, in Patuxet River, an Anchor and Cable, the Anchor about One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, the Cable Forty Fathom and Five Inches and an Half thick. Whoever takes up the same, and delivers it to the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have a reasonable Reward, paid by

ROBERT BRYCE.

The Cable is spliced in a large Thimble on the Anchor Ring.

Sharp's-Island, January 28, 1770.

TAKEN up a drift in the Ice, a small Flat, carries about One Hundred Bushels, she is much hurt in the Ice, has one new Pine Thwart, some new Pieces put in her Bottom, one Ringbolt in her Head, her Gunnel and one Streak is tore off, and one Plank bilged off in her Bottom.

JOHN CRYER.

Herring-Bay, February 25, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, some Time in July last, a Negro Man, nam'd WILL, he is about 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high: Had on when he went away, an old Cotton Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, and a Pair of old Cotton Breeches. Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, or secures him, so that he may get him again, shall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by

(w3) SAMUEL HARRISON, junr.

Hunting-Ridge, Baltimore County, Feb. 22, 1770.

NEGRO TOM, formerly Capt. Henry Carroll's of St. Mary's County, was taken out of Calvert County Jail the 20th of October last, and the same Night, a few Miles from the said Jail, made his Escape with a Pair of Hand-Cuffs on, and his Arms pinion'd behind with a Rope. He is a Country born Slave, 27 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, straight made, has a Scar on the Side of his Nose, comes his Wool and ties it behind; he was shot last April in the Calf and Ankle of one of his Legs, with small Shot, which I suppose is to be perceiv'd; his Cloaths were, Gray Breeches and Jacket of Country Cloth full'd, a white under ditto with white Mettle Buttons, Osnabrig Shirt, old gray Yarn Leggings, bare footed. As I have never heard of him since he made his Escape as above, must think he got back to Doctor John Bonds where he was kept all last Summer, or to Capt. Carroll's where he was rais'd, and harbour'd by his Negroes, or some ill Person: I do therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Dollars, to any one that will inform me against the Person that has carried of my said Slave, or that Harbours him, so that the Offender can be had to Justice and convicted of the Crime, or whoever takes up and brings home my said Negro Slave Tom, shall receive Five Pounds Current Money and reasonable Charges, paid by

(w3) ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Perrie, Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small bright bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 21, 1770.

A. WILLIAM ALLAN, Chelster-Town.

B. John Brown, Sawyer, Fanny Brown, John Bullen, John Buckley, Annapolis. William Bayard, Timothy Bowes, St. Mary's County. Francis Baker, Colbert County.

C. John Christie, Ann Crowley, Annapolis. Doctor John Corry, Newport. Richard Cogil, Oxford. John Carvell, jun. Kent County. William Coyle, Anne-Arundel County. Doctor F. Cheney, Prince-Ann.

D. Rev. Mr. William Dunlap, Annapolis. Capt. William Dunlop, Littleton Dennis.

G. Mrs. Green, Riverdy Ghifelin, Henry Griffith, Cornelius Garretson, John Givens, Annapolis. John Grant, West River. Francis Gordon, near Annapolis.

George Gott, Cambridge. John Glassell, Oxford. Isaac Greentree, Richard Grafon, Wye River. Robert Goldsborough, Dorchester County. William Graves, St. Mary's County.

H. William Harison, Peter Haldimand, John Hesse-lius, Annapolis. Thomas Hamilton, Prince-George's County. Walter Hanson, Charles County. Patt. Hamelton, Kent-Island. Joseph Hayward, Baltimore-Town. Charles Heath Cecil County. Henry Hay, Nottingham Iron-Works. George Handy, Somerset County. Peter Hubbert, Nanticoake River.

J. Thomas Jennings, Thomas Johnson, George Johnson, Jean Inch, Joseph Johnson, Annapolis. John Johnson, Benedict.

K. Benjamin Keeby, Kent-Island.

L. Hon. Col. Loyd, Talbot County. Mr. Little-

john, Poplar-Hill, St. Mary's.

M. Elizabeth Morton, Samuel Middleton, August-

us Miles, Annapolis. George Mitchell, Patuxent River. George Milligan, Bohemia River. Joseph

Mullan, Patuxant. James Murrey, Hunting Creek.

Sarah Murray, West River.

N. Jean Nelson, Annapolis. Richard Watters,

Summeret County.

P. William Paca, Annapolis. John Pearce, Kent

County.

R. William Reynolds, Philip Reilly, Annapolis.

Mr. Ringle. John Roberts, George Rainie, St. Mary's

County. John Russell, Charles County. Rev. Robert

Reade, Kent County. Randall Reanell, Summeret

County.

S. William Slasher, William Slour, Annapolis.

Joshua Storrs, Doctor John Sprigg, P. George's Coun-

ty. William Smith, Talbot County. John Shaw,

Queen-Ann's County.

T. Edward Tilghman, Wye River. Solomon Tull,

Summeret County.

V. John Veazey, jun. Annapolis. John Voorhees,

James Varriner, George-Town.

W. Thomas Wilson, Francis Weddab, William

Wilkins, William Woodward, Richard Weedon, An-

napolis. Janathan Wilshire, near Annapolis.

Annapolis, February 22, 1770.

THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne-Arundel County, give this Public Notice, that they will meet at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, on Wednesday the 13th of March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to contract with any Persons willing to undertake the building of an Alms and Work-House, for the Use of the Poor and Vagrants of said County. A Plan of the Work may be seen by applying to Mr. Jacques, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be lodged before that Time.

Easter Branch of Patowmack, February 16, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that I have rented my Fishing Landing to Captain Joshua Beall, for the Season ensuing, and all Persons are forewarn'd from disturbing him in the Occupation of it, and from trespassing on any other Part of the Plantation, for I am determined to maintain my Right, and to defend my Property.

(w3) GEORGE SCOTT.

Kingsbury-Furnace, February 8, 1770.

WHEREAS Robert Long, of Baltimore County, by his Advertisement in the Maryland Gazette of the 1st Instant, after reciting an Advertisement of mine of the 30th of November last, and setting forth how he came possessed of a Tract of Land called *Sheredine's-Bottom*, says he has sold Fifty Acres of the same, to a certain David Munna, and advises me in any future Matter, I may put in Print to confine myself to Truth. In order to oblige Mr. Long, (or rather to prevent his imposing on Mr. David Munna, or any other Person by the Sale of said Land) I shall therefore inform that he has sold that, that is not his Property, and that the said Tract of Land, called *Sheredine's-Bottom*, is enclosed within the Lines of an elder Survey belonging to the Principio Company, except about Seven Acres and Three Quarters, as have been reported to me by a Person who was employed to survey and lay off the same.—I would advise Mr. Long, for the Future, when he makes sale of Land, to be candid, and not to make the best of a bad Bargain as he terms it.

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

January 12, 1770.

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

JOHN BAYNES.

February 17, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons that have any Claims against the Estate of *William Williams*, Son of *Thomas*, of Frederick County, deceased, to bring in their Accounts regularly prov'd, as they may be settled; and likewise those that are indebted to the Estate, are desired to come and make speedy Payment to prevent farther Trouble and Expenses, which they may expect very shortly.

Also the Subscribers gives Notice, that there is to be sold, at public Sale, on the Seventh Day of April next, a Parcel of Land, called *Mill-Land*, containing One Hundred and Sixty-six Acres, lying in Frederick County, on Rock-Creek. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to

BARBARA WILLIAMS, Executrix.

THO. OWEN WILLIAMS, Executor.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County, January 1770.

BROKE Jail the following Persons, viz. **THOMAS DILLING**, alias **EDWARD MURRAY**, (by which Name he was committed for Felony:) He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trowsers, neither shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in St. Mary's County. **EDWARD HARMON**, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. **CHARLES CORNISH**, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain *William Dail*) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative.—Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaway Ser- vants the following Persons, viz. **WILLIAM SANDFORD**, a Lad of about 20 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, smooth Face, with dark brown Hair. **THOMAS BURRELL**, a *Welshman*, and says he is Father-in-Law to the above Lad, a well set Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has dark brown Hair, wears a Matchcoat Blanket Coat, with a blue Inside Jacket, and has a Sort of musical Harp with him. The above Two were taken up together, and say they came from North-Castle, West-Chester County, in New-York Government, and work'd as Labourers for Benjamin Kipp, Esq; a Magistrate in that County. **JOHN M'FALL**, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, supposed to be 25 Years of Age, and has black Hair that curls naturally: Has on a gray Bear-skin double-breasted Jacket and Breeches of the same. **JANE BURNIE**, an *Englishwoman*, who says she is a Servant to *Thomas Gibbons*; she seems about 35 Years of Age, and is in a most ragged Condition.

Any Person having a proper Claim to any of the above Servants, are desired to fetch them away, or they will sold out to pay their Fees, by

(4w) DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff.

WILLIAM FARIS,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,

At the CROWN and DIAL, near the Church, in West-

Street, ANNAPOLIS.

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

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.

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

January 31, 1770.

JUST ARRIVED, from LONDON.

THE Snow Friendly Adventure, Captain *William Snow*, with One Hundred and Eight Free-Willers, or Redemptioners, Men and Women, and Eight Indented Servants. Amongst the Redemptioners, there are Seven Shoemakers, Four Weavers, Three Sawyers, One Brickmaker, Five Farmers, Two Bakers, Six Tailors, Ten Carpenters and Joiners, Two Barbers and Perukemakers, One Stone-Mason, Three Bricklayers, One Plasterer, a Silver-smith, a Gunsmith, a Gun-Stockmaker, and several other useful Tradesmen. Amongst the Indented Servants, are Two Carpenters, a Tailor, a Shoemaker, &c.

The Redemptioners, besides paying for some necessities furnished them, are subject to the Payment of Ten Pounds Sterling, for their Passage, which is to be paid, or secured to be paid, to the Subscribers, in Bills of Exchange, or current Money, at the Rate of Four Shillings and Sixpence Sterling per Dollar, before they leave the Vessel. Their Times are now disposing of, on board said Snow, lying at Annapolis, where they will continue for Ten Days from this Date.

JAMES DICK & STEWART.

WHEREAS there is an Act of Assembly, enabling the Vestrymen and Church-Wardens of Christ Church Parish, in Calvert County, to build a new Church; therefore all those who are willing to contract for the same, are desired to bring in Plans on the 8th Day of March next, if fair; if not, the next fair Day; when they propose to meet at their Vestry-House, to agree for the building of said Church.

It is imagined that 60 Feet by 40 Feet in the Clear, with Galleries, will be sufficient.

Signed per Order,
(w5) JOHN TURNER, Register.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or **STOLEN** from Fells-Point, on Saturday the 23d. of December last, a large sorrel HORSE, 15 Hands high, has a flaxen Mane and Tail, his Main hangs on the Right Side, except a small Lock about the Middle of his Neck, he was newly shod behind, his fore Shoes were loose, and perhaps may be lost, he hangs his Ears a little. He did belong to one James Kelley a Pedler, and carried a Pack in November last.

Whoever will secure the Thief and Horse, if sole, shall have the above Reward, and for the Horse only, Five Dollars paid by

(w3) JOHN BOND.

George-Town, Frederick County, Maryland.

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

	Acres.	Dollars.
New-Holland, - - -	450	1000
Hit the Mark, - - -	235½	600
Part of Conclusion, - - -	204	Nº. 15. 400
Friendship, - - -	200	450
Part of Conclusion, - - -	191	Nº. 7. 400
Part of Conclusion, - - -	148½	Nº. 9. 400
Part of Conclusion, - - -	165	Nº. 8. 300
Part of Conclusion, - - -	121	Nº. 10. 350
Part of Conclusion, - - -	150	Nº. 6. 300
Part of Conclusion, - - -	118½	Nº. 16. 250
Suspence, - - -	156	250
Chew's Folly, - - -	93	200
Part of Miller's Beginning, - - -	100	Nº. 1. 200
Part of ditto, - - -	93	Nº. 2. 200
One Tract in Virginia, - - -	184	184
Part of Conclusion, - - -	75	Nº. 18, 19. 150
Mexico, - - -	92	150
Peru, - - -	87	150
Below Furtails Meadow, - - -	56	150
Ellow, - - -	66	150
Part of Conclusion, - - -	63	120
Town-Creek, - - -	52	86
Walnut Level, - - -	52	86
Hard Bargain, - - -	48	74
24 Prizes, - - -	3180½	6600
500 Prizes, at 6 Dollars, - - -		3000
524		9600
1276 Blanks.		

1800 Tickets, at 40 s. each, 9600

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

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

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

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

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

Port-Tobacco, January 16, 1770.
I M P O R T E D
Left-September, in the Industry, Captain GRIG, AN OIL FLOOR CLOTH, about Sixteen Feet Square, plain painted. I can discover no Mark on it, nor do I know by whom, or for whom it was shipped. Any Person that can shew he has a Right to it, may have it, by applying to the Subscriber, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement (3w) THOMAS CONTEE.

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

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

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

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

* He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (1f)

June 25, 1769.
THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of PATuxent River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dyeing and pressing all Sorts of Clothes and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill.—As the inopportune Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work.—All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and so prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(1f) WILLIAM SCOTT.

RUN away from on board the Snow Friendly Adventure, whereof I am Commander, and now lying at Annapolis, the following Persons, who came Passengers in said Snow, liable to a certain Redemption, as specified in their several Agreements, viz. John Goodwin, Edward Murphy, Edward Loney, James McCarty, and William Nines: They are gone to Baltimore, and pretend that they have complied with their Engagements to me, which not being the Case, they are still answerable for the same; and, I'm informed, by the Laws of this Province, may be taken and secured, as if they were Indented Servants, until they comply with their Engagements. I therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency for each of the abovementioned Persons, besides what the Law allows, to have them, or any of them secured in any public Jail in Maryland, or brought to me at Annapolis, where the Reward will be paid by Messieurs James Dick and Stewart; or, if secured in any Jail, and the abovementioned Gentlemen being acquainted therewith, the Reward will be duly paid.

WILLIAM SNOW.
John Goodwin, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, and wore a white Jacket and Trousers.

Edward Murphy, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a dark Complexion, wears a brown Coat and Waistcoat, a Native of Ireland.

Edward Loney, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half Inches high, a dark Complexion, wore a white Coat turned up with blue.

James McCarty, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wore a blue Coat and red Waistcoat, a Native of Ireland.

William Nines, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore a brown Coat and Waistcoat, and a Wig, a Native of England.

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

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

(w6) LEONARD WAYMAN.

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

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

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

Fells-Point, February 5, 1770.
PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has got Thomas Sligh's Bond of Performance, for making over and conveying the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in Baltimore County, viz. all that Tract or Parcel of Land, known by the Name of *Find-me-out*, about 30 Acres agreeable to the Original Grant thereof, and also that Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of *Mountany's Neck*, as was laid out by Mr. Nicholas Ruxton Gay, for a certain *Joseph Smith*, containing about 8 Acres. And whereas he the said Thomas Sligh, hath not complied with the Tenor of the said Bond, this Notice is given, to prevent any other Purchase of the said Parcels of Land, as the Subscriber has complied with his Part of the Contract, and will contend for the Title. (w4) JOHN BOND.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1770.

[Continued from our last]
 GOD and a Soldier all Men doth adore,
 In Time of War, and not before:
 When the War is over, and all Things righted,
 GOD is forgotten, and the Soldier slighted.

WHEREAS an uncommon and riotous Disturbance prevails throughout this City; by some of its Inhabitants who stile themselves the S—s of L—y, but rather may more properly be called real Enemies to Society: And whereas the Army, now quartered in New-York, are represented in a heinous Light, to their Officers and others, for having propagated a Disturbance in this City, by attempting to destroy their Liberty-Pole, in the Fields; which being now completed, without the Assistance of the Army, we have Reason to laugh at them, and beg the Public only to observe how chagrined those pretended S—s of L—y look; as they pass thro' the Streets, especially as these great Heroes thought their Freedom depended on a Piece of Wood, and who may well be compared to Esau, who sold his Birth-right for a Mess of Pottage. And altho' those shining S—s of L—y have boasted of their Freedom, surely they have no Right to throw an Aspersions upon the Army, since it is out of the Power of Military Discipline, to deprive them of their Freedom: However, notwithstanding we are proud to see those elevated Genius's reduced to the low Degree of having their Place of general Rendezvous, made a Gallows Green (a vulgar Phrase for a common Place of Execution) for Murderers, Robbers, Traitors and R—s, to the latter of which we may compare these famous L—y B—s, who have nothing to boast of but the Flippancy of Tongue, altho' in Defiance of the Laws and good Government of our most gracious Sovereign, they openly and r—y assemble in Multitudes, to stir up the Minds of his Majesty's good Subjects to Sedition; they have in their late seditious Libel, signed BAURUS, expressed the most villainous Falshoods against the Soldiers: But as ungrateful as they are counted, it is well known since their Arrival in New-York, they have watched Night and Day, for the Safety and Protection of the City and its Inhabitants, who have suffered the Rays of the scorching Sun, in Summer, and the severe Colds of freezing snowy Nights, in Winter, which must be the Case, and Fifty Times worse had there been a War, which we sincerely pray for, in Hopes those S—s of L—y may feel the Effects of it, with Famine and Destruction pouring on their Heads. 'Tis well known by the Officers of the 16th Regiment, as well as by several others, that the Soldiers of the Sixteenth, always gained the Esteem and Good-Will of the Inhabitants, in whatever Quarters they lay, and were never counted neither insolent or ungrateful, except in this City. And likewise the Royal Regiment of Artillery, who always behaved with Gratitude and Respect to every one. But the Means of making your famous City, which you so much boast of, an impoverished one, is your acting in Violation to the Laws of the British Government; but take Heed, lest you repent too late, for if you boast so mightily of your famous Exploits, as you have heretofore done, (witness the late Samp-Ack) we may allow you to be all ALEXANDERS, and lie under your Feet, to be trodden upon with Contempt and Disdain; but before we so tamely submit, be assured we will stand in Defence of the Rights and Privileges due to a Soldier, and no farther; but we hope, while we have Officers of Conduct to act for us, they'll do so, as we shall leave it to their Discretion, to act impartially for us, in Hopes they and every honest Heart, will support the Soldiers Wives and Children, and not Whores and Bawards, as has been so maliciously, filly, and audaciously inserted in their impertinent Libel, addressed to the Public; for which, may the Shame they mean to brand our Names with, stick on their heads.

Sign'd by the 16th Regiment of Foot.

