

[XXVth YEAR.]

T H E

[N^o. 1273.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1770.

L O N D O N, October 21.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Madras, to his Friend in London, March 7, 1769.

HAD Sullivan or Rouse, whoever of them is at the Helm, but a little of my Advice, Hyder Ali would be made a faithful Ally. He is a Man of Sense, of Course of that Honour which Interest invariably dictates. Having had the Honour of a private Audience of our amiable and most sensible Nabob, Mahomed Ali Cawn, I asked his Excellency what ought to be done to subdue Hyder Ali. He pointed to his Sabre, then to the Beale-Leaf; the one an Expression of Revenge, the other of Friendship. He spoke Wisdom in these Signs. Hyder has been injuriously treated by certain G—rs. War should only be carried on in Strokes here, otherwise the Secret would be discovered. Were Hyder properly guaranteed in the Mysore, and treated as a Friend, we should never have any Thing to fear from the Morattoes;—but he must be extirpated, is the general Cry.—He has heard it. He'll die hard, as the Saying is at Sea.

I must not forget to tell you, that our Melancholy was magnificently dispelled on the First of January last, at a superb Entertainment, which our noble Nabob gave in Honour of his Majesty. Eastern Princes mix Politics with their public Shews and Feasts. I make no Doubt but Mahomed Ali had his Views in the Entertainment he gave us; but I have for once seen the Effusion of sincere Friendship from a Prince in Favour of a superior King. He, it seems, had wrote a Letter to his Majesty, and accompanied it with Presents by G—r P—k. The most illustrious and virtuous of Monarchs made a suitable Return to Mahomed, and, among other Tokens of his Friendship, sent him his Picture, and that of her Majesty, set round with Diamonds. All the World was invited, a magnificent Entertainment was prepared, and the Nabob came in all the State of his Station, the Pride of the East, and the Figure of a Prince. A Herald then approached, and, on a Bed of Gold, brought the King's Letter and Present. The one was read in all the Languages, and the other handed about. Then the Nabob rose up, and made a Speech in Favour of his Majesty, which, for Dignity of Expression, and Beauty of Metaphor, was, as I understood it, the finest that was ever pronounced. Towards the Conclusion, Tears of Friendship dropped down his Beard. We all felt the Scene, and I could not but reflect, that there was a singular Happiness in our receiving a warmer Sense of the Virtues of our Sovereign, from the generous Sensibility of a Mahomedan. What ought Englishmen to feel, when Foreigners shed Tears of Admiration for the Humanity, Equity, Virtue, and Merits of their King?

Oct. 26. The ruined Finances, and internal Weakness of France, appear daily more and more. They now pay one Half in French Livres, and the other Half in French Promises. The Swedes are heartily sick of their Alliance with them; and the Turks perceive themselves Dupes to the so much boasted Assistance of France, who, God help her, is not able to assist herself; and having herself, for these Fifty Years past, had no other Subsistence but by sifting in troubled Waters.

Lord Bute is not now going abroad, as mentioned in a Morning Paper, but is arrived at his House in South Audley-Street for the Winter Season: However, if the Parliament don't meet 'til February, we will not say he will be present at the Opening of the Session.

It is certain, that large Sums of our Gold Coin have been lately drawn out of the Bank of England, by some Scotch Bankers, and placed in the Bank of Scotland, with what View this has been done, it is very easy to guess.

A very great Patriot, in the Eyes of the Public in general, but of the Livery in particular, has, we are assured, within Two Days, declared, "that the Expectations of the People shall be complied with;" and that "if Petitions alone will not do, Remonstrances must follow."

Oct. 31. By a Gentleman returned from a Journey of near 350 Miles, we learn, that the Cause, not the Person, of Mr. Wilkes, is generally and heartily espoused.

Nov. 3. We are informed, that the true Reason for the late Meeting of the Parliament, is to give Time for settling the American Complaints; which, we hear, will be the first Object, and that a late Governor will return thither, early in the Spring, with a Doucen that will insure his Welcome.