Mr. Isaac Sears and Mr. Walter Quackenbos, seeing 6 or 7 Soldiers going towards the Fly-Market, concluded they were going to it to put up some of the above Papers: Upon the former's coming to the Market, they made up to the Soldiers and found them as they had conjectured, passing up one of the Papers. Mr. Sears seized the Soldier that was fixing the Paper, by the Collar, and asked him what Business he had to put up Libels against the Inhabitants? And that he would carry him before the Mayor. Mr. Quackenbos took hold of one that had the Papers on his Arm. A Soldier standing to the Right of Mr. Sears, drew his Bayonet; upon which the latter took a Ram's Horn, and threw it at the former, which struck him on the Head, and then the Soldiers, except the Two that were seized, made off and alarmed others in the Barracks. They immediately carried the Two to the Mayor, and assigned him the Reason of their bringing them before him. The Mayor sent for Alderman Desbrosses, to consult on what would be proper to be done in the Matter: In the mean Time, a considerable Number of People collected opposite to the Mayor's. Shortly after, about Twenty Soldiers, with Cutlasses and Bayonets, from the lower Barracks, made their Appearance, coming to the Mayor's thro' the main Street. When they came opposite to Mr. Peter Remsen's he endeavoured to dissuade them from going any further (supposing they were going to the Mayor's) representing to them that they would get into a Scrape, but his Advice was not taken, owing as he supposes, to one or Two of their Leaders, who seemed to be

intoxicated. The People collected at the Mayor's, determined to let them pass by peaceably and unmolested, and opened for them to go thro' Captain Richardson and some of the Citizens, judging they intended to take the Two Soldiers from the Mayor's by Force, went to his Door to prevent it. When the Soldiers came opposite to his House, they halted; many of them drew their Swords and Bayonets, some say they all drew; but all that were present agreed, that many did, and faced about to the Door, and demanded the Soldiers in Custody; some of them attempted to get into the House to risk them; Captain Richardson and others at the Door prevented them, and desired them to put up their Arms, and go to their Barracks, that the Soldiers were before the Mayor, who would do them Justice: The Soldiers within likewise desired them to go away to their Barracks, and leave them to the Determination of the Mayor. Upon the Soldiers drawing their Arms, many of the Inhabitants conceiving themselves in Danger, ran to some Sleighs that were near, and pulled out some of the Rungs. The Mayor and Alderman Desbrosses came out, and ordered the Soldiers to their Barracks: After some Time, they moved up the Fly. The People were apprehensive, that as the Soldiers had drawn their Swords at the Mayor's House, and thereby contemned the Civil Authority, and declared War against the Inhabitants, it was not safe to let them go thro' the Streets alone, lest they might offer Violence to some of the Citizens; to prevent which, they followed them and the Two Magistrates aforesaid, to the Corner of Golden-Hill, and in their going, several of the Citizens reasoned with them on the Folly of drawing their Swords, and endeavoured to persuade them to sheath them, assuring them, no Mischief was intended them; but without Success. They turned up Golden-Hill, and about the Time they gained the Summit, a considerable Number of Soldiers joined them, which inspired them to insult the Magistrates, and exasperate the Inhabitants, which was soon manifested, by their facing about, and one in Silk Stockings and near Buckskin Breeches (who is suspected to have been an Officer in disguise) giving the Word of Command, "Soldiers draw your Bayonets, and cut your Way through them!" The former was immediately obeyed, and they called out, "Where are your Sons of Liberty now?" and fell on the Citizens with great Violence, cutting and slashing. This convinced them, that their Apprehensions were well founded; for altho' no Insult or Violence had been offered to the former, yet instead of going peaceably to their Barracks, as they were ordered by the Magistrates, they in Defiance of their Authority (Veteran-like) drew their Arms, to attack Men, who, except 6 or 7 that had Clubs and Sticks, were naked: These few that had the Sticks, maintained their Ground in the narrow Passage in which they stood, and defended their defenceless Fellow Citizens for some Time, against the furious and unmanly Attack of armed Soldiers, until one of them missing his Aim, in a Stroke made at one of the Assaultants, lost his Stick, which obliged the former to retreat, to look for some Instrument of Defence; the Soldiers pursued him down to the main Street; one of them made a Stroke with a Cutlass at Mr. Francis Field, one of the People called Quakers, standing in an inoffensive Posture in his own Door, at the Corner, and cut him on the Right Cheek, and if the Corner had not broke the Stroke, it would have probably killed him. This Party that came down to the main Street, cut a Tea Water Man driving his Cart, and a Fisherman's Finger; in short, they madly attacked every Person that they could reach: And their Companions on Golden-Hill were more inhuman; for, besides cutting a Sailor's Head and Finger, that was defending himself against them, they stabbed another with a Bayonet, going about his Business, so badly, that his Life was thought in Danger. Not fatiated with all this Cruelty, Two of them followed a Boy going for Sugar, into Mr. Elsworth's House, one of them cut him on the Head with a Cutlass, and the other made a Lunge with a Bayonet at the Woman in the Entry, that answered the Child. Captain Richardson was violently attacked by Two of the Soldiers, with Swords, and expected to have been cut to Pieces, but was so fortunate as to defend himself with a Stick for a considerable Time, 'til a Halbert was put into his Hands, with which he could have killed several of them, but he made no other Use of it, than to defend himself and his naked Fellow Citizens. Mr. John Targe, hearing from his House, the Cry of Murder, went out unarmed, to see the Occasion of it, and when he came in View of the Soldiers Three of them pursued him to his House, with their Arms drawn, from whence he took a Halbert, with which he defended himself against their Attacks with Sticks of Wood, which they took from a Heap that lay in the Street, and threw at his Legs, as they could not reach his Body with their Arms, and obliged them to retire to their Companions; in which Time their Lives were in his Power, had he been disposed to have taken them. Several of the Soldiers were disarmed by the Inhabitants, after which no Violence was done to them. From all which, I think it is evident that the Inhabitants only acted on the Defensive. Captain Richardson was a Witness of all that passed, from the Soldiers coming to the Mayor's Door, and declares, that if they had not halted and acted as they did on Golden-Hill, he verily believes there would have been no Mischief done.

[To be continued.]

L O N D O N, December 26.

A Letter from an English Merchant at Constantinople says, "The Ruin of this mighty Empire seems at length to be resolved on. The Grand Signior's Situation is truly pitiable: Surrounded by his Ministers and Flatterers, he is kept a perfect stranger to the Transactions of his own Army; and which is, indeed, almost ruined, through the want of Military Skill in the principal Officers. Trade is the only Thing which at present runs in its right Channel; how long it may continue to do so, Heaven only knows."

Letters arrived this Day by the Lisbon Mail, mention an Attempt having been made on the Life of the King of Portugal, by shooting at him; and that the Person who fired at his Majesty had been apprehended.

Letters from Vienna advise, that the Russians having greatly suffered from the Want of Forage and Provisions, in their Expedition to Bender, it had been thought expedient to recal General Panin, in order that the whole Army should go into Winter Cantonments.

The Mordoch, Capt. Orr, from Virginia to Clyde, laden with upwards of 400 Hogheads of Tobacco, is lost near Girvan in Scotland. The People of Ayrshire immediately, most inhumanly plundered the Ship, rifling even the Sailors Chests.

The following Observation of the celebrated Addison is very applicable to the present Times. "I have heard (says that excellent Politician) of a Country Gentleman, who made a very long and melancholy Complaint to the Duke of Buckingham, when he was in great Power at Court, of several public Grievances. After having given him a very patient hearing, my dear Friend, says the Duke, this is but too true; but I have thought of an Expedient which will set all Things right, and that very soon. His Country Friend asked him what it was. You must know, says the Duke, there is a Place of 5000 a Year fallen this very Morning, which I intend to put you in Possession of." The Gentleman thanked his Grace, went away satisfied, and thought the Nation the happiest under Heaven during that whole Ministry. — Can no such adequate Employment be found for Juniors.

Yesterday a Number of Merchants in the American Trade met at the Smyrna Coffee House, in St. James's-Street, and from thence went together to wait on the Earl of Hillsborough, at his House in Hanover-Square.

A Morning Paper says, that Capt. Holmwood, an Officer on Half-Pay, who for some Time past lodged at the Nine Elms, near Vauxhall, has of late, when in perfect Health, been heard to say, that his Mother had frequently told him he would die on the 10th of November, 1769. The Captain himself was strongly prepossessed with this Notion: On the 10th Inst. without any visible Signs of Illness (more than an apparent Depression of Spirits) he made his Will, executed it, and gave Orders respecting his Funeral; at the same Time assuring his Friends, that he should die that Night. In the Morning, he was found dead in the Bed, without the least Signs of his not having died a natural Death.

Major Rogers, Governor of Mechilimakinak, lately arrived from North-America, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's, and had the Honour to kiss the King's Hand.

It is reported, that the E— of C— has signified, that he will make a Motion in a certain Assembly, in order to know the Sense of that Body with respect to the several Petitions presented to his Majesty.

An Express was lately sent off from the Office of Admiralty, Charing-Cross, to the Commander of his Majesty's Squadron in the Mediterranean, with Orders, as it is said, to watch the Motions of the French Fleet, now ready to sail from Toulon.

It is said the Corsican General has been solicited to accept of a very high Command in the Service of the King of Sardinia.

We hear that a great Personage, on whose Determination the present political Safety of this Country depends, has nobly declared, that as a Briton, he would strenuously oppose the dissolving of a certain House; but that, as a —, he will ever support the Guardians of British Liberty, in the Possession of their constitutional Rights. How sensibly must this Declaration affect every sincere Lover of his Country! What a Blessing it is to a free People, that their S— is more desirous of protecting their Liberties, than ready to avail himself of their Prejudices, to extend, by exerting his Prerogative!

A Morning Paper says, the Court of Versailles has publicly intimated to the Russian Ambassador, residing at the Court of Great-Britain, his Majesty's Intentions of opposing any Russian Conquests in the Mediterranean.

By the Suppression of the religious Houses in France, it is well known the Court of France will avail itself of a clear yearly additional Revenue of 150,000,00 Livres, which amount to 6,000,000. Sterling.

A great Magistrate of the City of London has received a Letter from the Earl of C. the Contents of which having transpired, are said to be as follows: "That, in his Opinion, the Thanks of the Nation were due to the Livery of London, for again electing a Man so upright, independent and able, to that high Office; and he thought they were due also to him, for

accepting it at the present Crisis: That he himself had never opposed, but assisted the present Ministry, whilst they acted upon Constitutional Principles: That he had formed a Resolution never more to engage himself in public Business, but that the present alarming Situation of Affairs, and the Necessity of the Times, require it of him, and therefore he is determined to do every Thing in his power to co-operate with his Lordship, in restoring the Peace and Liberties of the Nation."

The Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, has killed his Majesty's Hand on being appointed Governor of New-York; in the Room of Sir Henry Moore, deceased.

We are informed, that there has been no extraordinary Board of Admiralty, that no Expresses have been sent to any of our Sea-ports, and that such Reports are only contrived by some ill-designing People, in order to depreciate the Value of the public Funds.

The Report of several Armaments, propagated this Week, tending to alarm People of an approaching War with France, is only a Stock-jobbing Scheme of a French Duke and his Agents here, to lower our Stocks to make an Advantage, which he has done to a great Amount.

It is reported, that a certain Governor has declined ever to return any more to his former Department in America.

A Gentleman who arrived from Lisbon, says, it is the prevailing Opinion there, that a Rupture between Spain and Portugal is unavoidable.

We are informed that a Scheme is under Consideration to encourage Seamen to enter into the Royal Navy, by augmenting the Share of Prize Money, allotted to Foremast Men, from one Eighth to one Fourth Part; and that all Prize Money shall be paid to the Ship's Companies in one Year after the Capture.

The Count de Vaux has published a Manifesto, in which free Leave has been given to all such Corsicans as choose to abandon the Island, to embark for whatever Port they think proper; in consequence of which, Letters from Leghorn mention, that great Numbers have arrived there, with an Intention to offer themselves to serve in the King of Sardinia's Army.

Some Letters from Leghorn mention, it being currently reported there, that a certain Court was about to assist the Grand Signior with several armed Vessels, in order to oppose the Russian Squadron in the Mediterranean.

A Letter from Genoa, dated Nov. 9. mentions, that the Duke of Chablais, Second Son of the King of Sardinia, is to command the Army destined for the Conquest of Genoa.

Letters from Smyrna and Scanderoon mention, that the Turks were in great Apprehensions of being attacked by the Russian Fleet, none of their Ports being in any Condition to withstand either a Defeat or Bombardment from the Enemy.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, December 7.

"From the present Prospect of Things, believe can do no better than Dispatch your Ship back directly.—The Parliament do not meet 'til January.—It seems to be the general Opinion, they will not repeal the Revenue Acts. The Papers have been filled with Reports of a Prospect of War with France, but it is not given much Credit to at present."

Extract of a Letter from London, December 6.

"The Parliament meet the 9th of January, when it is thought they will repeal the Laws laying internal Taxes on the Colonies, except that on Tea, but leave the Preamble standing (setting forth the Intention of said Act, which is, to raise a Revenue) as they will keep it for a Precedent in some future Time. I hope, as we have entered into the Resolutions of Non-importation, we shall continue them; for our Conduct in Respect to it, is approved of by all the Friends of America, and is judged to be the only Method of getting the Laws repealed."

Extract of another Letter from London, December 6.

"You may be assured the Ministry have under Consideration, the Utility of emitting Paper Money in the Colonies, and that it will be effected soon, under certain Regulations."

Postscript to a Third Letter from London, of the same Date.

"Change-Alley contrived the Rumour of a War; it obtained a few Days; made Business there so long, and is quite vanished."

Captain Sutton from Lisbon informs, that Captain Davis, of this Port, on his Passage, off the Western Islands, fell in with the Wreck of an old French Ship, with her Rudder gone, her Fore-sail hanging loose, but no Person on board; she appeared to have been a long Time at Sea; her Cargo consisted of Sugar, Coffee and Indigo, Part of which he took out of her, with some of her Sails, &c. and carried with him to Lisbon: That Two of the Russian Fleet were lying there, waiting the Arrival of the Remainder: And that a little before he arrived at Lisbon, they had a very hard Gale of Wind there, in which a large Dutch Ship was drove ashore, and lost; and considerable Damage was done to their small Craft.—On the 24th Ult. in Lat. 31, Long. 62, he spoke a Brig, Captain Brown, from Lisbon, bound to Charles-Town, in Maryland, 4 Weeks out, all well.

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 8.

To Messieurs Sprigg, Worthington, Weems, and Paca,

Gentlemen,

YOU call on us in the last Maryland Gazette, to inform the Public, in what Manner the Goods committed to our Charge in September last, were delivered out to Messieurs James Dick and Stewart.

In Answer to which Requisition, we can only assert, that they were not delivered out by us, or with our Consent, or by any Order from the Committee of the City of Annapolis, to our Knowledge: As for the Time and Manner, that they were obtained, we refer

the Public to Messieurs James Dick and Stewart's Letter to us, hereafter inserted.

Your humble Servants,

LANCELOT JACQUES,
CHARLES WALLACE,
ROBERT COUDEN,
JOHN BRICE,
JOSHUA JOHNSON.

To Messieurs Jacques, Wallace, Couden, Brice, Johnson, and Campbell,

Annapolis, March 6, 1770.

"WE observe that you were call'd upon in the last Gazette, by the Committee of Anne-Arundel County, to inform the Public, whether the Goods committed to your Charge, had been delivered out and sold by us, without any Licence or Authority from the Committee of the City of Annapolis, considering that you undertook the Charge of the Goods at our Request, and that the Propriety of our Conduct has been called in Question, we think it incumbent upon us to represent the Circumstances of the Transaction.

"You know, that at the Time we purchased the Goods, there was no Committee of Inspection appointed either for the City or County, but that we voluntarily stored them, without entering into any Discussion on the Propriety or Impropriety of the Importation, for the Reason set forth in our Advertisement. After our Purchase, and the Publication of our Advertisement, Captain Bryson went to Baltimore with his Ship, and there sold the Remainder of his Goods, consisting chiefly of enumerated Articles, without the least Interruption or Censure. Soon afterwards Captain Greig arrived with several Cargoes, shipped long after Captain Bryson's Goods, (the chief Part whereof were shipped in London, the 12th of May, Captain Bryson's Vessel being chartered in London before that Time, to call at Bristol in her Way to Maryland.) Afterwards Captain Johnson arrived, Captain Nicholson, with Mr. Master's Goods, and a Ship from Liverpool, each with large Cargoes, some of which were shipped so late as the 29th of August, none earlier than the latter End of July; which several Cargoes were dispersed into different Parts of the Province, and all allowed to be landed and exposed to Sale. Our Goods lay in Store all this Time. Captain Bryson at last cleared out at the Custom-House, and declared, in Presence of the Collector, that he had disposed of all the Remainder of his Goods at Baltimore. Some Time after this, we applied to the City Committee, to consider the Sale of our Goods, and some of the Gentleman entertaining Doubts thereon, desired us, as many of the Gentlemen were then in Town who were on the general Committee, and formed the Association, to get their Opinion of the Matter. Accordingly at our Request, Mr. James Tilghman, one of the Gentlemen of the Committee, undertook to inform himself, and found that it was the Opinion of every Gentleman whom he asked, that we had an undoubted Right to expose our Goods to Sale. We then desired a Meeting of the City Committee, on Friday the 23d of December, at the Coffee-House, where we attended for Two Hours after the Hour of Appointment, and none of the Gentlemen came, except Mr. Joseph Williams. The next Step we took, was to inform Mr. Couden, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Wilkins, and we think some other Gentlemen, what was the Opinion of the Members of the general Committee, to whom Mr. Tilghman had applied, and many of the stored Goods being of a perishable Kind, we requested Mr. Campbell, under whose particular Care they were to deliver them to us, which he accordingly did, in open Day, without the least Disguise or Intention of Concealment; and altho' this happened in December, and we have exposed them to sale in the most public Manner, we never heard 'til very lately, that our Conduct had been, in any Degree censured. We presume that it could never be intended there should be different Rule for different Persons. However, Gentlemen, if after our Case is maturely considered, and it should be thought expedient, we will deliver up all the above Goods that remain unsold, and as many other enumerated Goods out of our Stores, as shall make up the whole Value of £133 Sterling Cash, that being the Value of the Goods stored with Mr. Campbell. You will please communicate this, and we remain,

Gentlemen,

Your most humble Servants,

JAMES DICK and STEWART.

The Printers request the Public to excuse them for publishing more Half Sheets this Winter than usual, owing to a Disappointment in not receiving Paper, which for some Time past they have found it very difficult to obtain, even for ready Money, but as they are hourly in Expectation of a Supply, they will endeavour to make up for past Deficiencies.

THE Members of the JOCKEY CLUB of this Province, residing in or near Annapolis, are desired to meet at Mr. MIDDLETON'S on Monday next, the 12th Instant, at 7 in the Evening.

His Excellency Governor EDEN, }
HORATIO SHARPE, Esq. } Stewards.

The Determination which the Club may then come to, relative to their Plate at the Races in the next Fall, shall be communicated to the absent Members, by

WILLIAM EDDIS, Secretary.

Annapolis, March 1, 1770.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the the Act for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, That the Office will be opened on Monday the Second Day of April next, to issue out new Bills of Credit on Loan, agreeable to Act of Assembly.

Sign'd per Order of the Commissioners,

JAMES BROOKS, Clerk

To be sold by the Subscriber at a low Price,

A SLOOP which carries about 2000 Bushels, remarkable for her fast sailing, extraordinary well built and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made Three Trips to Philadelphia, and 7 or 8 in the Bay. Likewise a small Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may be view'd at Baltimore, and the Terms known by applying to Mr. Nicholas Jones, Merchant there, or

(if) JOHN BENNETT.

RAN away from Newington-Rope-Walk near Annapolis, on Monday the 5th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN DENNIS, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wears his own short dark Hair, has a thin sharp Face, and pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, a Flannel, a Bearskin, a light coloured Jacket, blue Breeches, speckled Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat.—Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to Annapolis, or secures him in any Jail in the Province, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; besides what the Law allows, paid by JAMES DICK and STEWART.

A FEW of the ACTS for emitting Bills of Credit are printed separate, and may be had by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Christopher Carnan, late of Baltimore County, are requested to make speedy Payment: The Creditors are requested to furnish the Executrix, on Mr. John Moates, with a State of their different Claims.

ELIZABETH CARNAN, Executrix.
On Thursday the 31st Day of April next, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-house of said Carnan, near St. Thomas's Church, in the County of Anne-Arundel, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange,

A Choice Parcel of Country born and other Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, (one of the Women is a good Cook) also Horses, Hogs, and Cattle, and a very fine Still, which will contain Sixty-seven Gallons. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

On Tuesday the 1st Day of May next, at 10 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore-Town, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange, a very valuable Lot of Land, in Baltimore-Town, situated on the North Side of Sharpling-Alley, near the Inspection-House, containing near an Acre, whereon is a very convenient large Dwelling-House, Passage and Kitchen; in Dairy, Brick Smoke-House, a very convenient Stable, Store, and Chaise-House, a very good Well, with a good Pump in it, and a Garden well paved in.

Five Acres of excellent good Meadow Ground, which lie within Half a Mile of Baltimore-Town.

Part of Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other, call'd Brown's Chance and Cherry-Clack, lying within Fourteen Miles of Baltimore-Town, and contains near Three Hundred Acres, Part of which Land is cleared and under a good Fence, with an exceeding fine Apple Orchard, and sundry Improvements thereon. E. G.

To be sold on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of European Goods, in very good Order, chiefly consisting of the following Articles, viz.

MUSLINS, Chintzes, Clear Lawns, white Satin, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, some Millinery and several other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods to be seen at Mr. Whittier's, Jeweller in Annapolis, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchase.

N. B. A sober Woman inclinable to go to Dublin, may have her Passage paid, enquire as above. (if).

Ready for the PRESS, and speedily will be published, by William Rind, of Williamsburg, for the Benefit of the Hospital at Philadelphia, and for the Prisoners in New-York, Annapolis, Williamsburg, and Newbern.

AN ADDRESS to the Inhabitants of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, containing a PLAN of an ACADEMY, to be erected at Providence, in New-Kent, dedicated to his Excellency LORD BOTTETOURT.

By CHARLES JEFFERY SMITH, A. M. Missionary from the Honourable Society in Scotland, for propagating Christian Knowledge.

"It is not good for the Soul to be without Knowledge. The liberal Soul deviseth liberal Things, and by them shall he stand."

"Honour the Lord with thy Substance, and the first Fruits of thine increase (so shall thou not be impoverished and made poor) but so shall thy Barns be filled with Plenty, and thy Presses burst out with new Wine."

"In magnis Voluisse"

"Si quid movesti redivis, candidus imparti"

"Si non his utere mecum."

As no more will be printed than what are subscribed for, those liberal Gentlemen who take Pleasure in forwarding and patronising extensive Benevolence, are desired, with all convenient Speed, to transmit their Names to the Printer hereof. The Piece will contain about Three or Four Sheets, and the Price will be accordingly.

THE Subscriber being now sole leiz'd of all that Tract or Parcel of Land, call'd Abon, alias Hammond's Town-Land, adjoining the Town, by the Town Gate, lying to the Westward, South-Westward, and Southward thereof, and whereon shameful Trespasses hath lately been committed by some of the Town People, in clandestinely carrying away his Fence-Rails, and felling his Trees for Fire Wood. I hereby caution them, and all others concerned with them in the like Iniquity, to forbear such Acts of Injury to his Property for the Future, and keep themselves off his Land; as otherwise they may depend on being dealt with as they deserve, from

JOHN HAMMOND.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1770.

[Continued from our last]

SOME Time after the Commencement of the grand Affray on the Golden-Hill, a posse of Soldiers came from another Quarter, opposite to the Street that leads down from the Hill, and called out to the Soldiers on the Hill, "to cut their Way down, and they would meet them half Way." During the Action on the Hill, a small Party of Soldiers came along the Fly, the Market, and halted near Mr. Norwood's: some of the Inhabitants gathered round them, when a Conversation ensued on the then Disturbances. Soon after, the former drew their Bayonets; upon which, the Citizens were all unarmed, they cast about to look for Stones or some Instrument to defend themselves; but the Soldiers observing that they could not find any Thing, one of them made an Attempt to stab Mr. John White, who finding himself in imminent Danger, judged it most safe to take Flight towards the Mayor's: The Soldier pursued him with his drawn Bayonet, and made several Attempts when he thought Mr. White within his Reach to stab him; but in passing the Gutter the Soldier fell, which gave the designed Victim an Opportunity to escape, or in the Opinion of all present, he would certainly have fallen a Sacrifice to the unprovoked, malevolent and merciless Rage of his Pursuer. Several of the Soldiers that were on the Hill were much bruised, and one of them badly cut. Soon after the above Attack, many of the Magistrates collected from different Quarters of the City, and several of the Officers being made acquainted with the Affray, came to the Places of Action and dispersed the Soldiers. Thus ended a Riot, which would have been productive of much worse Consequences had the Citizens been armed. In the Evening the Soldiers set a Lamp-lighter on the Head, and drew the Ladder from under another, while he was lighting the Lamp. On Saturday the Twentieth, a Soldier made an Attempt to stab a Woman coming from Market with a Bundle of Fish, run his Bayonet thro' her Cloak and Body Cloths. About Noon, at the Head of Chapel-Street, an Affray began between some Sailors and Soldiers; the Origin of which I have not been able, with Certainty, to find out. The Sailors assert, that a Soldier drew his Bayonet on them, upon which they seized him, and put him in Custody of a Constable, to carry him before a Magistrate; which some Soldiers seeing, ran to the Barracks and brought out a Number of others to rescue him, and to beat the Sailors. The Soldiers on the other Hand, say, that the Sailors threw Stones at them, and that one of them was obliged to take Shelter in a House near the New Presbyterian Meeting, so that its difficult to determine which of them is to be credited. Information was brought of this Disturbance to the Mayor and Aldermen in the New Jail, where they were convened to enquire into the Riots and Batteries of Friday; and upon their looking out, they saw a Body of Soldiers going towards the Meeting-House; they immediately went out, accompanied with a few Citizens that were in the Jail. The latter in their going to the Riot, agreed to be entirely passive, unless the Magistrates ordered them to assist, to try what Effect the Magistrates Authority would have on the Soldiers? Accordingly they let the Mayor and Aldermen lead the Way, and when they came to the North Side of the Meeting, where about Fifteen Soldiers had collected, they opened on each Side of the Road, and drew their Bayonets; Two Soldiers that were at the North-West Corner of the Meeting-Yard, were the particular Objects of their Resentment, who, with Three or Four other Persons, composed the Citizens that were there, one of whom was intoxicated, and gave one of the Aldermen a great deal of Trouble in keeping him from the Soldiers, who attacked the Sailors with great Rage, and would have killed them if the Citizens had not interposed. One of the Sailors (an old Man that worked along Shore) was cut on the Head, who upon Enquiry, I found had not been in the Beginning of the Affray, but came out of his House on hearing it. The Magistrates endeavoured, but in vain, to command the Soldiers to their Barracks; Upon seeing their Authority disregarded and ineffectual, one of the Aldermen desired a Citizen to go and call their Officers; which the Soldiers hearing, swore he should not, and pointed their Bayonets at him. The Mayor giving over all Hopes of quelling the Riot, had moved off from the Place of Action, in order to bring the Officers out; but some of the Citizens requested him not to quit the Fields, and leave the Soldiers with their Arms to destroy the Inhabitants; upon which he returned, and soon after a great Body of People was coming up the

Broad-Way, which the Soldiers seeing, they went off to their Barracks. A Report being spread thro' the City, that the Soldiers had rushed out of their Barracks, and were slaughtering the Inhabitants in the Fields, soon brought out a great Number of the Citizens to the New Jail. While they were enquiring into the Cause of the Riot, a Number of Soldiers, not more than Twenty, came up from the lower Barracks, and marched thro' a considerable Body of the Inhabitants collected along the Street (to the South of the Presbyterian Meeting) that leads to the Jail, when they might very easily have avoided them, and taken a Rout to the Barracks across the Fields, where none of the Citizens stood, which would have not endangered or exposed them to a Riot, if they were not disposed to it. The People there opened and let them pass; when they got near thro' a greater Body standing to the Southward of the Jail Fence, one of the Soldiers, in the Presence of a very reputable Person, snatched a Stick from one of the Bystanders; others say that a Sword was taken from another: This brought on a new Affray, which lasted about Two Minutes, cutting and slashing on both Sides; when the Soldiers finding themselves roughly handled, they made the best of their Way to the Barracks, and some of the Inhabitants pursued them to the Gates, and one of them took a Bayonet from a Soldier. In this Scuffle one of the Citizens was wounded in the Face, and had Two of his Teeth broke by a Stroke of a Bayonet. A Soldier received a bad Cut on the Shoulder. These are the principal Wounds that the Combatants sustained. Soon after this Action ended the Inhabitants dispersed; and in the Afternoon a Soldier was discovered in the Court Room in Disguise, who was known to have headed the first Riot that happened in the Morning; he was brought before the Court and committed. Since which several Insults have been given by the Soldiers to the Citizens, the Particulars of which I shall not have Room to enumerate in this Paper. What I had principally in View was, to give the Public a general Idea of the principal Facts; in doing which, I do assure them, that I have not said any Thing upon Information but what is the Result of many Days impartial Enquiry, and what I have related from my own Knowledge, is free from any conscious Partiality. To conclude, its evident that there has been Blood spilt on both Sides: I therefore submit it to my Superiors, whether the Reputation of the Citizens or of the Soldiers can be incontestably vindicated, and indubitable Information thereof given to the Government at Home, unless there is a general legal Enquiry into the Whole of these Disturbances. The Inhabitants that were active, are desirous that such an Examination should be made; and as there are sufficient Mediums of Proof to begin it, if it is not done, the World will be at a Loss to what Cause to attribute the Neglect of it, and where all this Mischiefs first originated.

Jan. 31, 1770.

AN IMPARTIAL CITIZEN.

NAPLES, November 7.

MOUNT Vesuvius seems to threaten another Eruption, having already cast up much inflamed Matter, with considerable Explosions.

From the Borders of WEISCHEL, Nov. 22 On the 10th of this Month the Russians defeated a Body of Confederates in the Environs of Bromberg: They had Two large Magazines at Frodan, and were determined to pass their Winter Quarters there; but Prince Czartorysky gave them no Time to make any Preparations, and advanced towards them, in order to bring them to an Engagement, on which they retired immediately. However, the Confederates united again, and being commanded by Six Marshals, came forwards, and in their turn attacked the Russians. The Battle lasted from Six in the Morning 'til Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the Confederates retreated, and left 500 Men on the Field, and then abandoned their Magazines. The Russians have lost 200 Men in this Engagement.

LONDON, November 23.

The Spletted Petition lately presented from an eminent City, has, it is said, been honoured with peculiar Marks of Distinction. "It is the Language of Liberty, yet the Language of Allegiance," said a most respectable Personage. "Why do not all the People of Great-Britain speak the same?"

They write from Algiers, that the Populace were under great Apprehensions of a Bombardment from the joint Squadrons of the Danes and Russians, who were soon expected in the Mediterranean.

It was this Morning reported, that a certain Governor has declined ever to return any more to his former Department in America.

Nov. 23. The Reports of a French War that so universally prevailed last Week, and now appear to be without Foundation, were so artfully propagated, that they imposed upon some of the most experienced and judicious among the Underwriters in the Alley, many of whom would not sign a Policy of Insurance, without an Exception being made against a Capture by the French.

Dec. 2. A Gentleman gave on Thursday a Thousand Guineas to a certain patriotic Commoner, to receive Two Guineas a Day 'til there was a Dissolution of Parliament.

It is confidently asserted, that the York Petition will not be presented, but suppressed.—It is the most formidable of all the Petitions, signed by the most respectable Part of the County, on which Account every due and undue Influence has been made Use of to prevent its Appearance.

By Advices received Yesterday from Vienna, we hear that the Grand Viar had crossed the Danube with no more than 4000 or 5000 Men, being deserted by all the rest of his Army, and had cut off a Detachment from the advanced Guard of the Russian Army, who were in Pursuit of him.

Dec. 4. Letters from Berlin mention, that the French Ambassador had left the Court of Prussia, and that the Prussian Ambassador was arrived at Berlin from France.

Dec. 7. We hear a general Officer is released from his Confinement in the King's Bench Prison.

A Brother to a noble Lord, who is a strenuous Advocate for Liberty, offered to lay a Thousand Guineas to an Hundred Yesterday, at a Coffee-House at the West-End of the Town, that a popular Patriot is not Master of his Liberty on the First of June next.

Prince Lewis of Wolfenbuttle, Brother to Prince Ferdinand, and Brother-in-Law to the King of Prussia, is made Vice Captain General of all the Dutch Troops.

It is said, by Advices from the Continent, that a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot, and will soon be consummated, betwixt the Emperor of Germany and a Daughter of the King of Sweden.

Dec. 9. An American Governor, (who has not been very long in America) lately wrote to a noble Lord, his intimate Friend in England, a full Account of the Sentiments and Opinions which he found prevail among the Americans, in his Government; and in particular, he said, they were as faithful, and as loyal Subjects, as any the King had; that they had been very much misrepresented in England; and concluded with his private Sentiments, which were very unfavourable of the present Administration. The noble Lord, without communicating his Intention to any of the Ministers, shewed the Letter to a great Personage; and a Difference between the E. of H. and the E. of P. is said to have been the Consequence, as well as some Coolness towards a certain Minister from the great Personage himself.

The M—y are embarrassed and perplexed to the last Degree, and know not which Way to extricate themselves. They dread, beyond Conception, the Meeting of Parliament, and the less the Space of Time becomes to that Event, the more their Fears and Apprehensions increase. Having no settled Plan of Operations fixed on, notwithstanding the frequent Meetings for that Purpose, they fear the Combat; and depend more on their Numbers than the Strength of their Arguments, or the Propriety of their Propositions.

We are informed, there will be neither any Change in the Ministry, nor any Dissolution of Parliament, the ensuing Session.

We hear there will be Two Lotteries next Year, upon an entire new Principle; the One to begin drawing the First Day of June, the other the First Day of November ensuing.

Yesterday a Number of Merchants in the American Trade met at the Smyrna Coffee-House, in St. James's-Street, and from thence went together to wait on the Earl of Hillsborough, at his House in Hanover-Square.

Dec. 12. The Animosity between this and our Sister Kingdom, is likely to rise to a most alarming Height; at Administration are resolved to reject the Money-Bill which takes its Rise in their House of Commons, in Return for the Treatment which the Privy-Council Money-Bill has received from them: Which makes it probable that the Irish will enter into a serious Examination of their Rights as a Nation.

The Augmentation-Bill is come over from Ireland to be signed by his Majesty, and the Money-Bill has passed in that Kingdom.

We hear, that a Bill for Triennial Parliaments, and also one for limiting the Number of Placemen in the House of Commons, will certainly be moved for at the next Sitting of Parliament.

Letters from Spain advise, that his Catholic Majesty had just opened a Loan for Life Annuities at Nine per Cent.

Letters from Paris advise, that the French King has demanded a free Gift of Thirty Millions from his Clergy; but that they hope to be able to moderate the Demand, as the largest free Gift has never yet exceeded Twenty Millions.

The Tyrral, Irwin, from Maryland for Lisbon, was lost Nov. 1, in a hard Gale, a little to the Southward of Oporto, and the People saved.

By a Letter received Yesterday from Paris, we have Advice, that all the Letters from England, that pass through their General Post-Office, are opened and inspected.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for November.

The Speech of a Serjeant at Law, on the Side of a noble Lord, Defendant in a late popular Cause, where the Jury brought in a Verdict for 4000 l. Damages.

Mr. Serjeant W———er.

MAY it please your Lordship, and you Gentlemen of the Jury, I am Council for the Defendant, against whom Mr. W——— has brought this Action, in order to recover Damages for the Injury he has sustained during an Imprisonment for Four Days, under an illegal General-Warrant. These Warrants have been declared by the most solemn Authority, to be contrary to Law; my Client submits himself with Cheerfulness and Respect to that Decision which has condemned them. There is scarce a single Person in the Kingdom, who is ignorant of the Determination in the Courts of Law in the Affair of General-Warrants, nor is there the least Probability that any future Minister will dare to issue them. What Emolument then can the Public receive from this Action? With what Public-spirited View does W——— demand a pecuniary Indemnification for himself? Will he consider himself as a Trustee for the Public? Does he intend to build a Church, or raise an Altar to Liberty, with the Money which he expects you should give him in Damages? I think I see Reason to doubt that he acts with so disinterested a View for the public Good, since my learned Brother has told you in his Opening, and has attempted to produce Evidence to you, that the Fine he expects from you will be levied, not upon Lord H———'s private Fortune, but from the public Treasury. He, who brings this Action merely for the sake of the Public, will take this Money from the Earnings of the industrious Poor. What imminent Danger now calls W——— out to be the public Champion? Mr. B. another Patriot, has already stood in the Gap, and in the Cause of Liberty already received 1500 l. of the public Money. So much for the Danger to which the Nation has been exposed by the Exercise of General-Warrants. Let us now examine the Injury which Mr. W——— in particular has received from them: In ascertaining their Damages the Jury are to examine as by Writ of Enquiry, not as an indignant Jury, as my learned Brother attempts to direct them. The Difference arising to Mr. W——— from being taken up by a legal Warrant, or by this Warrant, is to be considered, and on that he is to be indemnified: What favourable or unfavourable Events have occurred to Mr. W———, arising from his own Conduct, whether proper or improper, it does not become us to consider; as these Changes of Fortune can with no Propriety be attributed to the Signing the General-Warrant, neither can an Indemnification with any Justice be demanded of Lord H——— for them.

Mr. W——— voluntarily withdrew himself into France; he was not banished by, or in Consequence of this Warrant. As my Lord H——— was not the Cause of his Migration from this Country, so neither did he take Advantage of his Absence. We might have brought this Suit to a very short Period, we might have demurred to his Outlawry, and have had Judgment, of Course, in our Favour. But this Advantage his Lordship disdained to take. We waited with Patience till the Outlawry was reversed; we then hoped the Cause would have been heard with all possible Expedition; but, by the Plaintiff's blundering in not giving a Term's Notice afterwards, by the Rules of this Court, the Cause could not be heard. The Plaintiff never desired the noble Peer, my Client, to waive his Privilege, as is the constant Custom in such Cases, nor did he apply to the House of Lords, who would have compelled the Defendant to have waived his Privilege.

There is now in Court the strongest Proof, that the Defendant cannot justly be charged with Procrastinating this Trial; you yourselves, Gentlemen of the Jury, were impanelled to try this Cause by the Under Sheriff, who is Attorney in the Cause, and therefore it was in his Lordship's Power to take Exceptions to every one of you; but his Lordship was far from entertaining any such Design; he is happy in having such disinterested Judges of his Behaviour in Regard to Mr. W———, of which I shall now give you a very short Account, and I shall establish it by incontrovertible Evidence.

When it was thought proper by the Government to animadvert upon the Authors of a political Writing, and to examine Mr. W——— with Respect to it, Lord H——— sent a Message to Mr. W———, desiring to speak to him; was that a Proof of private Enmity to Mr. W———? Upon Mr. W———'s refusing to comply with this Message, it was thought proper to arrest him; but the Officer employed for that Purpose was commanded to treat him with all possible Civility. Before it was mentioned to Lord H——— that Orders were given to issue a Writ of Habeas-Corpus, Mr. W——— was sent to the Tower. It will appear to you that the General-Warrant was not framed by Lord H——— for the Purpose of oppressing Mr. W———. It will appear that Lord H——— objected to the Form of it, and refused to sign it, till he was assured that it had been the constant Form handed down from almost Time immemorial; used by the Favourites of the People, and true Friends of the Constitution; approved and confirmed by the then Law Officers of the Crown.

It would be an enormous Aggravation of his Lordship's Offence, if either the General-Warrant, or the Warrant of Commitment to the Tower, had been of his Lordship's Coinage, and fresh from the Mint; but you will find that the latter, as well as the former, had passed through the most respectable Hands. And as soon as he was informed of the unexpected Use that had been made of his Warrant, to exclude Mr. W———'s Friends from seeing him, he immediately wrote a General Order to the Lieutenant of the Tower, to admit every Person that Mr. W——— might be willing to see. Whatever may since have occasioned such a Change in Mr. W———'s Sentiments, the Conduct of his Lordship was so satisfactory to Mr. W——— at that Time, that soon after he was discharged from Confinement, he confessed that Lord H——— had behaved to him in a Manner becoming a Gentleman; and even expressed some Gratitude for his Lordship's Civility. That his Lordship, who was bred a Lawyer, nor enquiring judicially into the Merits of General-Warrants, should be mistaken in his Idea of the Propriety of them, ought not to appear surprising to you, when you are told that these Warrants have made their Appearance uncensored in Westminster-Hall, and that my Lord Chief Justice Holt himself had taken Bail upon them. I utterly deny, that the Practice of Office could entirely justify his Lordship's Conduct; but I am persuaded that it requires very few Words to convince you to what a Degree it extenuates the Offence. What Punishment you shall think proper to inflict upon his Lordship, by your Fine, or rather what Damages to allot Mr. W——— for his Suffering, I shall not pretend to suggest to you. He charges for Damage done to his House, under the General-Warrant 40 l. for breaking open a Door, 200 l. for breaking open Bolts, Locks, and Escutcheons, for Damage to his Library, &c. 300 l. and in some other Sums, which, upon my Calculation, comes to 1440 l. but by his, at the End of his Declaration, it comes to 20,000 l. He has recovered 1000 l. for breaking his House from Mr. W———, and the Jury has, in this Case, only to consider what real Detriment it was to Mr. Wilkes to be imprisoned Four Days.

[The Reply to the foregoing Speech will be inserted in our next.]

KINGSTON (in Jamaica) December 23.

A Gentleman from Cuba, says, it was reported there, that General O'Reilly having married in Old Spain, the Dutches of Jamaica (so called there) by whom he had a Son, his Catholic Majesty has offered him both Men and Money, whenever he should think proper to make a Descent on that Island, to recover his Wife's Fortune, in Favour of his Son.

The Spanish Guarda Costas have taken at Rio de la Hache, the following Vessels, viz. Two Sloops, Rutheford and Calves, from Jamaica, and Two Schooners.

Nov. 23. Yesterday came down near the East-End of the Island, Two large Ships, supposed from the Number of Men and Guns, to be Spanish Men of War; a Pilot-Boat belonging to Port-Royal seeing them lie to, supposing they wanted to come in, came up, and put a Negro Pilot on board the largest Ship; they immediately filled their Sails, and stood off, carrying away the Pilot.

We have Advice from the Moskito Shore, that a Conspiracy has been formed by the Spaniards, and a Day fixed, to cut off the English Settlers on that Coast.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) January 2.

Our Advices from new Orleans are, that General O'Reilly, with all the Troops under his Command, except about 500, left as a Garrison, were gone back to Cuba.

Feb. 1. Martial Law was proclaimed in December last, in Jamaica; it is said, under some Apprehensions from the enterprising Disposition of the Spanish Gen. O'Reilly, who was returned to Havanna, from new Orleans, and had left only 500 Troops there.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

A very remarkable Cause was lately determined in the Register Court. An infamous but very artful Woman, having prevailed on an old Gentleman to marry her, soon acquired such an undue Influence

over him, that she persuaded him to make his Will, and thereby to give her all his Estate not before conveyed to her by Deeds of Gift, except a small Devise to each of his Children: In a short Time after making the Will, the old Gentleman died, and the Children disputed the Validity of the Will, as having been obtained by undue Influence. The Examination of Witnesses took up several Days. Afterwards a Day was appointed for hearing the Council on both Sides: At last Thursday, the Court pronounced their Decree, whereby they set aside the Will, to the inexpressible Satisfaction of the Inhabitants of this City, who in a very remarkable Manner interested themselves on the Behalf of the injured Family.

James Tilghman and John Dickinson, Esqrs; were Council for the Children.

WILLIAMSBURG, February 15.

Extra of a Letter from London, November 10, 1769.

Virginia Gazette: I have no doubt but our Ministry will be obliged to repeal the late infamous Acts at the Meeting of the Parliament, which they might have done with a better Grace than they now can; but often the Case of some People, when they have done wrong, to persist in their Error.—I am heartily glad there is an Association on foot in the Colonies, may say I wish it was more general in Virginia than I fear it is.—When there is any Thing published worth reading, shall be glad to send it you, though at present we have little else but Ribaldry and Abuse: No doubt you have heard me condemned as one of the Signers of an Address presented to his Majesty against Rights and Insurrections in this Capital, which has been severely tortured by some of our new ordained Patriots here, and sent over to inflame the Minds of the People in Virginia or rather to serve other Purposes. My Accusers were aware that I would not have signed it if there had been any Thing in it relative to America. This they were assured in my own House.—I think the Doctor's saying he writing the Letter published in the Gazette was as mean as the doing it.—I lodge my Appeal with the Impartial and I hope I shall stand acquitted at the Bar of Reason of any bad Intention towards a Country, to which I am so much obliged, and where my all is at Stake.