We are informed, that the M—y are vastly embarrassed whether to take any, or what Notice, at the Opening of the Session, of the various Petitions that have been presented.

It is imagined, that the Earl of Buchan will be elected one of the 16 Scotch Peers, in the Room of the late Lord Eglington.

Several Persons are talked of to succeed Col. Montgomery, now Earl of Eglington, as Deputy Ranger of St. James's Park; on the Presumption, that his Lordship will not now chuse to continue in that Post. Among others, Mr. Thynne, Brother to Lord Weymouth, is mentioned on the Occasion.

HARWICH, Oct. 28. Mr. Heppenshall, remarkable for purchasing Curiosities, is just arrived in Town.

He has been Seven Months in Foreign Parts, in order to collect such Rarities as may really engage the Attention of the Public. He has brought with him an amazing little Woman, named Maria Teresa, who was born in the Island of Corfica, on Mountain State Ota, in the Year 1743. She is only Thirty-two Inches high, extremely agreeable in her Person, of admirable Symmetry, and has a great Deal of Vivacity and Spirit. A Child of Two Years of Age has larger Hands and Feet, and she weighs but Twenty Six Pounds. She speaks Italian and French, and affords a pleasing Entertainment to every Spectator.

B O S T O N, January 4, 1770.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to one in Boston, dated November 1, 1769.

"Lord Hillsborough does not speak with that Certainty of a Repeal next Session, as he did some Months ago; and with Regard to the Duty on Tea, he is entirely for keeping it on, and only for taking off the Duties upon Paper, Glass, and Painters Colours. As for Governor Bernard, he has desired in Answer to your Petition, to be heard before the King and Council; and the Proofs sent to support the Allegations in the Petition, will not have so much Weight, as his Conduct (as my Lord Hillsborough says) was by Order from the Ministry; however, they don't seem to have any Inclination to send him back to your Government, but only that he may reign with an Eclat."

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London, to his Correspondent in Boston, dated Nov. 4, 1769.

"The great End of Government is to unite all its Subjects in one Interest; to make every Part of the Empire, and every Individual in it, contribute to the Welfare of the Whole; and to apply the Force of the Whole, to the Protection of every Individual. Combinations therefore entered into by the Subjects in one Part of the Empire, against those of another, are a Kind of Treason to the Whole—are in their Nature contradictory to all the Principles of good Government, and ought never to be permitted in a well-ordered Empire. If your People build any great Expectations upon their raising Clamours and Tumults, in this Kingdom, by their distressing our Manufacturers, there does not seem to be the least Tendency to any Thing of that Kind.—Clamours enough we have of other Sorts; but such as proceed from a Fulness of Bread, and a Plenty of Trade, rather than from the Want of it. In Truth your People greatly over-rate their own Importance; and are not aware of the Variety of Resources of Trade, of which this Nation is possessed, beside that of North-America. And in Fact, notwithstanding all your Combinations, our Trade has this Year been as great as ever. In our own House, I know, we have found no Want of it. But the Ground I go upon, is the Produce of the Sinking Fund, which is the sure and never-failing Pulse of the National Commerce; and that comes out now by the last Year, and the last Quarter's Account, made up to Michaelmas last, to be as great as ever. Nor are the Manufacturers disposed now again to adopt the same Sort of Clamour.—Once they were artfully led into it: They have since upon Reflection seen the Falseness of it; it is now a stale Device, and will not do a Second Time. Certain it is, there are now no Complaints of Want of Trade."

Jan. 8. A Merchant of this Town, now in London, writes his Correspondent here, by Captain Johnson, that he finds no Distress upon Trade in England;—that the Merchants of Birmingham, and other manufacturing Towns, have shipped a vast Quantity of Goods, as Wool-Cards, &c. in Hogheads and Boxes, directed to divers Apothecaries in New-England.

Extract of a Letter by the Packet, from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boston, dated Nov. 3, 1769.