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 15.

Extra of a Letter from a Merchant in Glasgow, to his Correspondent in this Province, dated December 25, 1769.

Your Letter of the 15th September, brought to Hand Two Schemes for Goods: As there is no Prospect of the Revenue-Acts now in force in America, being speedily repealed, I have, with other Merchants, determined to send out no Goods to Maryland, but such as are agreeable to the Association. As this is the Case, the Scheme to which you have prefixed the First and Second Resolves of the People in your Province, will be strictly adhered to.

TO THE PRINTERS.

March 13, 1770.

I LITTLE thought that I should ever trouble your Paper, but as Messieurs James Dick and Stewart, in their Letter to Messieurs Jacques, Wallace, Cowley, Brice, Johnson and Campbell, in your last Gazette, have urged the Information I gave them, relative to the Sentiments of some of the Gentlemen of the general Committee, with respect to the Goods purchased of Captain Bryson, in justification of their having exposed them to Sale without an Order from the Committee of the City of Annapolis; and have represented that it was at their Request I applied to several Gentlemen of that Committee, to inform myself with respect to Doubts which the Committee of the City of Annapolis entertained on the Importation of the said Goods, I find myself reduced to the Necessity of desiring you to publish the following State of my Conduct on that Occasion.

In December last, the Committee of the City of Annapolis, were desired by Mr. Stewart, to assemble at the Coffee-House, to consider whether the Goods he and Mr. Dick had purchased of Capt. Bryson were imported agreeable to the Association, and might be exposed to Sale: Soon after the Committee met, Doubts arose upon the Construction of some Paragraphs of the Association. As the Subject was truly interesting, and consequently merited the strictest and most particular Enquiry, and as many of the Gentlemen who composed the general Committee were at that Time in Town, we, or some of us, resolved to apply to them to remove those Difficulties under which we laboured, and recommended it to Mr. Stewart, to collect the Committee again in the Morning; indeed before we separated, some of the Committee observed, that I probably should have better and more frequent Opportunities of conversing on the Subject with the Gentlemen of the general Committee, than they, and therefore expressed a Desire that I would advise with those Gentlemen on the Matter, as also did Mr. Stewart the

make his Will, something or other diverted me from
not before com- to the Gentlemen so soon as I intended;
a little while after, (the Committee not
after making a meeting met or done any Thing in the Affair) I had
Children disput- having met with several of them, I think Five or Six,
g been obtain- discourse with several of them, I think Five or Six,
of Witness, all except one, to the best of my Recollection,
a Day was ap- apprehend, the Goods imported in Capt. Bryson's
both Sides: An- were properly imported, and that they fell under
ed their Decree same Predicament with Goods ordered previous to
the inexpressib- Association; that one did not seem inclined to give
his City, who his Sentiments on the Subject. This I mentioned
themselves on Mr. Stewart: What further happened was done
about my Knowledge, nor do I remember any
of the Committee of the City of Annapolis
being desired to meet on the 23d of December.

Your obedient Servant,
JAMES TILGHMAN, 3d.

March 12, 1770.

WE the Subscribers, being appointed Trustees
by John Harrison, of Prince-George's County,
his Deed executed to us, for the Purpose of dis-
posing his Estate proportionably, among such of
Creditors as are willing to come into a Composi-
tion, hereby give Notice to the Creditors of said
Deed, that they are desired to meet at the
House of Nottingham, on Wednesday the Second
of May next, that the Books, Papers,
and Deed of Trust aforesaid, and an In-
ventory of the Effects and Estate of the said John
Harrison, may be laid before them; and that they
may then signify their Assent to receive a propor-
tionable Dividend, and that a Time may be then
appointed for the Sale of the said Trust Premises, as
the said Deed of Trust requires; and also inform
said Creditors, that those of them that do not
attend at the said Time and Place, and then signify
their Acquiescence with the Terms of the said Deed,
will be excluded from all Benefit thereof.

CHARLES GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAUFURD.

March 7, 1770.

SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the 9th Day of
April, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at his
Dwelling Plantation, near Herring-Bay, for Cash
or Bills of Exchange.

A PARCEL of likely Country-born NE-
GROES, consisting of Women, Girls,
and a Boy.
(4w) HARRISON LANE, sen.

TER S.

WHEREAS I have rented my Fishing Landing,
well known by the Name of Ganton's
Landing, to Messieurs Thomas Magruder and George Fra-
nklin; this is therefore to forewarn all and
every Person or Persons whatsoever, from molesting
or disturbing them in the said Fishery, as I am de-
termined to protect them in the same.

THOMAS GATTON.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.

AS the Partnership between Archibald Buchanan
and William M'Gachen was dissolved the 1st of
January 1769, it is now expected, all Persons in-
debted to that Partnership, will immediately pay off
their Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by
said Partnership, shall be settled and paid when cal-
led for. As Mr. Archibald Buchanan is gone out of
the Country, William M'Gachen is fully empowered
and authorized to receive and sue for all Debts due
said Partnership, and to give sufficient Receipts
and Discharges to those who pay. Constant At-
tendance will be given by William M'Gachen, at his
House in Baltimore-Town.

WILLIAM M'GACHEN.

THOMAS GANTT, has a fine, strong, good
spirited, young HORSE, upwards of Fifteen
hands high, paces and trots well, that covers Mares
Four Dollars the Season at Heart's-Delight, in
Prince-George's County, Nine Miles from Upper-
Merburn, and Six from Bladensburg. He was
bred in Narragansett, a Part of New-England remark-
able for fine Horses. (w3)

COMMITTED to Prince-George's County Jail,
a Convict Servant Woman, named Sarah Webb,
a pretty fair Complexion, has light coloured Hair,
about 5 Feet high, and says she belongs to
a Wife, living in Charles County.
Her Owner is desired to take her away and pay
her wages.

JOHN ADDISON, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Pindell,
near the Sugar-Loaf Mountain, in Frederick
County, taken up as a Stray, a bay MARE, about
13 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder and
Buttock A, with a Stroke on the Top, and on the
near Buttock +, has some white Hairs in her Fore-
head, a Snip on her Nose, and trots and gallops.
The Owner may have her again, on proving Prop-
erty and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of Conrad Dudderar,
living in Frederick County, taken up as a
Stray, a large dark bay MARE, with a long Star
in her Forehead, her off hind Foot white, shod be-
fore, and is a natural Pacer.
The Owner may have her again, on proving Prop-
erty and paying Charges.

A FEW of the ACTS for emitting Bills of
Credit are printed separate, and may be had
by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

Annapolis, March 1, 1770.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the
the Act for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby
give Notice, That the Office will be opened on
Monday the Second Day of April next, to issue out
new Bills of Credit on Loan, agreeable to Act of
Assembly.

Sign'd per Order of the Commissioners,
JAMES BROOKS, Clerk.

To be sold by the Subscriber at a low Price,

A SLOOP which carries about 2000 Bushels, remar-
kable for her fast sailing, extraordinary well built
and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made
Three Trips to Philadelphia, and 7 or 8 in the Bay.
Likewise a small Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may
be view'd at Baltimore, and the Terms known by ap-
plying to Mr. Nicholas Jones, Merchant there, or
(tf) JOHN BENNETT.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Christo-
pher Carnan, late of Baltimore County, are re-
quested to make speedy Payment. The Creditors are
requested to furnish the Executrix, or Mr. John Moale,
with a State of their different Claims.

ELIZABETH CARNAN, Executrix.

On Thursday the 5th Day of April next, will be sold at
Public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-House of said Car-
nan, near St. Thomas's Church, in the County afore-
said, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange,

A Choice Parcel of Country born and other Slaves,
consisting of Men, Women, and Children, (one
of the Women is a good Cook) also Horses, Hogs, and
Cattle, and a very fine Still, which will contain sixty-
seven Gallons. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock
in the Forenoon. (6w)

On Tuesday the 1st Day of May next, at 3 o'Clock
in the Afternoon, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the
House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore-Town, for ready
Cash or good Bills of Exchange, a very valuable Lot
of Land, in Baltimore-Town, situate on the North Side
of Sharpling-Alley, near the Inspection-House, contain-
ing near an Acre, whereon is a very convenient large
Dwelling-House, Passage and Kitchen, a Dairy, Brick
Smoke-House, a very convenient Stable, Store, and
Chaise-House, a very good Well, with a good Pump
in it, and a Garden well paled in.

Five Acres of exceeding good Meadow Ground,
which lie within Half a Mile of Baltimore-Town.
Part of Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other,
call'd Brown's Chance and Cherry-Chace, lying within
Fourteen Miles of Baltimore-Town, and contains near
Three Hundred Acres, Part of which Land is cleared
and under a good Fence, with an exceeding fine Apple
Orchard, and sundry Improvements thereon. E. C.

To be sold on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money or
good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred
Pounds Sterling worth of European Goods, in very good
Order, chiefly consisting of the following Articles, viz.

MUSLINS, Chintzes, Clear Lawns, white Satin,
Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other
Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, some Mil-
linery and several other Articles. An Invoice of the
above Goods to be seen at Mr. Webster's, Jeweller in
Annapolis, who will treat with any one inclinable to
purchase.

N. B. A sober Woman inclinable to go to Dublin,
may have her Passage paid, enquire as above. (tf)

THE Subscriber being now sole seiz'd of all that
Tract or Parcel of Land, call'd Adon, alias Ham-
mond's Town-Land, adjoining the Town, by the
Town Gate, lying to the Westward, South-Westward,
and Southward thereof, and whereon shameful Tres-
passes hath lately been committed by some of the Town
People, in clandestinely carrying away his Fence-Rails,
and felling his Trees for Fire Wood. I hereby caution
them, and all others concerned with them in the like
Iniquity, to forbear such Acts of Injury to his Property
for the Future, and keep themselves off his Land; as
otherwise they may depend on being dealt with as they
deserve, from JOHN HAMMOND.

Ready for the PRESS, and speedily will be published,
by William Rind, of Williamsburg, for the Be-
nefit of the Hospital at Philadelphia, and for the poor
Prisoners in New-York, Annapolis, Williamsburg,
and Newbern.

AN ADDRESS to the Inhabitants of the
Colony and Dominion of Virginia, containing
a PLAN of an ACADEMY, to be erected at Pro-
vidence, in New-Kent, dedicated to his Excellency
LORD BOTTETOURT.

By CHARLES JEFFERY SMITH, A. M. Mis-
sionary from the Honourable Society in Scotland,
for propagating Christian Knowledge.

"It is not good for the Soul to be without Knowledge."
"The liberal Soul deviseth liberal Things, and by
them shall he stand."

"Honour the Lord with thy Substance, and the
first Fruits of thine increase (so shall thou not be
impoorished and made poor) but so shall thy
Barns be filled with Plenty, and thy Presses
burst out with new Wine."

"In magnis Voluisse
"Si quid novisti rectius, candidus imparti
"Si non his utere mecum."

As no more will be printed than what are sub-
scribed for, those liberal Gentlemen who take Plea-
sure in forwarding and patronising extensive Bene-
volence, are desired, with all convenient Speed, to
transmit their Names to the Printer hereof. The
Piece will contain about Three or Four Sheets, and
the Price will be accordingly.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 14th of
March next, at the House of Mr. Ignatius Middle-
ton, in Port-Tobacco, Charles County, for Sterling
Cash, or Current Money, as rated by the Inspection
Law.

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

EDWARD SCOTT WARE.

Calvert County, February 22, 1770.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling or Current
Money, and entered upon in May next,

A TENEMENT in Lower-Marlbrough, now in
the Tenure of Dr. Edward Johnson. There
are on the Premises, a good Dwelling-House, having
Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the
lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above
Stairs, with very good Cellars under the First Floor,
and a large Passage between the Shed Rooms, all
well finished and in good Order; likewise a
large Kitchen, Meat-House, Milk-House and Oven,
all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front
Yard, both well paled in. The Title is indisputable,
and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving
Bond with Security if required.

(6w) ELIZABETH CONTEE.

N. B. If no Purchaser offers before the last Day
of April next, I propose to rent the Premises on rea-
sonable Terms, for one or more Years.

February 20, 1770.

LOST on Thursday the 15th Instant, from
the Schooner Boat Betsey and Nancy, in Patuxent
River, an Anchor and Cable, the Anchor about One
Hundred and Fifty Pounds, the Cable Forty Fathom
and Five Inches and an Half thick. Whoever takes
up the same, and delivers it to the Subscriber at
Annapolis, shall have a reasonable Reward, paid by
ROBERT BRYCE.

* The Cable is spliced in a large Thimble on
the Anchor Ring.

Herring-Bay, February 15, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, some Time in
July last, a Negro Man, nam'd WILL, he is
about 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high: Had on when he
went away, an old Cotton Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt,
and a Pair of old Cotton Breeches. Whoever
brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, or secures
him, so that he may get him again, shall have Four
Pounds Reward, paid by

(w3) SAMUEL HARRISON, junr.

Hunting-Ridge, Baltimore County, Feb. 22, 1770.

NEGRO TOM, formerly Capt. Henry Carroll's of St. Mary's County, was taken out of Calvert County Jail the 20th of October last, and the same Night, a few Miles from the said Jail, made his Escape with a Pair of Hand-Cuffs on, and his Arms pinion'd behind with a Rope. He is a Country born Slave, 27 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, straight made, has a Scar on the Side of his Nose, comes his Wool and ties it behind; he was shot last April in the Calf and Ankle of one of his Legs, with small Shot, which I suppose is to be perceiv'd; his Cloaths were, Gray Breeches and Jacket of Country Cloth full'd, a white under ditto with white Mettle Buttons, Ofshirig Shirt, old gray Yarn Leggings, bare footed. As I have never heard of him since he made his Escape as above, must think he got back to Doctor John Bonds where he was kept all last Summer, or to Capt. Carroll's where he was rais'd, and harboured by his Negroes, or some ill Person: I do therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Dollars, to any one that will inform me against the Person that has carried off my said Slave, or that Harbours him, so that the Offender can be had to Justice and convicted of the Crime, or whoever takes up and brings home my said Negro Slave Tom, shall receive Five Pounds Current Money and reasonable Charges, paid by ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

Annapolis, February 22, 1770.

THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne Arundel County, give this Public Notice, that they will meet at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, on Wednesday the 13th of March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to contract with any Persons willing to undertake the building of an Alms and Work-House, for the Use of the Poor and Vagrants of said County. A Plan of the Work may be seen by applying to Mr. Jacques, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be lodged before that Time.

Kingsbury-Furnace, February 8, 1770.

WHEREAS Robert Long, of Baltimore County, by his Advertisement in the Maryland Gazette of the 1st Instant, after reciting an Advertisement of mine of the 30th of November last, and setting forth how he came possessed of a Tract of Land called Sheredine's Bottom, says he has sold Fifty Acres of the same, to a certain David Mumma, and advises me in any future Matter, I may put in Print to confine myself to Truth. In order to oblige Mr. Long, (or rather to prevent his imposing on Mr. David Mumma, or any other Person by the Sale of said Land) I shall therefore inform that he has sold that, that is not his Property, and that the said Tract of Land, called Sheredine's Bottom, is enclosed within the Lines of an elder Survey belonging to the Principio Company, except about Seven Acres and Three Quarters, as have been reported to me by a Person who was employed to survey and lay off the same.—I would advise Mr. Long, for the Future, when he makes sale of Land, to be candid, and not to make the best of a bad Bargain as he terms it.

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County, January 1770.

BROKE Jail the following Persons, viz. THOMAS DILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY, (by which Name he was committed for Felony:) He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trowsers, neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in St. Mary's County. EDWARD HARMON, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. CHARLES CORNISH, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain William Dail) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative.—Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

Eastern Branch of Patomack, February 16, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that I have rented my Fishing Landing to Captain Joshua Beall, for the Season ensuing, and all Persons are forewarn'd from disturbing him in the Occupation of it, and from trespassing on any other Part of the Plantation, for I am determined to maintain my Right, and to defend my Property.

(w3)

GEORGE SCOTT.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons that have any Claims against the Estate of William Williams, Son of Thomas of Frederick County, deceased, to bring in their Accounts regularly prov'd, as they may be settled; and likewise those that are indebted to the Estate, are desired to come and make speedy Payment to prevent further Trouble and Expenses, which they may expect very shortly.

Also the Subscribers gives Notice, that there is to be sold, at public Sale, on the Seventh Day of April next, a Parcel of Land, called Mill-Land, containing One Hundred and Sixty-six Acres, lying in Frederick County, on Rock-Creek. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to

BARBARA WILLIAMS, Executrix.

THO. OWEN WILLIAMS, Executor.

Fells-Point, February 5, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has got Thomas Sligh's Bond of Performance, for making over and conveying the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in Baltimore County, viz. all that Tract or Parcel of Land, known by the Name of Find-me-out, about 30 Acres agreeable to the Original Grant thereof, and also that Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of Mountany's Neck, as was laid out by Mr. Nicholas Ruxton Gay, for a certain Joseph Smith, containing about 8 Acres. And whereas he the said Thomas Sligh, hath not complied with the Tenor of the said Bond, this Notice is given; to prevent any other Purchase of the said Parcels of Land, as the Subscriber has complied with his Part of the Contract, and will contend for the Title. (w4)

JOHN BOND.

February 4, 1770.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Fells-Point, on Saturday the 23d of December last, a large sorrel HORSE, 15 Hands high, has a flaxen Mane and Tail, his Main hangs on the Right Side, except a small Lock about the Middle of his Neck, he was newly shod behind, his fore Shoes were loose, and perhaps may be lost, he hangs his Bars a little. He did belong to one James Kelley a Pedler, and carried a Pack in November last.

Whoever will secure the Thief and Horse, I will give the above Reward, and for the Horse only, Five Dollars paid by

(w3)

JOHN BOND.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Goldsmith and Jeweller in West-Street, Annapolis.

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM PARIS.

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER.

At the Crown and Dial, near the Church, in West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

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

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM PARIS.

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

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

(tf)

WILLIAM SCOTT.

RUN away from on board the Snow *Princess*, whereof I am Commander, and lying at Annapolis, the following Persons, who were Passengers in said Snow, liable to a certain Retention, as specified in their several Agreements, viz. John Goodwin, Edward Murphy, Edward Long, James M'Carty, and William Nings: They are gone towards Baltimore, and pretend that they have complied with their Engagements to me, which not being the Case, they are still answerable for the same; I'm informed, by the Laws of this Province, to be taken and secured, as if they were Indented Servants, until they comply with their Engagements. I therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency for each of the abovementioned Persons besides what the Law allows, to have them, or of them secured in any public Jail in Maryland, brought to me at Annapolis, where the Reward shall be paid by Messieurs James Dick and Stewart; or secured in any Jail, and the abovementioned Gentlemen being acquainted therewith, the Reward shall be duly paid.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

John Goodwin, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, and a white Jacket and Trowsers.

Edward Murphy, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, dark Complexion, wears a brown Coat and Waistcoat, a Native of Ireland.

Edward Long, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half high, a dark Complexion, wore a white Coat turned up with blue.

James M'Carty, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, brown Complexion, wore a blue Coat and red Waistcoat, a Native of Ireland.

William Nings, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a brown Coat and Waistcoat, and a Wig, a Native of England.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH^o 22, 1770.PARIS.
H. MAKE
Church, in Vne, that he had
Workmen, com
Years to the
the above Busi
The Gold, Sil
ill, carries on in
o, executes any
hair Work, ha
od Workman,
ens of very
who shall pleas
may depend on
Terms, and
ues to keep Tav
est of Liquors,
tact with
odations for theWILLIAM PA
and the best P
1770June 23, 1
Mouth of Pat
Pa good Fuller,
dying and pre
stunts, fearle
sent to the Mil
attending the C
from various
be obvious to e
ertaking was be
courage the Ma
ti, at a Time w
adopted and pur
it indispensably
that every Indiv
in his Power lie
be given if the
ling, &c. to be
the Cloth, as it
Work. All Per
loth, may depend
Manner, and with
Mistakes the O
sted to put the
Wool.WILLIAM SCOT
the Snow F
ommander, and
g Persons, wh
to a certain Re
ral Agreement,
Edward Long, J
They are gone
at they have com
which not being
le for the same;
of this Province,
ey were indented
h their Engagem
of Twenty Shill
ovementioned Per
to have them, or
e Jail in Maryland
where the Reward
ick and Stewart;
ovementioned Ge
with the RewardWILLIAM SNO
et 7 Inches high
is own Hair, andFeet 2 Inches high
rown Coat and Wet 7 and an Half
ore a white CoatFeet 6 Inches high
ue Coat and redet 8 Inches high,
t, and a Wig, a Nthe PRINTIN
VERTISEMEN
nce. Long O
inds of BLANK
ir proper Box
WORK perform

plaint G— being Council for the Plaintiff, made
following Reply to Mr. Serjeant W—'s Speech,
in our last.

My Lords, and Gentlemen of the Jury,

YOU have heard the Argument which the
Council for the Defendant makes use of,
to lessen the Damages which my Client has
laid in his Declaration against the Earl of
H—, but notwithstanding the Inge-
nuity with which the Case has been stated, I differ en-
tirely from Mr. Serjeant W—'s own Estimate,
at which he has calculated for me.

With Respect to the Measure of Damages, I do not
think, Gentlemen of the Jury, to exert a head-
strong Indignation, but I assert, Vengeance on
those who have injured the Laws of your Country to
be the proper Object of your indignant Spirits, and
I call on you to make the most liberal, and, at
the same Time, the most considerate, Appreciation of
those Laws which have sustained.

What the
Consequence might be to Mr. W—, from the natural
Force of the Measures pursued by the noble Lord,
I do not know; but I am sure, that the Damage actually
done to him, is highly
and necessary for your Consideration. That
Effects did not follow, Mr. W— is not in the
Degree indebted to the Humanity of the noble
Defendant, any more than he is to his Lordship's Can-
didly for this Extortion of Justice by the Voice of a
People. It is not for Interest he brings this Action,
to deter, by no small Damages, future Ministers
from pursuing Measures, which they find have led
to Ruin; and by no small Damages
Predecessors to be terrified; and few Men, in whole
Age, can be found, who dare oppose them-
selves to the Forces of Tyranny, and whose single
Spirits contain the Spirit of Nations. And it is to the
Honour, and glorious Spirits, such as Mr. H—, and
Mr. W—, that the Inhabitants of this Coun-
try are indebted for their Exemption from arbitrary
seizure of their Property, and uncertain Enjoyment
of their personal Liberty. And should you, in this
Case, Gentlemen, as no Doubt you will, act with the
Zeal of Englishmen, it must appear to the Pub-
lic Record must be graced with it, that a British
Judge inflicted an exemplary Fine on the Minister, who
had deprived the Champion of his Country's
Liberty, of his own Liberty.

Now Mr. W— will think proper to apply the
usual Remuneration of his Injuries, becomes not us
enquire; but that the noble Peer should suffer for
Misconduct, by a pecuniary Mulct, is of the high-
est Importance to us, and due in Justice to Mr. W—.

Importance to us, and due in Justice to Mr. W—.
has been asked by my learned Brother, in his usual
manner of Pleasantry, and to relieve your Spirits after
long and serious Attention, whether Mr. W—
should build a Church, or erect an Altar to Liberty?
he will raise an Altar to Liberty, in the Memory
of his Friends to the Constitution; you, Gentlemen,
will have the Honour of assisting him in the glorious
work, and your Names will be inscribed upon it.

I would not trifle with your Time; I would not be
slovenly as to suppose, that a Middlesex Jury would
be so broken, that this Action was brought; that
Particulars were estimated at 2000. others at 2000.
that the Liberty of Mr. W— was to be estimated
at 2000. The Valuation of Liberty is new to the Law;
the Constitution of the Courts of Law fix no Value
on the Liberty of Individuals, any more than good
Men can estimate, at any Price, the Liberty of the
People.

It has been insinuated, that Mr. W— has not
acted with Activity, those who have been guilty of
his Encroachment upon his Liberty. But on the
contrary, I am persuaded, and affirm, and trust that
you too will be convinced, that Mr. W— took
every Step to accelerate the Cause, and that Lord
H— took every possible Step to retard the Cause.

For Issues upon Issues accumulated upon him for
many Sums, my Lord H— has been dragged into
Court as a Delinquent for 2000. As long as the Re-
ward of Outlawry subsisted, no farther Step could be
taken by Mr. W—; that Outlawry has been lately
removed, and we have now, after all unavoidable De-
lay, brought this Delinquent to answer to you for
his Conduct, and to make some Satisfaction for his
Injury.

I am charged with attributing to my Lord H—
personal Malice against Mr. W—, without Proof.
The Law has annexed to Malice, is a depraved

Mind, exerting itself against Persons who have really
offered no Injury, or none adequate to the Resentment
kindled and burning out in an Action against them.
And the Court always supposes that Kind of Malice,
where no sufficient Cause of Mal-treatment appears.
It must therefore be either Malice against Mr. W—,
or depraved Motives against the Constitution itself,
which prompted and impelled the noble Peer to the
Enormities, that have been discovered and demon-
strated to you by the Evidence, equally of Defendant
and Plaintiff.

Mr. W— arrested; the Custody is almost instan-
taneously changed, and he is sent with amazing Expe-
dition to strict and close Confinement to the Tower.
Mr. W— says, such Directions were given by Lord
Eg— in the Presence of Lord H—, silent and un-
opposing, as shocked even him, from which Conduct
we must infer Malice; and such Malice appears of all
Sizes, in the Procedure of the Defendant, as evince
his Action to have been entirely under the malignant
Authority of that Passion.

The North-Briton is charged in the Warrant as
treasonable; afterwards that severe Appellation was
dropped; why then, but to warrant and justify an In-
tention to treat Mr. W— with severity, was it ever
assumed? Their L—s, it seems, had followed the
Course of Precedents; they had previously taken the
Opinions of the Attorney and Solicitor General, and
how far they could oppress Mr. W—, was the con-
stant Subject of their Conferences after his Arrest.

No Hardship, it is said, was occasioned by this
Warrant, yet under this identical Warrant were Mr.
W—'s Papers seized, by Means of which Papers, so
illegally obtained, the noble Peer and Associate, have
persecuted him even to the ruin of his fair Hopes and
Expectations in Life, of his Fortune, and, at this
Moment, he is imprisoned in Consequence of it.

It would have become the Secretaries to have sent
for him, made him all the Amends in their Power,
and to have discharged him from his Confinement;
but they artfully and ingenuously offered to Bail him,
when they knew he was in Confinement under an il-
legal Warrant.

For fear the Meaning of close Confinement should
not be sufficiently understood at the Tower, a parti-
cular verbal Explanation was sent by these humane Se-
cretaries, of what they desired his Confinement should
be, and what Kind of Imprisonment did they direct?
Even that of the most atrocious State Prisoner; the
supposed Author of a Libel was ordered to the Con-
finement of a Traitor; to see no Friends, no Relations;
to be prevented from making Proof of his Innocence,
for Want of Advice; and when the Rigour of his
Confinement was relaxed and softened, as they stile
it, to be able to communicate Nothing in Confidence
to his Friends, to his Lawyers, but every Word and
Action must pass the Observation of Two Officers of
the Tower.

Such was the Confinement to which Mr. W— was
doomed by Lord H—; but this Mode of Imprison-
ment has been exercised, we are told, in a more ty-
rannical Degree than Mr. W— experienced. I take
it for granted that those Precedents of Warrants for
close Imprisonment, which have been produced in such
Clouds, are just; and I do moreover believe, that
there is not a Species of Tyranny, which may not be
warranted by the Practice of the Secretary of State's
Office; but if those Precedents were his Guides, the
noble Peer had little of the Spirit of an Englishman,
if, at the Sight of such, he did not start and refuse to
follow them. If those Precedents were unknown to
him, and the Form new, the Offence against the Law
was entirely his own, and he must be considered as the
Author of the Precedent; by which Conduct he has
raised and introduced a Spirit of Examination, that
will exert itself in censuring him, because it is plain he
governed himself by Rules inconsistent with the Laws
of his Country; and will stigmatize the Secretary's
Office, because we now see it is the Custom of that Of-
fice to pursue Methods destructive of every Barrier,
which the Wisdom of our Ancestors interposed be-
tween the Power of the Crown and the Liberty of the
People.

These Rules and Customs the noble Peer hath fol-
lowed; nor does he give any reasonable Hopes, that if
it were in his Power, he would not observe the same
again; he expresses no Compunction, he does not con-
fess, that he has acted upon mistaken Principles. But
even, if he had expressed Concern for the Injury he
has done, if he had not made an Offer of an Indemni-
fication at the same Time, you would not have accept-
ed of such Repentance.

We all know upon whom the Expence will light of
indemnifying Mr. W— for the Injury he has re-
ceived from the Laws which the noble Peer takes for
his Rule of Conduct; that they are not the Laws of
this Country we all know likewise; yet such has been
the Oeconomy of the Treasury, and such the Obstinacy
of the Noble Defendant, that I am firmly convinced,
that 100,000. would have been gladly expended to-
wards maintaining them.

But I hope and believe that these Things will be en-
quired into shortly in a proper Place; you too, Gen-
tlemen of the Jury, in your Province, in forming a
Verdict, will provide, that it may be an instructive
Example to Posterity, by giving vindictive Damages,
which go Hand in Hand with Exemplary Justice.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 1.

THE 17th Ult. an Express arrived from the Grand
Visir, with Advice, that the Army of the Grand
Signior had gained a fresh Advantage over the Russians
in Poland, having dispersed a Body of 6000, and
made 2000 Prisoners; and that he had besides taken
several Pieces of Cannon, and great Quantities of Am-
munition and Provisions. This Victory was announced
the same Day by a more considerable Discharge of
Artillery than any heretofore. Notwithstanding all
these external Rejoicings, they do not quiet the Minds
of the People, as Accounts are received daily from the
Volunteers, who return from the Army, of the miser-
able State in which they are, and of the great Losses
they have sustained. One Circumstance, however,
seems to contrailict our glorious Exploits, which is,
that Four Feluccas, which accompanied the Squadron
of the Captain Pacha to the Black-Sea, are returned
hither, having on board a vast Number of wounded
Soldiers. Time, however, must clear up these Mat-
ters; in the mean While, we are making the greatest
Preparations for carrying on the War by Sea as well
as by Land. The Kaimakan has been several Days at
the Arsenal, where he has given Orders for building
Six Ships of War, and Fifteen Feluccas, on which they
are at Work with the greatest Diligence: Similar
Orders are sent to other Ports.

OS. 13. The Grand Signior is raising 40,000 Men in
Rumelia, which produces the best Troops of the
Empire, in order to cover Yassi during the Winter;
and the same Number of other Troops are allotted to
cover Oczakow and Crimes, while the Tartars make
Inursions into the Russian Territories. It is assured,
that the Grand Signior is not to be dissuaded from
taking the Command of his Army in Person next
Spring.

The Calga, Brother to the Kan of the Tartars, has
made a fresh Incursion into the Russian Territories on
the left of the Boristhenes, has plundered all the Places
he has passed through, and brought home 10,000
Slaves. He had the Precaution to leave good Garrisons
at Orscapi, Caffa, and other Places in Crimea.

LEONORN, OS. 24. According to Advices from dif-
ferent Places, the Grand Signior, having received In-
telligence, that the Russians had sent a Fleet of Men
of War to attack his Possessions in the Archipelago
and the Morea, has ordered the Dulcignotes to fit out
as many Ships as possible to oppose them. It is said,
that the several Regencies of Barbary have likewise
been summoned by the Grand Signior to send to Sea
the greatest Part of their Naval Forces with the same
View. If these Advices are well grounded, the Russian
Fleet will meet with many Difficulties, especially if it
should not come into the Mediterranean 'till next Spring.

It is reported here, as well as elsewhere, that the
Court of Turin has not only granted a general Pardon
to all Deserters, but that the King of Sardinia proposes
to make an Augmentation of 2000 Men to his Army,
and has ordered 2000 Tents to be immediately got
ready. Another Report, which seems better grounded
still, is, that 12,000 Austrian Troops are going to
march from Bohemia into Lombardy. These Advices,
joined to those from Genoa, confirm our speculative
Politicians in the Opinion, that the Tranquillity of
Italy cannot be long undisturbed.

PERSEPOLIS, OS. 21. On Account of the Con-
quest of all Moldavia by the Troops of the Empress,
Te Deum was sung here Yesterday, under a Discharge
of the Artillery of the Fortress and the Admiralty.
At Night there was a Ball at Court, and the whole
City was illuminated.

Nov. 10. On the 7th of this Month arrived at this
Court, a Courier from the Army of Gen. Count de

248
Pann (who is encamped near Boy) who brought the agreeable News, that the Soporavian Collocks had obtained near Oczakow, a considerable Advantage over a great Body of Turks and Tartars, whom they put to Flight, and took from them, besides their Colours, a Marshal's Staff, and a great Number of Horses, Cattle, and Camels.

The Government, in order to continue the War with Vigour, in Case that the Interposition of certain Powers to bring the Porte to pacific Sentiments prove ineffectual, hath ordered 50,000 Men to be raised, who are to be employed in the Completion and Augmentation of our Land and Sea Forces.

VIENNA, Oct. 31. A Letter was received here on the 26th of this Month, from the Frontiers of Transylvania, of which the following is an Extract.

The Russians having penetrated into Moldavia, and made themselves Masters of Yassi, from whence the Turks had retired after having set Fire to it themselves, the Grand Ottoman Army, which had remained at Kanispassi, came behind the Russians, and put to the Rout the whole Body employed in the Expedition against Yassi. Count Stoffel was made Prisoner, and Prince Proskowski narrowly escaped. All the Russian Troops have abandoned Yassi, as well as Choczim, and repassed the Niefter in great Disorder.

They write from Kaminiac, that in the Affair, which happened near Yassi, and the Niefter, there remained, on both Sides, on the Field of Battle, 6000 Men; and that above 2000 Russian Carcasses were found without Heads.

According to some other Advices, which fully confirm the preceding Account, the Russian Army, after having repassed the Niefter, divided into many separate Bodies, in order to go into Winter Quarters in Poland.

WARSAW, Nov. 15. The King and Senate have great Expectations from the Negotiations of Count Burzynski, in Holland and England. In the mean Time the Sieur Wroughton, Minister from England, has declared that his Britannic Majesty cannot employ his good Offices with the Porte to bring about a Peace with Poland, without the Consent of the Empress of Russia.

Nov. 18. As soon as the Confederates were informed, that M. Oginski had been nominated by a Decree of the Senate to go to Petersburg, they went to his Estates, and plundered them.

Major Drewitz wrote the 9th Instant, to Lieut. Gen. Weymar, who commands in this City, that he had fallen in, the Evening before, with the Confederates of Cracovia, attacked and defeated them, and pursued them Five Miles, even to the Gates of the Town; that in this Action he had killed and wounded 200 of the Confederates; and that the rest, under Favour of the Night, passed the Vistula.

We are informed that Orders are given in Russia for raising 100,000 Recruits.

Count Potocki is appointed by the King to go as Envoy Extraordinary from his Majesty and the Republic to the Court of Dresden. Some Letters from Podolia advise, that the Turks had set Fire to the Suburbs of Bender, upon the Approach of the Russians, who had actually invested that Place.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 25. Yesterday several Thousand Pounds of Bank and other Stocks, were sold by public Auction in the Bank, a Thing never before known.

Every Thing wears a better Aspect in the Alley now than for this Week past, Stocks in general having risen Two per Cent. Yesterday.

Nov. 30. Debates ran so very high in Sweden, with Respect to the State Arrangements, and Finance Regulations, proposed by the Secret Committee, that the Spirit of Division has spread there equally in every Order. In the Equestrian Order, and that of the Clergy, after a great deal of Altercation, they broke up without coming to any Resolution. In the House of Burgeses, 50 Members quitted the Assembly without voting, and the 56 who remained behind rejected the Proposal. The Order of Peasants would neither hear their Speaker, nor his Secretary, on the Subject, but, without dividing, gave it unanimously as their Opinion, that the said Regulations were contrary to the Constitution of the Kingdom, and the Rights of the People.

They write from Cadiz, that the King had sent strict Orders to his several Governors in America, to prevent all illicit Trade being carried on by the Dutch Interlopers to any of the Spanish Settlements.

It has been remarked, that after the American Stamp-Act had passed, in the Year 1765, great Complaints were made that the Trade of England was at a Stand, on Account of the Orders from New-York and Boston being countermanded; upon which that Act was repealed, as it was supposed it might be detrimental to the various Manufactures; the Shoemakers and Weavers, it was said, would be totally ruined. But now in Three Years afterwards, when there are counter Orders from almost every Part of America, the Complaints are totally different. The Leather-Cutters alledge that there are not Hides enough in the Kingdom for Home Consumption, and pray for Leave to bring in Foreign Ones: And the Weavers, instead of being distressed for Work, at this Time insist upon the full Wages which they have been deprived of for some Years back; and their Masters to induce them to go to Work, have agreed to give it.

Dec. 2. On Tuesday last the following extraordinary Circumstance happened very near St. James's.—A certain young Nobleman, for some Time past, paid his Addresses to a young Lady, with whose Brother he had been very intimate since they were School-Fellows; the Brother heard of the young Nobleman's Affiduities, and took an Opportunity of speaking of it to his Friend, requesting he would declare his Sentiments, and make his Father acquainted with the Courtship, or desist his Visits to his Sister; upon this Explanation his Lordship did not give that Satisfaction which the Brother thought necessary: He therefore insisted his Lordship would drop the Design, and never more see his Sister in private. This his Lordship punctually promised, but on Tuesday Morning the young Lady met his Lordship at a certain eminent Milliner's near St. James's, which the Brother was informed of, rushed up stairs in the Milliner's, and desired his Lordship would either adjourn with him to Hyde-Park, or promise to marry his Sister. His Lordship for some Time hesitated, and refused; but the young Gentleman turned his Sister out of the Room, and locked the Door, pulling out a Case of Pistols, insisted that his Lordship should take up one of them, or sign an Instrument or Contract, that he should marry his Sister in Three Months; his Lordship, of the Two Evils, chose the least, signed the Contract, and his intended Brother-in-Law parted with him in a very affectionate and friendly Manner.

M. de Pallow, the Danish Consul here, has received Advice from the Court of Denmark, that Two Danish Frigates of 50 Guns each, are ordered to escort Three East-Indiamen, and after having conducted them out of Reach of the Algerine Corsairs, they are to take Station in the Straights of Gibraltar, in order to scour it from Pirates. These Frigates are to sail next full Moon from Copenhagen, and to go through the English Channel, in order to take under their Convoy any Danish Ships destined for Leghorn, Cadiz, &c. A Squadron is also ordered against the Algerines next Spring as early as the Season will permit.

Dec. 18. By a private Correspondent, residing at the Court of Vienna, we are informed, that the young Emperor expresses his Antipathy to the French every Day more and more; and that his Majesty has publicly declared at Court, his fixed and determined Resolution of conquering the several German Provinces, which, within this Century, have been annexed to France. And further, in order to accomplish this great and universally desired Work, the Ministers of the Imperial Court talked of reviving a Plan, first projected by the Empress Queen, during the War before last; and by which it was proposed, on the Part of the Emperors, to furnish Great-Britain with 20,000 Land Forces, who were to be perpetually employed in making rapid Descents upon the Coast of France. The Number of Land Forces, that are now to be employed in executing the present Plan, is to be augmented to 30,000, 20,000 of which are to be employed in British Ships in Europe; and the remaining 10,000, it is said, are to be shipped off, to conquer the remaining French Islands in the West-Indies.—This Measure, it is reported, is to be carried into Execution in April or May next.

Dec. 20. By a Letter from the Continent we hear, that Lord Holland's Disorder has rendered him so weak, that he is unable to give himself any Assistance, and that his Physicians expect his Lordship, unless some unexpected Crisis happens, cannot survive but a short Time.

The Earl of Chatham, the Earl of Northington, and the Lord Chancellor, are all clearly of Opinion, that the late Decision of the House of Commons, in declaring Col. Luttrell a Member of their House, upon an indisputable Minority of Votes of the Electors of the County of Middlesex, is a Measure totally indefensible, and that it ought and must be undone.

About a Fortnight ago a very pretty Girl, supposed to be about 15, but meanly dressed, was taken in at a Work-House at the West-End of the Town as a Casualty Poor, and was in a few Days delivered of a fine Boy. She appears to be the youngest Daughter of a Gentleman of Fortune, and is Heiress to an Estate of 2000 l. a Year.

In an Address "To our Sage M——y in general," published in a London Paper, is this Sentence.—"I will not, my Lords and Sirs, enter into a Detail of your wise Administration with Respect to our Colonies; only permit me to remind you, that by your Sagacity the Americans had nearly been brought under your Egyptian Bondage! What has been the Result of these Proceedings, *i. e.* the Affair of America? I will answer, a Decay of Trade, by which the Merchants, Tradesmen, and the poor Handicrafts in general, will ere long sink down in the greatest Distress, unless timely relieved.—God grant they may!"

From the LONDON CHRONICLES of December 2 and 7.

TO THE P R I N T E R.

S I R, Plymouth, November, 23. FINDING myself reflected upon in the Papers for refusing to sign the Devonshire Petition, I think it necessary to state that Part of my Conduct to the Public. It is not true then, that I ever flicked for or promoted a Petition to the King on the Subject of the Middlesex Election. My Opinion has invariably been, that the Decision of the House of Commons in that

Instance was legal and constitutional, and this Opinion I have openly declared from the Beginning in all Companies. Serjeant Glynn will Testify for me, that the previous Meeting on the 4th of October, I did the Point with him for a considerable Time. On the 25th, must I think, convince any one that I did distrust the Honour and Equity of the present Parliament, and that an Arrangement of their Conduct towards, by signing the Petition, would have been highly absurd and inconsistent.

Further: It is not true that the Freeholders general testified any Unwillingness to support my Complaint against Lord Halifax. The contrary may be collected from the Acclamations with which I received the Instructions, when read to them the several Times. It must be owned some of the leading Gentlemen did not think themselves warranted to set it in the Petition. But I have the Satisfaction knowing that this was not their original Opinion, most probably infused into them by a private, unfounded, indefensible suggestion of a certain Lord Patriot.