"During my Stay in Yorkshire, the Resolutions of your Merchants, and the capricious Resolves of many of your Assemblies, were frequently the Topic of Conversation amongst my Acquaintances in that Part of the Country. The Non-Importation Scheme, which, on a former Occasion, operated so much to your Advantage, is now looked upon by the principal Merchants and Manufacturers, as an idle Menace, chiefly calculated to impose on the Credulity of the Vulgar.—Never could there have been a Time, when an Agreement of that Kind would have less affected the Manufacturers than the present.—The Commotions in the North of Europe, of which I see no Likelihood of a speedy Termination, have increased the Demand for our Woollens to such a Degree, that our principal Merchants are obliged to solicit those very Persons for their Manufactures, who, not above Eighteen Months ago, considered themselves, as under the greatest Obligations to them for their Customs.—The ridiculous and ill-timed Vaunts, which have been repeatedly thrown out in your News-Papers, such as that you will *barren Great-Britain into your Terms*, have had no small Effect in rousing the Resentment not only of the Ministry, but of the Nation in general against you."

"Our Friend Mr. T—, with whom I dined Yesterday, informs me, that amongst other Things, it was proposed, at the last Meeting of the Ministry, that Orders should be sent to the several Governors in America, directing them to issue their Proclamations, assuring all such Persons, as were inclined to import Goods from Great-Britain, of every Protection which

the civil Power could afford; and if that proved insufficient, the Military should be called to its Aid.—If this Plan be adopted, which our Friend assures me, there is little Reason to doubt of, it will certainly be attended with very salutary Effects on your Side the Water, as it is universally believed here, that nothing prevents most of your principal Merchants from importing, as usual, but a Dread of the Resentment of a deluded People, under the Influence of a few Men, who, like some of the *Worthies* here, have too long carried on the *basest* Designs, under the Mask of Patriotism, and the glorious Love of Liberty. If you expect to avail yourselves of the Disturbances here, or that a Change in the Ministry would be productive of a Change of Measures, be assured, your Hopes are founded on the most fallacious Principles. All the Bawlings about Wilkes, Liberty, and ministerial Oppression, are nothing more, than the Clamour raised by the Outs, to work themselves into Place, but, the Moment they have gained their Point, which there is little Probability of at present, you may depend upon it, they will adopt those very Measures, which they now so loudly exclaim against."

Letters by the Packet inform, that John Hughes, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Portsmouth, is appointed Collector of South-Carolina; Benjamin Hallowell, junr. Esq; Collector of Portsmouth, in the Room of Mr. Hughes; and George McServe, Esq; Comptroller of this Port, in the Room of Mr. Hallowell.

OXFORD, in the County of Worcester, Dec. 24, 1769.

In about 29 Months past have died in this Town of the Throat Distemper, 144 Persons, mostly Children from 1 to 14 Years of Age, and 28 Persons have died of other Disorders, making in the Whole 172; which Number, according to a Calculation, is about one Seventh Part of the Inhabitants that were living in Oxford when the Sickness began in the Town.—31 of the aforesaid Number are buried in 15 Graves; and Three Families have buried 21 Children, viz: Two Families Eight Children each, and the other Five Children.—For some Weeks past the Sickness has stopped.

PROVIDENCE (Rhode-Island) January 6.

Captain William Black, who arrived here on Tuesday Evening, from Nantucket, informs, that Three Vessels were cast ashore on that Island the Week before last, viz: a Brig from Halifax, bound to Newport, and owned there by Mr. Lopez; the Vessel stove to Pieces, but the Crew and Part of her Cargo saved.—A Sloop from Maryland or Virginia, bound to Boston, with 300 Barrels of Flour, which it was thought would be saved.—and a Sloop from Turks-Island, for Newberry, with Salt, Vessel and Cargo saved.

Captain Black saw a Sloop on Tuckanuck Shoals, without any Person on board, and it is feared the Crew have perished.

A Brig, bound for London, with 1000 Barrels of Oil on board, took Fire at Nantucket, about Two Weeks since; but the Flames were suppressed before much Damage ensued.

NEW-YORK, January 13.

Saturday Night last, a Number of Men belonging to the 16th Regiment, quartered in this City, made an Attempt to cut down the Liberty Pole in the Fields, by sawing off the Spurs round it, and afterwards attempted to blow it up, by boring a Hole in the Pole, which they filled with Powder, and set Fire to it; but all their Endeavours were in Vain; the Pole being so well secured with Iron, that they could not penetrate it, so that they could not accomplish their Design.—They then sallied forth in a furious Manner, with their Bayonets drawn, upon a small Number of Gentlemen (who were standing near the House of Mr. Mountayne) when they entered the House, after having destroyed all the Front Windows;—one of the Soldiers made a Thrust with his Bayonet at a Person, which he parrying with his Hand, only received a light Wound in the Forehead;—after which some of their Officers interposing, they retired to their Barracks.

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 1.

On Sunday Night last, Mr. Gaffaway Rowlings, over South River, had the Misfortune of losing, by Fire, a Stable with Five Horses therein, and a Corn-House containing One Hundred Barrels of Corn.—A Negro, now in Jail, late the Property of Mr. Rowlings, is suspected of having committed the above Felony, in Revenge for his having been sold by his Master contrary to his own Inclination.—About 14 Days ago Mr. Rowlings lost a Chaise-House and Two Carriages, in the same Manner.

The Brigantine *Good Intent*, Capt. Errington, is arrived off this Harbour, from London, having on board European and East-India Goods, consigned to sundry Gentlemen, Inhabitants of *St. James's*, *Prince-George's* and *Baltimore* Counties. We are informed, that on Tuesday next there will be a numerous Meeting of the Inhabitants of this County, in order to consider of, and determine what Measures ought to be pursued, relative to the Disposal of all or Part of the above-mentioned Goods in case they have been shipwrecked, contrary to the Assurance entered into the 20th Day of June last.

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 she will continue for Ten Days from this Date.
JAMES DICK & STEWART.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Tuesday the 13th of February,

A HOUSE and LOT, containing Two Acres of Land, in London Town. The Sale to be on the Premises. For Title enquire of Mr. Stephen West, at Upper-Marlbrough, Mrs. Anne Caton, at London-Town, or the Subscriber in Annapolis.

MICHAEL MANTLE.

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 Howarth, subject to Twelve Shillings and Sixpence Sterling per Ann. Rent, situate in Baltimore County, Maryland, in the Fork of a great Road, about 10 Miles from Bush 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 Susquehanna River, and 5 from Snow Creek Landing, all Wood Land. For Terms apply to Mr. John Latimer, near the said Land, or the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town.

(w3)

MARK ALEXANDER.

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 5th 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.

WHEREAS Francis Philips, of Kingsbury Par-nace, in Baltimore County, by his Advertisement in the Maryland Gazette, dated the 30th of December last past, mentions that I have offered for Sale, a Tract of Land, called *Sheredine's Bottom*, in which he says, to prevent an Imposition on others, and trouble to himself, he takes Leave to inform, that much the greater Part of said Land is included within the Lines of an elder Survey, made by the *Principia* Company, the Truth of which Matter any Person may be satisfied by applying to him. The Tract of Land called *Sheredine's Bottom*, contains One Hundred and Fifty Acres, and was conveyed to me from James Cary, under a Deed, with a General Warranty from Thomas Sheredine, on which I have made a Re-survey, and added a Quantity of vacant Land thereto adjoining. Fifty Acres, Part of the original Tract, or such of the Vacancy added, I have sold to a certain David Mummie, of Lancaster County; which Quantity, and no more, I am advised, by good Council, is clearly my Property; and as for the Remaining Part I have never offered for Sale to any Person, nor do I intend to dispose of it; and would advise Mr. Philips to confine himself to Truth in any future Matter he may put in Print, as it is false as he asserts that I offered the Tract for Sale; and also, that *Sheredine's Bottom*, or the greater Part of it is included within the Lines of an elder Survey, made by the *Principia* Company, as no Survey was made by that Company for many Years after the Date of the Grant for *Sheredine's Bottom*.