I am, S I R,
Your humble Servant,
S. MUSGRAVE.

TO DR. M U S G R A V E.

S I R,

I Read with Concern, but more Indignation, your Letter in the Papers of last Saturday. You tell the World, that you never promoted a Petition to the Throne; on the contrary, that you always declared it as your Opinion, both in private and public, that the Decision of the H—— of C—— in Respect to the Middlesex Election, was legal and constitutional. Now, Sir, as I was present at the Meeting at Exeter on the 5th of October, give me leave to ask you Three Questions.

First, Does not the Devonshire Petition run clear upon that one Grievance, the violated Right of free Election, and praying a Dissolution of the present P——?

Secondly, Did not Serjeant Glynn argue for some Time upon the necessity of a Petition to the Throne, and the ill—and un—— Measure pursued by the H—— of C——, in seating Mr. Luttrell as Member of that H——, with a Minority of Votes against a great Majority of legal Electors (this, Sir, was done upon the Steps leading into the Castle) and did you not then give your Assent, with the rest of the Freeholders, by holding up your Hand? Did you then oppose the Petition? Did you then declare you believed the Decision of the H—— of C——, with Respect to the Middlesex Election, to be legal and constitutional? I answer for you: No.

Thirdly, Did not you, with Serjeant Glynn, after Business was over out of Doors, go into the Castle, as was not the Petition, at the Request of several Gentlemen, read a Second Time in the Castle, and did you not then, as you had done before, give your Assent to it? And did not Serjeant Glynn repeat in Substance what he had before said on the Steps, which met with the Approbation of every one present?

I am, S I R,

Your most obedient Servant,
WILLIAM MOORE.

Dec. 4, 1769.

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 22.

Last Saturday, between the Hours of One and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, departed this Life, Mr. PHILEMON LLOYD CHEW, of Queen-Anne's County, who came here upon a Visit to his Friends: His Illness was sudden, short and painful; with uncommon Fortitude and Patience he sustained the Shocks of Death: In his last Moments, with the most perfect Resignation, he conversed upon his approaching Dissolution, and, happy in well-grounded Hope, cheerfully submitted to his Fate!—He was warm and steady in Friendship, open and unsuspecting in his Temper, and of a benevolent and humane Disposition; he discharged the several Stations of Life with an unblemished Character, and as he lived, so he died, in great Confidence of a happy Eternity!—His Body on Monday last was attended to the Family Vault, by the principal Inhabitants of this City, and decently interred.

We are requested to insert the following Paragraph.

MARYLAND presents her best Wishes to her Sister Colony VIRGINIA, and sincerely condole with her upon the untimely Death of all her brave Sons, who, in Defence of the Liberties of their Country, formed the Resolutions at WILLIAMSBURG in May last.

The Races intended to be at Annapolis in May next, are put off to a future Day, of which timely Notice will be given in this Gazette.

March 22, 1770.

WHEREAS *Susanna Hytch*, my Wife, hath left my Bed and Home, without any Fault in me, I take this Opportunity to forewarn all Persons whatsoever from having any Dealings with the said *Susanna Hytch* upon my Account, for I hereby declare, that I will not answer any Debts she shall contract in my Name, after the Date hereof.
CHRISTOPHER HYTCH.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he now lives at *Pig-Point Ferry*, in *Prince-George's County*, where he carries on the Wheelwrights Business as usual: He has likewise provided himself with good Boats and Hands, for the Convenience of Gentlemen that may have Occasion to make Use of that Ferry, which has for many Years been badly kept, to the great Inconvenience of Travellers: And as he is determined to give the quickest Dispatch, and most obliging Behaviour in both Professions, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement, which will ever be gratefully acknowledged, by the Publics
Most obedient, humble Servant,
(W3) DEMILION KINGSBURY.

N. B. Good Encouragement will be given to a Wheelwright.

Baltimore County, Swan Creek, March 10, 1770.
AN away from the Subscriber, about Four Weeks ago, a Negro Fellow named *PETER*, about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, very black, somewhat knock-kneed, has the Rheumatism at Times bad, which appears by Lumps and knots upon his Hands and Wrists, was pretty well clothed with Kersey, and good Shoes and Stockings; he talks good English, and is very knowing. As he is acquainted with the Bay, its probable he may attempt getting on board some Vessel to get off. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall receive Eight Dollars if taken in the Province, and Twelve Dollars if out of the Province, paid by
(W4) JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

AN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, Two Convict Men, viz. *JOHN BENTLEY*, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, full faced and well made: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat, Osnabrig Shirt, old striped Flannel Jacket, Leather Breeches, old Hat, old Country made Stockings, and new Shoes.

THOMAS TOOL, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, of a Sandy Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, has a Cut over his left Eye, and is very impertinent: Had on, when he went away, a Check striped Cotton Handkerchief round his Neck, a Jacket with blue Half-Thick Foreparts and brown Backs, with white Metal Buttons, a white Cotton Coat, old Leather Breeches, black Stockings, pretty good Shoes, and had an Iron Collar on.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them in any Jail, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, including what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by
JOHN JEVINS.

A FEW of the ACTS for emitting Bills of Credit are printed separate, and may be had by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

Annapolis, March 1, 1770.
THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the the Act for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, That the Office will be opened on Monday the Second Day of April next, to issue out new Bills of Credit on Loan, agreeable to Act of Assembly.

Sign'd per Order of the Commissioners,
JAMES BROOKS, Clerk.

To be sold on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money, good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of European Goods, in very good Order, chiefly consisting of the following Articles, viz. MUSLINS, Chintzes, Clear Lawns, white Satins, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, fine Millinery and several other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods to be seen at Mr. *Whitcrafts*, Jeweller in *Annapolis*, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchase.

N. B. A sober Woman inclinable to go to *Dublin*, may have her Passage paid, enquire as above. (tf)
March 7, 1770.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the 9th Day of April, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at his Dwelling Plantation, near *Herring-Bay*, for Cash or Bills of Exchange.

A PARCEL of likely Country-born N. E. GROES, consisting of Women, Girls, and a Boy.
(W) HARRISON LANE, sen,

James's-Street, at which 29 new Members were presented.

The *Devonshire*, *Derbyshire*, and *Harefordshire* Petitions were Yesterday presented to his Majesty.
Jan. 11. It is certain that the *Welch* Petition was Yesterday delivered to his Majesty by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and most graciously received. It is assured that the Petition of the Town of *Liverpool* was signed by 1200 Persons, and the Protest by only 200. The whole Number of Freemen belonging to that Place we are told is but 1500. It is further said, that the Protest was drawn up here, and sent down to be signed.

The House of Peers did not break up 'til past Ten o'Clock on Tuesday Night; and the House of Commons sat 'til Half an Hour past One Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday the Earl of Chatham returned to his Seat at Hays.

The Names of the following Lords will be reverend from the 9th Instant to the latest Posterity, as Friends to the British Constitution, and Asserters of the Rights of their Fellow Subjects:

The Dukes of Richmond, Portland, Manchester, Northumberland; the Marquis of Rockingham; the Earls of Suffolk, Stamford, Abington, Scarborough, Albemarle, Tankerville, Aylesford, Macclesfield, Epsingham, Buckinghamshire, Fitzwilliams, Temple, Radnor, Chatham; the Viscount Torrington; the Lords Abergavenny, Byron, Craven, Boyle, Trevor, King, Monion, Chedworth, Edgcombe, Fortescue, Ponsonby, Lyttleton, Wycombe, Grosvenor, Milton, Camden.

The Odds on Tuesday were 29 to 36, and 254 to 133.

A Person of great Eminence in the Law has joined the Minority, as also has another great Lawyer.

We have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that a certain military Commander, of the highest Rank, who has ever been deservedly a Favourite with the People, has joined the Minority, and declared that "he shall ever look upon his Conduct, during the last Year, as the most reproachful Era of his Life."

It was currently reported Yesterday at the West-End of the Town, that this Day would be the last that a noble and patriotic Lawyer was to remain in Office.

Jan. 12. In a certain Assembly on Wednesday, the D— of G— spoke near Half an Hour. The principal Speakers in the Opposition were, L—d C—m, the L—d Ch—l—r, L— T—m—e, L—d S—b—, who not only spoke but replied.

Mr. B—ke, the same Day, in a certain Place, spoke near Two Hours—There were Thirty-one Speakers.

Jan. 13. The patriotic Lord Camden, and his Friend Mr. Dunning, are still in Place, and it is said they will not resign; so that if the Ministry do not choose to have an honest Man among them, they must be turned out.

It is said the Ministry having had a Consultation what they shall do with the Marquis of Granby, have resolved, that it is not prudent to turn him out at this Time.

Colonel B. the other Day, declared in a certain Place, that the M—y had alienated the Minds of Thirteen Millions of People.

A certain Baronet of the most respectable Character, and of very great and extensive Influence, declared in a once august Assembly, that that Assembly had betrayed the Rights and Interests of their Constituents. This he not only asserted, but (on some very gentle Animadversion from an Opponent) claiming the Right of Explanation, he said, "Left I should be misunderstood, this House has betrayed the Rights and Interests of their Constituents."

In consequence of the above Declaration, we are told, that our virtuous Ministers have resolved, that he shall be expelled, and David Roche, Esq; commonly known by the Name of Tiger Roche, is to be a Candidate in his Stead, for the largest County in England. No Doubt can be ascertained of his Success, as Two Votes are already secured for that Purpose.

March 22, 1770.

FOR the Ease of the Inhabitants of *Anne-Arundel County*, Attendance will be given as under noted, in order to receive the Public Part of the Levies, and also his Lordship's Quit-Rents.

On Friday the 30th Inst. at *Elk-Ridge Landing*.
Saturday the 31st at *John M'Donall's*.
Tuesday April 3 at *Mrs. Selby's*.
Wednesday the 4th at *Pig-Point*.
Friday the 6th at *Thomas Brown's*.
Saturday the 7th at *William Simpson's*.
JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.
JOHN THOMAS, Receiver of Quit-Rents.

Constant Attendance is given at the Sheriff's Office.

HERE are at the Plantation of *John Green*, on the Head of *Severn*, Five Cattle, a Steer, Cow, Heifer, Cow-Yearling, and a Two Year old Bull. Three of the above Cattle are marked alike, with their Ears cut, or Crop off; the Bull has his left Ear cut off, and the Cow-Yearling is unmarked. The Owner is desired to take them away, first proving his Property and paying Charges.

Last Night we were favoured with a Dublin Paper of the 20th of January, from which we have selected the following Intelligence.

L O N D O N.

His Majesty's most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday the Ninth Day of January, 1770.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is with much Concern that I find myself obliged to open this Session of Parliament with acquainting you, that the Distemper among the horned Cattle has lately broke out in this Kingdom, notwithstanding every Precaution that could be used for preventing the Infection from foreign Parts. Upon the first Notice of its actual Appearance, my next Attention was to endeavour to stop, if possible, its farther Progress: And, as the success of those Endeavours must, in all Probability, have been entirely defeated by any the least Degree of Delay in the Application of them, I thought it absolutely necessary, with the Advice of my Privy Council, to give immediate Directions for every Step to be taken, that appeared most capable of checking the instant Danger of the spreading of the Infection, until I could have an Opportunity of consulting my Parliament upon some more permanent Measures, for securing us against so great a Calamity: And to your immediate and most serious Consideration I earnestly recommend this very important Object.

I have given my Parliament repeated Assurances, that it has always been my fixed Purpose to preserve the general Tranquillity; maintaining, at the same Time, the Dignity and Honour of my Crown, together with the just Rights and Interests of my People. The uncommon Burthens which my Subjects have borne so cheerfully, in order to bring the late War to a happy Conclusion, must be an additional Motive to make me vigilant, to prevent the present Disturbances in Europe from extending to any Part, where the Security, Honour, or Interest of this Nation may make it necessary for my Crown to become a Party. The Assurances which I receive from the other great Powers, afford me Reason to believe, that my Endeavours will continue to be successful. I shall still make the general Interests of Europe the Object of my Attention; and, while I readily support my own Rights, I shall be equally careful not to acknowledge the Claims of any other Powers, contrary to the Limitations of the late Treaties of Peace.

It is needless for me to recommend to the serious Attention of my Parliament the State of my Government in America. I have endeavoured on my Part, by every Means, to bring back my Subjects there to their Duty, and to a due Sense of lawful Authority. It gives me much Concern to inform you, that the success of my Endeavours has not answered my Expectations; and that, in some of my Colonies, many serious have embarked in Measures highly unwarrantable, and calculated to destroy the Commercial Connection between them and the Mother-County.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered the proper Estimates for the Service of the current Year to be laid before you. I am persuaded that your Affection for my Person and Government, and your Zeal for the public Good, will induce you to grant such Supplies as are necessary; and you may be assured, that, on my Part, they shall be managed with the strictest Economy.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

As the Welfare and Prosperity of my People have been the Object of my Wishes, and the Rule of my Actions; so I am persuaded, from my Experience of your Conduct, that you will be governed in your Proceedings by the same Principles. My ready Concurrence and Support in every Measure that may serve to promote those Ends, you may always depend upon. In you it will be now, more than ever, incumbent, not carefully to avoid all Heats and Animosities amongst yourselves, and to cultivate that Spirit of Harmony which becomes those, who have but one common Object in their View, and which may be most likely to give Authority and Efficacy to the Result of our Deliberations. Such a Conduct, on your Part, will, above all Things, contribute to maintain in their proper Lustre, the Strength, the Reputation, and the Prosperity of this Country; to strengthen the Attachment of my Subjects to that excellent Constitution of Government, from which they derive such distinguishing Advantages; and to cause the firm Reliance and Confidence which I have in the Wisdom of my Parliament, as well as in their Zeal for the true Interests of my People, to be justified and approved both at Home and Abroad.

The Address of the Lords and Commons will be inserted in our next.]

Jan. 10. By the many and early prudent Precautions taken to stem the Progress of the dreadful Murrain that lately broke out among the horned Cattle, we can with Pleasure assure the Public, that it has been prevented from spreading even over the very County it broke out in; that it is almost confined to a single lot, of no very great Extent; but that it has raged with uncommon Violence.

Last Night there was a Meeting of the Ministers at the Cockpit (as usual) previous to the Opening of the Session of Parliament, when the Number present was only 179.

Last Night there was a Meeting of the Gentlemen in position, at the Thatched-House Tavern in St.

al, and this O-

beginning in all

ify for me, the

f October, I de-

able Time. Or

the concluding

Bon, published

one that I did

f the present Pa-

f their Conduct

would have

the Freeholders

to support my C-

contrary may fa-

ons with which

read to them Th-

some of the lea-

es warranted to

re the Satisfaction

original Opinion,

by a private, un-

f a certain Lond-

able Servant,

S. MUSGRAV

R A V E.

re Indignation, y-

aturday. You th-

omoted a Petition

that you always

private and pub-

f C— in Rega-

al and constitution

Meeting at Exe-

ve to ask you T-

Petition run chie-

olated Right of fr-

tion. of the prie-

ynn argue for fou-

tion to the Thro-

Measure pursued

teating Mr. Lut-

h a Minority of V-

ectors (this, Sir,

the Cattle) and d-

with the rest of

Hand? Did you

declare you belie-

C—, with Re-

to be legal and

ent Glynn, after

o into the Cattle,

quest of several

e Cattle, and did

give your Assent

repeat in Substa-

steps, which met

sent?

obedient Servant,

WILLIAM MOORE

MARCH 22.

Hours of One

noon, departed

JOYD CHEW,

here upon a Visit

den, short and

and Patience he

In his last Moments

ation, he convers-

on, and, happy in

ly submitted to

ready in Friendship

temper, and of a

n; he discharged

an unblemished

ded, in great Con-

his Body) on Mond-

Vault, by the pri-

and decently inter-

Following Paragraph.

Wishes to her Sister

ely consoles with her

her brave Sons, who

their Country, form-

say, in May last.

at Annapolis in May

Day, of which time

Gazette.

THOMAS GANTT, has a fine, strong, good spirited, young HORSE, upwards of Fifteen Hands high, paces and trots well, that covers Mares for Four Dollars the Season, at *Heart's-De-light*, in Prince-George's County, Nine Miles from Upper-Marlborough, and Six from Bladensburg. He was bred in *Naraganset*, a Part of New-England remarkable for fine Horses.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Christopher Carnan, late of Baltimore County, are requested to make speedy Payment. The Creditors are requested to furnish the Executrix, or Mr. John Meade, with a State of their different Claims.

ELIZABETH CARNAN, Executrix.

On Thursday the 5th Day of April next, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-House of said Carnan, near St. Thomas's Church, in the County aforesaid, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange,

A Choice Parcel of Country born and other Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, (one of the Women is a good Cook) also Horses, Hogs, and Cattle, and a very fine Still, which will contain Sixty-seven Gallons. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

On Tuesday the 1st Day of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore-Town, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange, a very valuable Lot of Land, in Baltimore-Town, situate on the North Side of *Shaping-Alley*, near the Inspection-House, containing near an Acre, whereon is a very convenient large Dwelling-House, Passage and Kitchen, a Dairy, Brick Smoke-House, a very convenient Stable, Store, and Chaise-House, a very good Well, with a good Pump in it, and a Garden well paved in.

Five Acres of exceeding good Meadow Ground, which lie within Half a Mile of Baltimore-Town.

Part of Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other, call'd *Brown's Chance* and *Cherry-Chace*, lying within Fourteen Miles of Baltimore-Town, and contains near Three Hundred Acres, Part of which Land is cleared and under a good Fence, with an exceeding fine Apple Orchard, and sundry Improvements thereon. E. C.

The following Advertisement, having, through a Harry of Business, been published with Errata, is now inserted agreeable to the Manuscript.

THE Subscriber being now sole-lease'd of all that Tract or Parcel of Land, call'd *Adam*, alias *Hammond's* Town-Land, adjoining the Town, by the Town Gate, lying to the Westward, South-Westward, and Southward thereof, and whereon shameful Trespass hath lately been committed by some of the Town-people, in clandestinely carrying away his Fence-Rails, and felling his Trees for Fire Wood; hereby cautions them, and all others concerned with them in the like Iniquity, to forbear such Acts of Injury to his Property for the Future, and keep themselves off his Land; as otherwise they may depend, on being dealt with as they deserve from.

JOHN HAMMOND.

Calvert County, February 22, 1770.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling or Current Money, and entered upon in May next,

ATENEMENT in Lower-Marlborough, now in the Tenure of Dr. Edward Johnson. There are on the Premises, a good Dwelling-House, having Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above Stairs, with very good Cellars under the First Floor, and a large Passage between the Shed Rooms, all well finished and in good Order; likewise a large Kitchen, Meat-House, Milk-House and Oven, all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front Yard, both well paved in. The Title is indisputable, and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(6w) ELIZABETH CONTEE.

N. B. If no Purchaser offers before the last Day of April next, I propose to rent the Premises on reasonable Terms, for one or more Years.

Herring-Bay, February 25, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, some Time in July last, a Negro Man, nam'd WILL, he is about 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high: Had on when he went away, an old Cotton Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, and a Pair of old Cotton Breeches.—Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, or secures him, so that he may get him again, shall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by

(w3) SAMUEL HARRISON, junr.

COMMITTED to Prince-George's County Jail, a Convict Servant Woman, named *Sarah Webb*, of a pretty fair Complexion, has light coloured Hair, is about 5 Feet high, and says she belongs to *John Wiseman*, living in Charles County.

Her Owner is desir'd to take her away and pay Charges.

JOHN ADDISON, Sheriff.

Hunting-Ridge, Baltimore County, Feb. 22, 1770.

NEGRO TOM, formerly Capt. *Henry Carroll's* of St. Mary's County, was taken out of Calvert County Jail the 20th of October last, and the same Night, a few Miles from the said Jail, made his Escape with a Pair of Hand-Cuffs on, and his Arms pinion'd behind with a Rope. He is a Country born Slave, 27 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, straight made, has a Scar on the Side of his Nose, comes his Wool and ties it behind; he was shot last April in the Calf and Ankle of one of his Legs, with small Shot, which I suppose is to be perceiv'd; his Cloaths were, Gray Breeches and Jacket of Country Cloth full'd, a white under ditto with white Mettle Buttons, Osnabrig Shirt, old gray Yarn Leggings, bare footed. As I have never heard of him since he made his Escape as above, must think he got back to Doctor *John Bond* where he was kept all last Summer, or to Capt. *Carroll's* where he was rais'd, and harbour'd by his Negroes, or some ill Person: I do therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Dollars, to any one that will inform me against the Person that has carried off my said Slave, or that Harbours him, so that the Offender can be had to Justice and convicted of the Crime, or whoever takes up and brings home my said Negro Slave Tom, shall receive Five Pounds Current Money and reasonable Charges, paid by

ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County, January 1770.

BROKE Jail the following Persons, viz. **THOMAS DILLING**, alias **EDWARD MURRAY**, (by which Name he was committed for Felony:) He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trowsers, neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in St. Mary's County. **EDWARD HARMON**, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. **CHARLES CORNISH**, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain *William Dail*) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative.—Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Goldsmith and Jeweller in West-Street, Annapolis.