(w3)

ROBERT LONG.

Post-Office, January 16, 1770.

I M P O R T E D

LAST September, in the Industry, Captain GRIGG,
N 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.

(w3)

THOMAS CONTEB.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING by SUBSCRIPTION,

All the POETICAL WRITINGS, and some other PIECES, of the

Reverend NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.

Late Missionary in Gloucester County, New-Jersey.

THE Papers, which are to compose this small Volume, were committed to the Care of myself, and a Lady, (to whom several of them are addressed) soon after the Death of Mr. EVANS, agreeable to some of his own last Directions; and so sacred is the Trust confided by a deceased Friend, that I scarce know how to excuse my long Delay in offering them to the World. Want of Leisure to review the different Papers hath contributed partly to this Delay; but the main Cause, was a Desire, first to secure a sufficient Countenance to the Undertaking, and especially from the Clergy, Brethren of the deceased, at their late Meeting in this Place.

To those who were acquainted with Mr. Evans, and have read such of his Pieces as have appeared in Print, it will be needless to give any Recommendation of his Writings. Those who knew him not, may form some Idea, how high and rapturous, were his Conceptions of true POETIC GENIUS, from the following PREFACE, intended for his Pieces, and undoubtedly written by him in the short Interval between his dangerous Illness and that fatal Relapse, which put an End to his Life. This Preface I shall give literally as he left it, for here the least Variation would be Criminal.

P R E F A C E

"POETRY, (says he) has been accounted the most Peculiar of all the liberal Arts: And it is the only One in the Circle of Literature, which a Man of common Capacity cannot, by meer Dist of constant Application, become a Master. The most exalted Poets-Writers that ever graced the learned World, have rendered themselves liable to ridicule in their Addresses to the Muses.

"The great Cicero, not less famous for the Elegance of his Style, than for his Universal Knowledge, was a remarkable Instance of the Truth of this Observation. And the Wonder ceases, if what a celebrated Critic says, be true; to wit—That to constitute a POET, is required an Elevation of Soul, that depends not only on Art or Study, but must also BE THE GIFT OF HEAVEN."—"I say, if this be the Case, the Riddle is immediately expounded, and we are not at a loss to assign a Reason why some (comparatively speaking) illustrious Men, have been the sublimest Poets of the Age they lived in.—It is not strange, therefore, that those whom Nature has thus distinguished, should be looked on as a Kind of Prodiges in the World. For according to Horace, it is not a trifling Power they are endued with—

*meum qui Pectus in antro anget,
 Irritat, mulcet, falsis terroribus implet,
 Ut MAJOR.* Lib. 1. Epit. 3.

"There is a pleasing *Je ne sai quoi* in the Productions of Poetic Genius, which is easier felt than described. It is the Voice of Nature in the Poet, operating like a Charm on the Soul of the Reader. It is the marvellous Conception, the noble Wildness, the lofty Sentiments, the Fire and Enthusiasm of Spirit, the living Imagery, the exquisite Choice of Words, the Variety, the Sweetness, the Majesty of Numbers, and the irresistible magic of Expression.

"The Poet's Writer may, indeed, warm his Reader with a serene and steady Fire: He may keep up his Attention with the Energetic, the flowing Period, But the Poet's it is, to wrap him in a Flame—to dissolve him, as it were, in his own rapturous Blaze! The Poet's it is, to hurry him out of himself, with the same Velocity as though he were really mounted on a winged Pegasus.—It is his, to lift him up to Heaven, or plunge him into the Gloom of Tartarus.—It is his, to unveil to him the Secrets of the Deep, or exhibit to his Mind all the Novelty of this varied World—to carry him back into the Darkness of Antiquity, or wait him forwards into the vast Sea of Futurity—and finally, to inspire him with the Patriotic Glow, or fire his Soul with the heavenly Ideas of MORAL BEAUTY and all the varied Passions of Love, Fear, Terror, Compassion, &c. &c.

"Such is the Genuine Poet, when improved by the Precepts of Art, and the Works of such have been the continual Delight of Mankind, as they afford the sublimest intellectual Enjoyment. With such, to tread the flowing Fields of Imagination, and gather the rich Fruits of Knowledge, is Happiness indeed!

"But it is rare that such natural Genius are seen to arrive at this envied Height! Some black Obstacle still clogs their Wings, and retards their Progress.—Frequently those to whom Nature has been so bountiful, have not Leisure to attend the Cultivation of their Talents—frequently, like the Rose in the Wilderness, they just bloom and wither away in obscurity, and sometimes, alas! the Iron Hand of DEATH cuts them suddenly off, as their Beauties are just budding forth into Existence, and leaves but the FAIR PROSPECTS OF FUTURE EXCELLENCES."

Further his Pen went not.—What a dreadful Blank closes this Sentence, and how truly Prophetic of his own Fate! He died in his TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR, if I had not the Original in his own Hand to produce, I should be afraid to publish this Preface as his; lest it should be suspected to have been written after the Event.

How far his Poems will answer the Idea he had formed of Poetic Enthusiasm, must be left for the World to judge.—Many of them are Fragments and unfinished; but all are sufficiently characteristic of his own correct Taste and native Genius.—He was my Pupil,

* Robin.

† This Sentence, so truly rich and Poetic in itself, is a fine Instance of the Author's just Conception and Feeling of true Poetic Genius and Enthusiasm.

and truly dear and affectionate to me in his whole De-meanour. The Task he has left me to perform, is a mournful one; but shall be executed with Fidelity. The Profits of the WORK (if any) after defraying the Expenses of the Publication, are to be for the Use of his disconsolate Parents, who in him have lost the Prop and Comfort of their old Age—their ONLY SON and CHILD!

The Work will be published in a neat Octavo, Price FIVE SHILLINGS bound, and the Half to be paid at Subscription, and the other on Delivery of the Book. The Subscribers Names to be prefixed.

PHILADELPHIA,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Jan. 15, 1770.

N. B. Subscriptions to be taken in by all the Episcopal Clergy in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York and Maryland, and by the different Publishers of the News-Papers in the said Provinces.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

LOST from the Ship JENIFER, JAMES BARTHOLOMEW, Master, on the 28th of Nov. 1769, an ANCHOR and CABLE. It lies on a Bank, E. N. E. about One League distant from the Tangier Islands, and Three Leagues W. S. W. from Point-Left-Out. Any Person who will deliver the same to Messieurs James Dick and Stewart, at Annapolis, or to the Subscriber, at Baltimore-Town, shall receive the above Reward.

ROBERT CHRISTIE, Jun.

TAKEN up adrift by the Subscriber, at the Mouth of Fishing-Creek, near Herring-Bay, in Anne Arundel County, a large Schooner BOAT, which appears to have been a Ferry-Boat: She is painted of a blue Colour in the Stern Seats, and has a Deck as far as the Foremast. The Owner may have again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

JOHN BIRCKHEAD, Jun.

her Bottom.

RUN away from on board the Snow *French 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 Lency, James McCarty, and William Ninety: 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.

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

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the 19th Day of December last, a sorrel HORSE, about 13 Hands Three Inches high, has a flaxen Mane and Tail, and is branded on the off Buttock, S, has a Star and Snip, paces, trots, and gallops. Whoever will deliver said Horse to the Subscriber, in Prince-George's County, near the Eastern Branch Ferry, shall receive Twenty Shillings Currency, for their Trouble.