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

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

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

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

(tf)

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

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

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.

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

June 25, 1769.

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

WILLIAM SCOTT.

RUN away from on board the *Snow-Friendly Adventure*, whereof I am Commander, and now lying at Annapolis, the following Persons, who came Passengers in said Snow, liable to a certain Redemption, as specified in their several Agreements, viz. *John Goodwin*, *Edward Murphy*, *Edward Long*, *James McCarty*, and *William Ninis*: They are gone towards Baltimore, and pretend that they have complied with their Engagements to me, which not being the Case, they are still answerable for the same; and I'm informed, by the Laws of this Province, may be taken and secured, as if they were Indented Servants, until they comply with their Engagements. I therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency for each of the abovementioned Persons, besides what the Law allows, to have them, or any of them secured in any public Jail in Maryland, or brought to me at Annapolis, where the Reward will be paid by Messieurs *James Dick* and *Stewart*; or, if secured in any Jail, and the abovementioned Gentlemen being acquainted therewith, the Reward will be duly paid.

John Goodwin, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, and wears a white Jacket and Trowsers.

Edward Murphy, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, dark Complexion, wears a brown Coat and Waistcoat, a Native of Ireland.

Edward Long, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half Inch high, a dark Complexion, wore a white Coat turned up with blue.

James McCarty, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, brown Complexion, wore a blue Coat and red Waistcoat, a Native of Ireland.

William Ninis, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore a brown Coat and Waistcoat, and a Wig, a Native of England.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1770.

HAMBURG, December 18.

A COPY of a Letter from Constantinople, dated the 19th of last Month, is handed about here, advising that on the 4th, the People rose with a Design to dethrone the Grand Signior; that the Mutineers approached the Seraglio in the Evening, but were repulsed very warmly by the Bonstangis, or Body-Guards, and that some Thousands were killed and wounded on both Sides; that the Grand Signior escaped in the Night to Adrianople, where he remained with 10,000 of his best Troops, while another Corps of 15,000 was left at Constantinople, to secure the public Tranquillity. This News, however, seems to require a double Confirmation.

L O N D O N,

Dec. 22. We hear that there is to be a total Change in the Government of America, and that shortly there will be a Viceroy sent thither, who is to be empowered to preside, similar to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and that the Administration of Affairs will be modelled in such a Manner, as to put an End to the present alarming Disputes between Great-Britain and the Colonies.

A private Letter from Berlin says, that a new Treaty of Alliance has been lately concluded between the Empress of Russia and the King of Prussia, by which the latter engages to assist the former against the Turks, and the Confederates of Poland with an Army of 10,000 Men, which are now on their March to Warsaw.

Jan. 4. A certain great Man, whose Appearance on the political Stage, has been long wished for, is preparing to exhibit a very spirited Scene on Thursday next.

Advices from Constantinople declare, that the Grand Signior has sent Orders to the King of Morocco and the other Princes of Barbary, to hold their Naval Force in readiness, to oppose the Entrance of the Russian Fleet into the Archipelago.

We are well informed that Lord Chatham intends to support a new Character on an ensuing Occasion.

It is now confidently asserted, that the celebrated Junius has set out on his Travels to foreign Parts.

Some very interesting Papers are come from Ireland, which will shortly be laid before the Public.

The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

Die Martii, 9 Januarii, 1770.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most Gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that it is with the greatest Concern we have understood, that the Distemper among the horned Cattle has lately broke out in this Kingdom. We desire to express our Gratitude for your Majesty's paternal Care and Attention to the Welfare of your People, in the Steps which it has pleased your Majesty to take, with the Advice of your Privy Council, to check the instant Danger of the Spreading of the Distemper, upon the first Notice of its Appearance; and to assure your Majesty, that we will immediately enter into the most serious Consideration of this very important Object, and will exert our utmost Endeavours in taking such effectual Measures, as may secure us against so great a Calamity.

We return your Majesty our Thanks for the repeated Assurances your Majesty has been pleased to give us, of your fixed Purposes to preserve the Peace, maintaining at the same Time, the Dignity of your Crown, and the Interests of your People. We have a dutiful Sense of your Majesty's provident Attention to prevent the Necessity of involving your Subjects in fresh Difficulties, after the great Burthens to which they so cheerfully submitted, in order to bring the late War to a happy Conclusion; and we have great Satisfaction in finding, that the Assurances given to your Majesty by the other great Powers of Europe, afford Reason to believe, that without Prejudice either to the Honour of your Crown, the Rights of your People, or the general Interests of Europe, it may still be in your Majesty's Power to continue to your Subjects the farther Enjoyment of the Blessings of Peace.

We assure your Majesty, that we will take into our most serious Consideration the State of your Government in America. We beg Leave to express our utmost Concern, that the Success of your Majesty's En-

deavours to bring back your Subjects there to a due Sense of lawful Authority, have not answered your Majesty's Expectations. We shall be ready to give every Assistance in our Power, for rendering effectual these your Majesty's gracious Intentions, and for discountenancing those unwarrantable Measures practised in some of your Majesty's Colonies, which appear calculated to destroy the Commercial Connection between them and the Mother Country.

We think it our Duty to assure your Majesty, that we are thoroughly sensible, that the Welfare of your People has ever been the Object of your Wishes, and the Rule of all your Actions; and that we will endeavour to deserve the favourable Opinion, which your Majesty is graciously pleased to express, of our being governed by the same Principles. That we have a perfect Reliance on your Majesty's promised Support in such Measures, as may serve to promote those Ends. That it is peculiarly incumbent upon us at present, to avoid Heats and Animosities among ourselves, so we shall endeavour to cultivate that Harmony, which is so necessary to the Common Cause, and which alone can render our Deliberations respectable and effectual; being fully persuaded, that such a Conduct, on our Part, must greatly contribute to the Happiness and Prosperity of this Country, and to establish a due Sense of the very distinguished Advantages of our happy Constitution, as well as a firm Attachment to it; and must justify, both at Home and Abroad, your Majesty's gracious Confidence in the Wisdom of your Parliament, and in their Zeal for the true Interests of your People.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer.

My Lords,

I THANK you for this affectionate and loyal Address. Your Resolution to enter immediately into the Consideration of such Measures as may best secure us against the Spreading of the Distemper among the horned Cattle, affords me great Satisfaction.

I have strong Reliance on your Determination to give me every Assistance in your Power to support my Government in America.

Your Assurances of Duty and Loyalty towards me and your Resolution to cultivate Harmony among yourselves, give me very sincere Pleasure.

The humble Address of the House of Commons to the King.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most Gracious Speech from the Throne.

We cannot but look upon it as a very serious Misfortune, that, notwithstanding every Precaution which could be used for preventing the Communication of the infectious Disorder among the horned Cattle from foreign Parts, that most alarming Distemper appears to have again broke out in some Parts of the Kingdom. At the same Time, we are truly sensible of your Majesty's paternal Care and Vigilance for the Security of your People, in having given the earliest Directions for every Measure to be pursued, that might be most likely to give an immediate Check to the first Spreading of the Infection; and we will not fail to take this most important Matter into our immediate Consideration; and to make such Provisions as shall appear best calculated to carry into effectual and complete Execution your Majesty's salutary Intentions; and thereby, as far as by human Means can be accomplished, to guard against the Danger of so great a Calamity becoming general.

Your faithful Commons have too just a Sense of the Blessings of Peace, and feel with your Majesty, too tender a Concern for the Ease of their Fellow Subjects, not to rejoice at the Prospect which the Assurances given by the other great Powers of Europe afford to your Majesty, that the present Disturbances will not extend to any Part where the Security, Honour, or Interest of the Nation may make it necessary for your Majesty to become a Party. We have the fullest Confidence that your Majesty will never be unmindful of those important Objects; and we observe, with great Satisfaction, your Majesty's wise Attention to the general Interests of Europe, in your Determination not to acknowledge any Claims of any of the other Powers of Europe, contrary to the Limitations of the late Treaties of Peace.

We sincerely lament, that your Majesty's Endeavours to bring back your Subjects in America to a just Sense of their Duty, have hitherto proved so little successful.

The State of your Majesty's Government there, does undoubtedly well deserve the serious Attention of Parliament; and no Endeavours shall be wanting on our Part, to make effectual Provisions against the unwarrantable Measures carried on in some of your Majesty's Colonies, which are so irreconcilable to every Principle of Commercial Subserviency to the Interest of the Mother Country that ought to prevail in Colonies, and which, by attempting to subvert the highest legal Authority to the Countrol of Individuals, tend to subvert the Foundation of all Government.

Your Majesty may be assured, that we will with the utmost Cheerfulness and Dispatch, grant the necessary Supplies for the Service of the current Year.

We acknowledge with the warmest Gratitude, that the Welfare of these Kingdoms has been the constant Object of your Majesty's Wishes, and the unvaried Rule of your Actions. Permit us, Sir, at the same Time, to offer to your Majesty our most dutiful Thanks, for the favourable Opinion which your Majesty is pleased to entertain of the Conduct of your Parliament; and to assure your Majesty, that we will readily persevere in such Principles as are most agreeable to the true Spirit of this free Constitution, and invariably pursue such Measures as are most conducive to the real Happiness of the People.

Eagerly desirous of justifying to all the World your Majesty's gracious Declaration of your Confidence in us, we will make it our Study to avoid all Heats and Animosities; and to cultivate that Harmony amongst ourselves, which, we are truly sensible, is at this Time peculiarly necessary, to give Weight to our Deliberations, to establish the Prosperity, and to maintain in its true Lustre the Reputation of this Country.

And while we on our Part are faithfully executing the Trust reposed in us, by endeavouring to the utmost of our Power to promote these good Ends, we trust that all who live under this happy Constitution will be convinced how indispensably it is their Duty to pay that Obedience to the Laws, and just Reverence to lawful Authority, by which alone their own Rights can be preserved, and the distinguished Blessings which they enjoy above all other Nations, be rendered secure and permanent.

B O S T O N, February 26.

Last Thursday Morning, about Ten o'Clock, some Boys and Children set up a large Wooden Head, with a Board faced with Paper, on which was painted the Figures of Four of the Importers, who had entered into, and violated the Merchants Agreement, in the Middle of the Street before Theophilus Lillie's Door, who was one of them. Soon after it was set up, Ebenezer Richardson the famous Informer, came by, and endeavoured to persuade a Countryman to overturn it with his Waggon, which he refusing, he applied to a Charcoal-Man to drive his Cart against it, but he said he had no Business with it, and would not concern himself about it. Richardson (as the Boys say) pressed him to it, saying he was a Magistrate in the Town, and would bear him out in it. The Man still denying to meddle therewith, Richardson laid hold on the Horse and Oxen, and endeavoured to shove them upon the Pole, which supported the Pageantry; the Cart however passed without disturbing it. Richardson then left the Place, and came towards his own House, at about 50 or 60 Paces distant, and meeting with Messieurs Edward Proctor, Thomas Knox, and Captains Riordon and Skilling, faced them in a very impudent Manner, and cried out, Perjury! Perjury! often repeating it as he passed them. The Gentlemen halted in the Street, 'til getting within his Door, he turned about, and again repeated the Insult. Mr. Proctor, with the other Gentlemen, stepped towards the Door, and asked him, what he meant by Perjury? He said, I don't mean you Mr. Proctor, but looking spitefully on Mr. Knox, said, d—n you, Perjury, Villains! Mr. Knox retorted the Abuse; on which Richardson said, by the eternal G—d, I will make it too hot for some of you before Night! The Boys on hearing the Words, began to gather round, and call him Informer; on which, both he and his Wife, or Woman, went out, and talked to them in a very provoking Manner, flourishing their Arms, and advancing out into the Street with high Threatenings; on which the Children would retreat, and on their return advance, with Squealing and Noise they usually make on such Occasions. This Farce soon made a notable Diversion in favour of Mr. Lillie, Mr. Richardson and Lady having drawn the whole Attention on themselves. The Boys at length began to throw light Rubbish of one Kind or other, as if to drive them into the House,

this the Woman often returned, 'til the Matter became more Earnest. They then retreated into the House, and speedily Richardson opened the Door, and snapped a Gun presented to the People indiscriminately. This raised them so much, that they then pelted the House, and broke some of the Windows.—In a few Minutes after this, Richardson fired out of the Windows among the People, and wounded Mr. Sammy Gore, Son of Capt. John Gore, through both Thighs, and Two Fingers of his Right Hand, besides which, drove (one would think) a moderate Charge into the Breast and Abdomen of Christopher Snider, a Boy about 11 Years of Age, who lived with Madam Apthorp. The Child fell, but was taken up and carried into a neighbouring House, where all the Surgeons within call were assembled, and speedily determined the Wounds mortal, as they indeed proved about Nine o'Clock that Evening. The People on hearing the Report of the Gun, seeing the wounded, and another as they thought killed, got into the new Brick-Meeting, and rang the Bell, on which they soon had Company enough to beset the House Front and Rear; by the latter of which they entered, and notwithstanding the Menaces of Richardson, and his faithful Aider and Abettor George Wilmot, seized on both, and wrenched a Gun from the latter, heavily charged with Powder, and crammed with 179 Goose and Buck Shot.

It is said that some Persons went into Richardson before he fired, and dissuaded him from it, but the Event shewed he was not to be diverted from his Design.—The Criminals were first carried before Mr. Justice Riddock, who was pleased to send them to Faneuil-Hall, under a sufficient Guard, where Three other Magistrates, Richard Dana, Edmund Quincy, and Samuel Pemberton, Esquires, with Mr. Riddock, took their Examination before at least 1000 People, and committed them. The Numberless Affronts and Abuses both these Persons had heaped on the Inhabitants, exasperated them to such a Pitch, that had not Gentlemen of Influence interposed, they never would have reached the Prison; but to the Satisfaction of every good Man, they are now in safe Custody, where we leave them to observe, that soon after the Child's decease, his Body was opened by Dr. Warren and others, and in it were found Eleven Shot or Slugs, about the Bigness of large Pease, one of which pierced his Breast about an Inch and a half above the Midriff, and passing clear through the Right Lobe of the Lungs, lodged in his Back. This, Three of the Surgeons deposed before the Jury of Inquest, was the Cause of his Death; on which they brought in their Verdict wilful Murder by said Richardson. The Right Hand of the Boy was cruelly torn, whence it seems to have been across his Breast, and, to have deadened the force of the Shot, which might otherwise have pierced the Stomach.

Doctor Warren likewise cut Slugs out of young Mr. Gore's Thighs, but pronounced him in no Danger of Death, though in all Probability he will lose the Use of the right Fore-Finger, by the wound received there; much important to a Youth of his Dexterity in drawing and painting.

The worthy Mr. McDougall of New-York, will be justly celebrated by Posterity, as the First who has suffered actual Imprisonment for asserting the Cause of American Liberty. A very distinguished Patriot in this Town was long before made the Object of the Fury of the cursed Cabal: And by the good Providence of God escaped an Assassination evidently intended in September last, though not without the Loss of Blood: And the barbarous Treatment this Gentleman then met with, though not yet revenged, is not forgot. Others have suffered in their Reputation—others in their Estates; having endured the Fiercely Trial of modern Courts of Admiralty, where they have been harassed and distressed for no other apparent Reason but their being steady and able Advocates for the Cause.—This innocent Lad is the First, whose Life has been a Victim to the Cruelty and Rage of Oppressors! Young as he was, he died in his Country's Cause, by the Hand of an execrable Villain, directed by others, who could not bear to see the Enemies of America made the *ridicule of Boys*. The untimely Death of this amiable Youth will be a standing Monument to Futurity, that the Time has been when *Innocence itself was not safe*! The Blood of young Allen may be covered in Britain: But a thorough Inquisition will be made in America for that of young Snider, which crieth for Vengeance like the Blood of righteous Abel. And surely, if Justice has not been driven from its Seat, speedy Vengeance awaits his Murderers and their Accomplices, however secure they may think themselves at present: For who sheddeth, or procureth the shedding Man's Blood, by Man shall his Blood be shed.

March 1. Notice having been given in Monday's Paper, that the Lad who was killed on Thursday last, was to be buried in the Afternoon; and that it was hoped none would be in the Procession but the Friends of Liberty.—A great Multitude of People assembled in the Houses and Streets to see the Funeral Procession.—It began about 5 o'Clock from the Liberty-Tree, (the Dwelling-House of the Parents of the deceased being but at a little Distance from thence) the Boys from the several Schools, supposed to be between 4 and 500, preceded the Corps in Couples;—after the sorrowful Relatives and particular Friends of the Youth, followed many of the principal Gentlemen, and a great Number of other respectable Inhabitants of this Town, by Computation exceeding 1300; 30

Chariots, Chaises, &c. closed the Procession: Throughout the whole there appeared the greatest Solemnity and good Order, and by as numerous a Train as was ever known here.

March 8. One Day last Week a Soldier who has long passed for the Bully of the 29th Regiment, bought Two Baskets of Charcoal from a Stoughton Man, and in Payment offered him a Pistareen in Lieu of a Shilling Sterling, which the Man refused, and insisted on his Money or the Return of the Coal. The Soldier denied to do either, on which the Charcoal-Man said he would take it out of his Hide, rather than trouble himself much about it: To which the Bully very readily agreed, and was laid sprawling at every Pass, 'til quite tired of the Diversion, he professed his Satisfaction, took his Fellow Combatant to an Ale-House, and amicably settled the Dispute.

Not quite so fortunate were Two of these Don Quixote Adventurers, who fell upon a young Man walking quietly near the lower End of King-Street, and stopping him in his Way, insulted him with very opprobrious Language, on which, after a very short Parley, he laid both sprawling, and went about his Business. Two or Three more such Recounters have happened lately.—'Tis said many of the 29th Regiment, have armed themselves with Bludgeons of about 2 Feet long, a round Handle, and the Body of the Club Three Square. With such Weapons as these, Swords, and Cutlasses, on Friday last, about 11 o'Clock, they made a formal Attack on the Rope-Walk of Mr. John Gray; one of them appearing first, and complaining that some of their People had affronted him, and declared he would have Satisfaction. The Workmen not much attending to him, he grew very abusive, and challenged any one in the Rope-Walk to turn out and fight him; one of the Hands stepped out to him, very speedily tript up his Heels and took his Sword from him. He then went from them, and soon returned with 8 or 9 more, armed as aforesaid, asking very haughtily, why he had been used in that Manner? The Answers probably not pleasing the Gentlemen Soldiers, (as it seems they affect to stile themselves) they fell upon the Rope-Makers, who being accidentally well provided for their Reception, made it necessary for the whole Body to march in Quest of Auxiliaries. Recruited to the Number of 30 or 40, they again visited the Rope-Walks, and challenged any or all of the Workmen to come out and fight them. This Offer was readily embraced, and notwithstanding the Soldiers were Three to One, prepared on purpose, they were beat off, many of them much bruised, and 2 or 3 of the Workmen slightly wounded.

Mr. Justice Hill came up as this last riotous Multitude advanced, told them he was in Commission of the Peace, and commanded them to go to their Barracks. In this Exercise of his Duty he was struck at by one of them with a Club, which, had it reached him, might have been fatal; and so daring was this Fellow, that in the Magistrate's Presence, he knocked down a Labourer, dragged him about, and beat and abused him much in despite of the Justice's Interposition. No less audacious was the Behaviour of a tall Negro Drummer, to whom Justice Hill particularly spoke, ordering him home, but he intent on wounding, or probably killing the Inhabitants, headed the Party Sword in Hand, but had his Sword beat from his Hold, which however being chained to his Body he carried with him. He is said to be much wounded.

Between 5 and 6 the same Evening, a large Body of them collected again, and were in full march for the Field of Battle; when Mr. John Gray, Owner of the Walks, met them and diverted their Intention for that Evening. But on Saturday, about Half after 4, Three stout Grenadiers, armed with Bludgeons as above described, came into the Bottom of the Walks, and finding Three young Men spinning together unarmed, accosted them in these most impudent Words, "You d—n'd Dogs, don't you deserve to be killed? The Lads not answering, Mr. James Young came up and spoke boldly, on which a Grenadier aimed a Blow at his Head, but Mr. Young fended it off with his Arms; he then turned from Young and made a Pass at Mr. Archibald McNeil, jun. which he avoided, otherwise believes it might have killed him. During this Bluster, one of Mr. W. Cale's Journeymen, went into the Tan House, got Two Bats, and giving one to his Comrade, soon cleared the Walks of the Soldiers.

NEWPORT, March 5.

We hear the L—t Governor of Boston has received a Letter from Governor Bernard, informing him that all the Revenue Acts will certainly be repealed very soon, except the Molasses Act, which would not survive long after the rest:—In Consequence of which, 'tis said, the Importers in Boston began to be much chagrined, and have offered to come into the Non-importation Agreement, and to sign any Articles the Non-importers should think proper to propose, but their Offers were treated with Contempt.

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 29.

By Letters from London we have Advice of the Death of Mr. SAMUEL BUCHANAN, Son of Mr. JOHN BUCHANAN, of London, Merchant: This young Gentleman left this Province last Summer, after a Residence of Two Years, during which Time he transacted a great deal of Business, and gained the Friendship and Esteem of all Ranks of People, so that his Death is generally lamented.