JAMES TANNEHILL, Jun.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Upper-Marlbrough, Jan. 21, 1770.

MAJOR ADDISON, Eastern Branch.
 B. John Burrett, Anne-Arundel County.
 Captain George Barnes, Potomack. Andrew Baillie, Nanjemoy.

C. Charles Carroll, Esq; Duddington. Edward Cole, Maryland. Benjamin Cooper, Bricklayer. George Cheeke, Potomack.

D. Robert Darnall, Prince-George's. Jonathan Davis, Maryland. William Digges, Son of John. F. James Fotheringham, St. Mary's County.

G. Stephen Gough, St. Mary's County.
 L. Mr. Littlejohn, St. Mary's County.

M. Captain Hugh McNeale, of the Ship Darbyshire.

R. John Ribby, on board the Ship Darbyshire.

V. Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, Upper-Marlbrough.

W. Anne Wade, at Mr. Thomas Addison's. William White, on board the Dawson.

W A N T E D.

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

ALL Perfected Estate of George's Count in legally proved; and those are hereby de There has be whose Account the Books of t in his Lifetime merit and Fam tioned, and i indulgence will made, but d directs, witho

(2w)

The Smith scriber, with her Husband's others may de fully, as the and Iron, fo the hopes for which will co

To be RE

A LARGE ing NE necessary to a stock of most Houses on the of Wheat are he made this ater, with p general, is in choice Tobac for Terms, m hruary next.

(2w)

LOST Y the R Town, a Si Person findi and the Loo the Sign of Town, shall will be ackn

(w3)

STOLEN a Pint S was marked SS; the Sy the Maker's to the Subsc Articles ma and no Que

N. B. T may be off Criminal, t

THE out i great Incon therefore d shall be del Money bei tend their i tend to thi able Necess Errand.

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To a **R** bon River, T various f finement some Pa random bers do worth fo in Mary cient Su enough Enlarge also beg all their the said k/yon; I Intellig Lower-I and the

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

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

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

CAVE WILLIAMS.

January 23, 1770.
To be RENTED, or LEASED, for a Term of Years,

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

(2w) THOMAS GASSAWAY, South River.

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

(w3) JOHN LITTLE.

Annapolis, January 24, 1770.
STOLEN from the Subscriber, on Thursday last, a Pint Silver Can, and a Silver Spoon: The Can was marked N G, with an A at Top, Maker's Name S S; the Spoon was marked N A, with a G at Top, the Maker's Name S S. Whoever will give Intelligence to the Subscriber, or the Printer hereof, where the said Articles may be found, shall receive ample Satisfaction and no Questions asked.

NATHANIEL ADAMS.

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

POST-OFFICE, Annapolis, January 31, 1770.
THE Delivery of LETTERS out of the Office, without immediate Pay, is not only attended with great Inconvenience, but a considerable Loss. I have therefore determined for the future, that no Letters shall be delivered to any Person whatever, without the Money being paid; and I beg any Gentlemen who send their Servants to the Office, for Letters, may attend to this Notice, which will prevent the disagreeable Necessity of my sending them back without their Errand.

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

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

JOHN BAYNES.

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

THOMAS BLAKE,

JOSEPH BLAKE,

WILLIAM DARE.

December 30, 1769.
W A N T E D.
A MASTER for Charles County Free-School. Any Person qualified, and comes well recommended, may enter immediately, as the said School is now vacant.

(4w) WALTER HANSON,
THO. CONTEE,
SAM HANSON,
JA. CRAIK. } Visitors.

Annapolis, January 3, 1770.
*Ingenius didicisse fideliter artes,
Emollit mores, nec sinit esse ferus.* OVID.

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

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

SAMUEL CULBERTSON, &
THOMAS BALL.

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

(3w) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

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

The Superintendants appointed by the 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 Expences of Brick and Stone are desired to be estimated.

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

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

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

(w6) LEONARD WAYMAN.