Postical Letter from a Gentleman in Jamaica, to a Friend in England.

"WHILE you, my Friend, in perfect Ease, Ride, walk, or ramble where you please, Saunter to Coffee-House or Play, And careless frolic through the Day; Poor Will, on t'other Side the Main, Is doom'd to each Degree of Pain; Strange to Delight, or Change of Scene, Victim of Dulness, and the Spleen.

"Here Phobus darts his fiercest Rays, And all Creation seems to blaze; Fainting, we bear the sultry Heat, And with in Vain for cool Retreat; Nor cool Retreat, nor pleasing Shade, Afford their much desir'd Aid; His Beams resistless force their Way, And Nature Sicken with Decay.

"When Sol at length retires to Rest, And veils his Glories in the West; When Evening comes, all mild and fair, And Breezes fan the sultry Air, Affliction still retains her Pow'r, And Plagues attend each passing Hour: A buzzing Insect hovers round, And darts full many a piercing Wound; Keeps his fell Station near the Bed, And Sleep denies to weary Head.

"Despair here lifts her baleful Hand, To spread Disorders o'er the Land; While meagre Death near couching lies, To snatch the wretched destin'd Prize: These, and a Thousand Evils more, Alas! Are here reserv'd in Store, To blast our Joys, and render Life, One tragic Scene of Pain and Strife.

"In this dull Isle no blooming Fair, With sweet Attraction sooths our Care; No soft Refinements gild their Charms, No Elegance of Speech alarms, Strangers to each persuasive Art, To gain Admission to the Heart.

"Ye Gods! What Transports once I knew, How swift the fleeting Moments flew; No anxious Pangs disturb'd my Rest, And all was Peace within my Breast; Blythesome I pass'd each jocund Day, While varied Pleasures strew'd my Way.

"When with my Betsy oft I stray'd, And heard and saw the lovely Maid; Heard her with Eloquence divine, Declare her Heart was only mine; While Truth sat beaming in her Eye, And Virtue stood all radiant by; Then ye blest Pow'rs!—Then did I prove, The nameless Joys that wait on Love.

"Sometimes the Theatre I chose, There felt imaginary Woes; Heard *Powell* pleading to the Heart, Inspir'd by Nature, free from Art: With wond'rous Pow'r the Mind he caught, And Fiction realiz'd to Thought; Each tender Fair enamour'd hung, On the soft Music of his Tongue: Form'd to delight, he gain'd Applause, And reign'd by strict dramatic Laws.

"Ah me! Those tranquil Scenes are o'er, Far banish'd from my natal Shore, I droop and pine with sullen Care, A Prey to Sorrow and Despair. Oh! let your Pity still attend, Your once—once happy, cheerful Friend; Let me still live within your Mind, So shall my Soul some Comfort find, And think, when yielding up my Breath, Friendship allays the Pangs of Death."

Annapolis, March 28, 1770.

MR. L'ARGEAU thinks it necessary to acquaint the Public in general, as well as those Persons in particular to whom he has formerly been obliged, that he intends to open his Dancing-School for young Ladies and Gentlemen, on Friday the 6th of April next, at Mrs. Meroney's, near the Town-Gate, and to continue on the usual Days and Hours.

N. B. Mr. L'Argeau begs Leave to assure those Ladies and Gentlemen, who may think he broke up his School last Year too precipitately, that he has too just a Sense of the Obligation he owes them, to have acted intentionally with the Appearance of so much Disrespect.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons whatever, not to buy or bargain with Leonard May for a Note of Hand of mine, for Four Pounds Ten Shillings Virginia Currency, bearing Date the 4th Day of October, 1769, as I do owe him nothing.

GEORGE CRETING.

PETER DUMONT Teacher of the French Language, has taken a commodious Apartment at Mr. GEUBEL's, in South-East Street Annapolis, where he proposes to teach young Gentlemen the French Tongue Grammatically. (w2)
N. B. He proposes to teach Ladies or Gentlemen at home or abroad.
Likewise Mr. GEUBEL intends teaching Drawing at the same Place.

Public VENDUE, on Tuesday, the 10th of April next, by Mary Louttit, Executrix of James Louttit, deceased, and to be entered on the 1st of June next following.

SEVEN Acres of Land, lying on Turner's Creek, in Kent County, Maryland, where Mr. James Louttit formerly lived, and kept Store, and where Messrs. Tobias Rudolph, and Donaldson Yeates, now keep a Store. There is a good Frame Dwelling-House, with Two Rooms below, and Two above stairs, with a Cellar, a fawed Log Kitchen and a Garden paved in, a good Log Dwelling-House, for a Tradesman to live in, with a Cellar, a good fawed Log Store-House, with a Compting-room, a Wharf, and a Granary, sufficient to store 1000 Bushels of Grain; Vessels that do not draw more than 10 Feet Water, may, at a moderate Tide, load to the End of the Wharf, and go out of the Creek into the Chesapeake River, which is about Half a Mile from the Wharf. The Harbour for Vessels in the Creek is remarkably good. The County in general, and particularly the Neighbourhood the above Land lies in, is noted for its Fertility of Soil, the large Quantity, and good Quality of Grain it produces; the natural Situation of the Place itself, is so advantageous for Trade, and so capable of Improvement, as cannot fail rendering it extremely valuable to any Gentleman that inclines to pursue the mercantile Business. Eight Months Credit will be given for the Payment of the Money, the Purchaser giving Bond, and paying Interest for the same.

(w2) **MARY LOUITTIT.**
N. B. The Sale to be on the Land.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is settled at Rock-Hall, where Mr. Abraham Ayres lately lived, and has supplied himself with as good Boats and skilful Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and ferries from thence to Annapolis, Baltimore, and elsewhere at the usual Prices. He also keeps a particular Boat and good Hands, to go in a Packet every Monday to Annapolis, back to Rock-Hall on Tuesdays, and takes in Subscriptions for the same. He likewise keeps a House of Entertainment, all those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being genteelly entertained, and expeditiously served, by their

Most humble Servant,
(w6) **BASIL WHEELER.**

Kent-Island, March 26, 1770.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has a compleat new Boat deck'd, and now ready fitted to ferry from Broad-Creek to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Broad-Creek, at the following Rates, viz. On Packet Days, being Mondays and Tuesdays, for single Man, 3s. 9d. Man and Horse, 5s. at other Times for single Man, 5s. Man and Horse, 7s. 6d. and the first Wednesday in every Month, from Broad-Creek to Baltimore, for a single Man 5s. Man and Horse, 10s.

(12w) **CHARLES BASNETT.**

St. Mary's County, March 3, 1770.
WHEREAS, about Seventeen Days last past, before Two credible Witnesses, I purchased of a certain Ignatius Edwards, of this County, a white Gelding, who was, by Bargain, to be not older than 7 Years the coming Spring; and as Part of the Consideration, gave my Note of Hand for Seventeen Pounds Currency, payable next June to the said Ignatius Edwards or Order; since which, being well informed the said Gelding is several Years older than said Ignatius Edwards sold him for, I have applied to him, and Edwards, to retract, he refuses; and having ex- tinue of said Note, received from me, more than the real Value of the said Gelding, and as he cannot make his Conduct good, I hereby forewarn all Persons against taking an Assignment of said Note, as I will not pay any Part thereof.

BASIL PATTERSON.

March 26, 1770.
STOLEN on the Night of the 17th Instant, out of the Subscriber's Stable, a small bay Mare, between 12 and 13 Hands high, Four Years old, has a bob tail, some white and black mixt Spots on her Feet to the Footlock, both of her Sides stript of the Hair by scabs, trots a little, but mostly paces and gallops, and is shod before. Whoever brings said Mare, and proves the Thief, that he may be brought to Correction, shall receive Forty Shillings, or for the Mare alone a Dollar, by bringing her to the Sign of the Swan, 10 Miles above Annapolis.

JOHN M'DONNALL.

THE well known New-England Horse PEACOCK, stands at the Subscriber's, near Mr. Jonathan Raylings's, and will cover Mares this Season at Thirty Shillings, and Ten Shillings for Pasturage. No Mares will be received without the Money sent with them.

(5w) **GASSAWAY WATKINS.**

ANnapolis, March 26, 1770.
WAS found, about a Fortnight ago, in the Prison in this City, a Silver WATCH, very much out of Repair. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges, by applying to

WILLIAM GORDON.

BALTIMORE-TOWN RACES.

ON the Second Wednesday in May next, will be run for, over the Course at Baltimore-Town, a Purse of EIGHTY POUNDS Current Money, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Four Mile Heats; Weight agreeable to New-Market Rules of Racing.

On Thursday a Purse of FORTY POUNDS like Money, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (the winning Horse, Mare, or Gelding the preceding Day excepted) the same Distance and Weight.

On Friday a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS like Money, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, not exceeding Four Years old this Spring, (the winning Horse, Mare, or Gelding the Two preceding Days excepted) the Two Mile Heats, and to carry 9 Stone.

Three Horses, Mares, or Geldings to start each Day, or no Race. Proper judges to be appointed. Horses to be entered with Mr. John Little, paying Five Pounds for the first Day, Three Pounds for the Second, and Twenty-five Shillings for the last, the Monday before the Race, or double at the Post. The Purse each Day to be adjudged to the Horse winning Two Heats.

The Horse whose Rider shall be detected in Jockeying or riding unfair, to be deemed distanced. Certificates of the Ages of the Horses, Mares, or Geldings, that are to run for the last Purse, properly attested, to be left with Mr. Little.

(w3)

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 28, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on Wednesday Night last, a well made bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, paces, trots, and gallops; she has a remarkable large Head and Ear, with a small white Spot on the inside of one of her hind Feet, branded on the near Buttock TW join'd together.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and secures her so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and if he discovers the Thief, so that he may be punished agreeable to the Nature of the Offence, shall have the above Reward of Three Dollars, paid by

(tf) **THOMAS WATKINS.**

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail as a Runaway, John Smith, who says he is a Servant to John Mecke. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

March 20, 1770.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Subscriber living in Chester-Town, Kent County, on Monday the 19th Day of March, Two Convict Servant Englishmen, viz.

JOHN MERRY TANDY, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Ten Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, he pretends to be a Wheelwright, Carpenter, and Sawyer, but is Master of neither: Had on and took with him, when he went away, a Strawberry colour'd Broad-Cloth Coat, a Crimson Plush Jacket, and striped Cotton ditto, black Manchester Velvet Breeches, Worsted rib'd Stockings, good Shoes almost new, Steel Buckles plated, had a striped Cotton Shirt much wore, a new beaver Hat, and a coarse Felt, the Beaver Hat he might have sold, as it was stole by them.

THOMAS WEAVER, a Butcher by Trade, about Five Feet Six Inches high, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, red Beard, light brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Surtout Drab, a Coat and Jacket of purple Claret colour'd Broad-Cloth, Leather Breeches, black and white mixt Stockings, new Shoes, Brass Buckles not Fellows, one brown Sheetting Shirt, and one white Shirt patch'd, Raccoon Hat half wore.

Whoever takes them shall have the above Reward for both, or Forty Shillings for each separately, paid by

(w2) **WILLIAM COLLINGS.**

Annapolis, March 1, 1770.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the the Act for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, That the Office will be opened on Monday the Second Day of April next, to issue out new Bills of Credit on Loan, agreeable to Act of Assembly.

Sign'd per Order of the Commissioners,

JAMES BROOKS, Clerk.

March 22, 1770.

FOR the Ease of the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, Attendance will be given as under noted, in order to receive the Public Part of the Levies, and also his Lordship's Quit-Rents.

On Friday the 30th Inst. at Elk-Ridge Landing.

Saturday the 31st at John M'Donnall's.

Tuesday April 3 at Mrs. Selby's.

Wednesday the 4th at Pig-Point.

Friday the 6th at Thomas Brown's.

Saturday the 7th at William Simpson's.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff,

JOHN THOMAS, Receiver of Quit-Rents.

Constant Attendance is given at the Sheriff's Office.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he now lives at Pig-Point Ferry, in Prince-George's County, where he carries on the Wheelwrights Business as usual: He has likewise provided himself with good Boats and Hands, for the Convenience of Gentlemen that may have Occasion to make Use of that Ferry, which has for many Years been badly kept, to the great Inconvenience of Travellers: And as he is determined to give the quickest Dispatch, and most obliging Behaviour in both Professions, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement, which will ever be gratefully acknowledged, by the Publics

Most obedient, humble Servant,

DEMILION KINGSBURY.

(w3) N. B. Good Encouragement will be given to a Wheelwright.

Baltimore County, Swan Creek, March 10, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about Four Weeks ago, a Negro Fellow named PETER, about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, very black, somewhat knock-kneed, has the Rheumatism at Times bad, which appears by Lumps and knots upon his Hands and Wrists, was pretty well clothed with Kersey, and good Shoes and Stockings; he talks good English, and is very knowing. As he is acquainted with the Bay, its probable he may attempt getting on board some Vessel to get off. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall receive Eight Dollars if taken in the Province, and Twelve Dollars if out of the Province, paid by

(w4) **JOHN LEE WEBSTER.**

March 12, 1770.

WE the Subscribers, being appointed Trustees by John Harrison, of Prince-George's County, by his Deed executed to us, for the Purpose of distributing his Estate proportionably, among such of his Creditors as are willing to come into a Composition, hereby give Notice to the Creditors of said John Harrison, that they are desired to meet at the Town of Nottingham, on Wednesday the Second Day of May next, that the Books, Papers, Writing and Deed of Trust aforesaid, and an Inventory of the Effects and Estate of the said John Harrison, may be laid before them; and that they may then signify their Assent to receive a proportionable Dividend, and that a Time may be then appointed for the Sale of the said Trust Premises, as the said Deed of Trust requires; and also inform the said Creditors, that those of them that do not attend at the said Time and Place, and then signify their Acquiescence with the Terms of the said Deed, will be excluded from all Benefit thereof.

CHARLES GRAHAME,

JOSEPH SIM,

DAVID CRAUFURD.

(7w)

To be sold on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money or good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of European Goods, in very good Order, chiefly consisting of the following Articles, viz.

MUSLINS, Chintzes, Clear Lawns, white Satin, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, some Millinery and several other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods to be seen at Mr. Whetters's, Jeweller in Annapolis, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchase.

N. B. A sober Woman inclinable to go to Dublin, may have her Passage paid, enquire as above. (tf)

March 7, 1770.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the 9th Day of April, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at his Dwelling Plantation, near Herring-Bay, for Cash or Bills of Exchange.

A PARCEL of likely Country-born N. E. GROES, consisting of Women, Girls, and a Boy.

(4w) **HARRISON LANE, sen.**

A FEW of the ACTS for emitting Bills of Credit are printed separate, and may be had by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

GEORGE CRETSING.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.

AS the Partnership between Archibald Buchanan and William McGachen was dissolved the 1st of January 1769, it is now expected, all Persons indebted to that Partnership, will immediately pay off their Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by said Partnership, shall be settled and paid when called for. As Mr. Archibald Buchanan is gone out of the Country, William McGachen is fully empowered and authorized to receive and sue for all Debts due to said Partnership, and to give sufficient Receipts and Discharges to those who pay. Constant Attendance will be given by William McGachen, at his Store in Baltimore-Town.

WILLIAM MCGACHEN.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Christopher Carnan, late of Baltimore County, are requested to make Speedy Payment. The Creditors are requested to furnish the Executrix, or Mr. John Moale, with a State of their different Claims.

ELIZABETH CARNAN, Executrix.

On Thursday the 5th Day of April next, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-House of said Carnan, near St. Thomas's Church, in the County aforesaid, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange,

A Choice Parcel of Country born and other Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, (one of the Women is a good Cook) also Horses, Hogs, and Cattle, and a very fine Still, which will contain Sixty-seven Gallons. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. (6w)

On Tuesday the 1st Day of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore-Town, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange, a very valuable Lot of Land, in Baltimore-Town, situate on the North Side of Sharpling-Alley, near the Inspection-House, containing near an Acre, whereon is a very convenient large Dwelling-House, Passage and Kitchen, a Dairy, Brick Smoke-House, a very convenient Stable, Store, and Chaise-House, a very good Well, with a good Pump in it, and a Garden well paved in.

Five Acres of exceeding good Meadow Ground, which lie within Half a Mile of Baltimore-Town.

Part of Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other, call'd Brown's Chance and Chery-Chace, lying within Fourteen Miles of Baltimore-Town, and contains near Three Hundred Acres, Part of which Land is cleared and under a good Fence, with an exceeding fine Apple Orchard, and sundry Improvements thereon. E. C.

The following Advertisement, having, through a Hurry of Business, been published with Erratas, is now inserted agreeable to the Manuscript.

THE Subscriber being now sole-leiz'd of all that Tract or Parcel of Land, call'd Alton, alias Hammond's Town-Land, adjoining the Town, by the Town Gate, lying to the Westward, South-Westward, and Southward thereof, and whereon shameful Trespasses hath lately been committed by some of the Town-people, in clandestinely carrying away his Fence-Rails, and felling his Trees for Fire Wood; hereby cautions them, and all others concerned with them in the like Iniquity, to forbear such Acts of Injury to his Property for the Future, and keep themselves off his Land; as otherwise they may depend, on being dealt with as they deserve from,

JOHN HAMMOND.

Calvert County, February 22, 1770.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling or Current Money, and entered upon in May next,

A TENEMENT in Lower-Marlbrough, now in the Tenure of Dr. Edward Johnson. There are on the Premises, a good Dwelling-House, having Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above Stairs, with very good Cellars under the First Floor, and a large Passage between the Shed Rooms, all well finished and in good Order; likewise a large Kitchen, Meat-House, Milk-House and Oven, all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front Yard, both well paved in. The Title is indisputable, and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(6w) ELIZABETH CONTEE.

N. B. If no Purchaser offers before the last Day of April next, I propose to rent the Premises on reasonable Terms, for one or more Years.

THOMAS GANTT, has a fine, strong, good spirited, young HORSE, upwards of Fifteen Hands high, paces and trots well, that covers Mares for Four Dollars the Season at Heart's-Delight, in Prince-George's County, Nine Miles from Upper-Marlbrough, and Six from Bladenburg. He was bred in Naraganset, a Part of New-England remarkable for fine Horses. (w3)

Bunting-Ridge, Baltimore County, Feb. 22, 1770.

NEGRO TOM, formerly Capt. Henry Carroll's of St. Mary's County, was taken out of Calvert County Jail the 20th of October last, and the same Night, a few Miles from the said Jail, made his Escape with a Pair of Hand-Cuffs on, and his Arms pinion'd behind with a Rope. He is a Country-born Slave, 27 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, straight made, has a Scar on the Side of his Nose, comes his Wool and ties it behind; he was shot last April in the Calf and Aukle of one of his Legs, with small Shot, which I suppose is to be perceived; his Cloaths were, Gray Breeches and Jacket of Country Cloth full'd, a white under ditto with white Mottle Buttons, Osnabrig Shirt, old gray Yarn Leggings, bare footed. As I have never heard of him since he made his Escape as above, must think he got back to Doctor John Bond where he was kept all last Summer, or to Capt. Carroll's where he was rais'd, and harbour'd by his Negroes, or some ill Person: I do therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Dollars, to any one that will inform me again the Person that has carried off my said Slave, or that Harbours him, so that the Offender can be had to Justice and convicted of the Crime, or whoever takes up and brings home my said Negro Slave Tom, shall receive Five Pounds Current Money and reasonable Charges, paid by ZACHARIAH MACKLIN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County January 1770.

BROKE Jail the following Persons, viz. THOMAS DILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY, (by which Name he was committed for Felony) He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fullian Coat, Shirt and Trousers, neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in St. Mary's County. EDWARD HARMON, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. CHARLES CORNISH, a Free-Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain William Dail) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative. Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Goldsmith and Jeweller in West-Street, Annapolis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS

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

June 25, 1769

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

(tf) WILLIAM SCOTT

RUN away from on board the Snow *Friendly Adventure*, whereof I am Commander, and now lying at Annapolis, the following Persons, who are Passengers in said Snow, liable to a certain Redemption, as specified in their several Agreements, viz. John Goodwin, Edward Murphy, Edward Long, James McCarty, and William Nines: They are gone to wards Baltimore, and pretend that they have complied with their Engagements to me, which not being the Case, they are still answerable for the same; and I'm informed, by the Laws of this Province, as they be taken and secured, as if they were Indented Servants, until they comply with their Engagements. I therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency for each of the abovementioned Persons besides what the Law allows, to have them, or any of them secured in any public Jail in Maryland, or brought to me at Annapolis, where the Reward shall be paid by Messieurs James Dick and Stewart; or secured in any Jail, and the abovementioned Gentlemen being acquainted therewith, the Reward shall be duly paid.

WILLIAM SNO

John Goodwin, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, and wears a white Jacket and Trousers.

Edward Murphy, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, dark Complexion, wears a brown Coat and Waistcoat, a Native of Ireland.

Edward Long, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half high, a dark Complexion, wore a white Coat and Waistcoat up with blue.

James McCarty, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, brown Complexion, wore a blue Coat and red Waistcoat, a Native of Ireland.

William Nines, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a brown Coat and Waistcoat, and a Wig, a Native of England.

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