THE Subscriber hereby gives public Notice that he has begun Inoculation, at his Dwelling-House, which stands distant from Baltimore-Town, Half a Mile, is a healthy Situation, and an agreeable Prospect. His Price as before, Two Pistoles for Inoculation, and Twenty Shillings per Week for Board. And as the Sickneis is so trifling, and the Confinement now, the Expence need not exceed Five Pounds Fourteen Shillings, or Six Pounds Currency; and may be inoculated any Month in the Year, July and August excepted.

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

Their humble Servant,

HENRY STEVENSON.

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

Annapolis, December 6, 1769.
JUST IMPORTED.
In the Frederick, Captain Nicholson, and to be sold by Thomas Gassaway, jun. or the Subscriber.
A CARGO of European and East-India GOODS, divided into Assortments of different Values, from 700 l. and upwards, to 2500 l. and upwards. The same will be sold at a moderate Advance, for ready Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit; the Purchaser, in the latter Way, giving Bond, with good Security, if required.

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

A PARCEL of choice Druggs and genuine Patent MEDICINES, just come to Hand, are to be sold on the lowest Terms, by WILLIAM WHEATCROFT, at Annapolis, for Account of Dr. JOHN SPARKHAWK, of Philadelphia, viz. Turbiter's Balsam, Walter'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 in the Joint; British Tooth-Powder, which preserves the Teeth from decaying, renders them white as Ivory, and the Breath perfectly agreeable; Sander's Pills, &c. &c. C. D. highly esteemed for purging away all vicious Humours, restoring a good Appetite, and sound Digestion; British Oil; Daffy's Elixir; Sugar Plumbs, a certain Cure for Worms of all Kinds, in Men, Women, and Children; Dr. James's Fever Powders; Dr. Hill's Essence for sore Eyes, a sure Remedy, greatly strengthens and preserves the Sight; Balsam's Drops; Geesey's Cordial; King's Honey Water; Lockier's Pills; Court Plaster; Oil Turpentine; Nipple Glasses; Emetics; &c. &c. Rhubarb; Powder of Jesuits Bark; Ingalls; Sago; Manna; Salts; Sennaceti, &c. (3w)

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 Wadded Stuff, fustian 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.

(15) WILLIAM SCOTT.

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

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for craying 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. (11)

King-Bury Furnace, Baltimore County, Nov. 30.
A TRACT of Land, called Susannah's Borrow, being offered for Sale, by Robert Lay, of Baltimore County; to prevent an Imposition on others, and Trouble to myself, I take Leave to inform, that much the greater Part of said Land is included within the Lines of an older Survey, made by the Principio Company; the Truth of which Matter any Person may be satisfied, by applying to

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

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

P U B L I C.

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

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

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

Prize of 250 Dollars, is 250 Dollars.		
1	-	200
2	-	125
2	-	100
6	-	50
8	-	25
12	-	15
40	-	10
780	-	4
		9008 rais'd.
Prizes,	852	
Blanks,	2148	

3000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 6000 Dollars.

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

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

The Managers are, Messieurs Jonathan Wilson, Thomas Beales, George Murdock, Joseph Wood, Thomas Price, Casper Shauf, Charles Beatty, Samuel Beall, jun. Norman Bruce, Andrew Hough, Eneas Campbell, Christopher Edelin, John Cary, Ladewick Walther, Peter Gresh, Thomas Neill, Nicholas Tice, Samuel Hughes, Thomas Johns, and James Brand, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

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

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

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

Maryland, October 24, 1769.

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

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

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

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.

George-Town, Frederick County, Maryland.

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

	ACRES.	DOLLARS.
New-Holland, - - -	430	1000
Hit the Mark, - - -	235½	600
Part of Conclusion, - - -	204	Nº. 15. 400
Friendship, - - -	200	450
Part of Conclusion, - - -	191	Nº. 7. 400
Part of Conclusion, - - -	148½	Nº. 9. 400
Part of Conclusion, - - -	165	Nº. 8. 300
Part of Conclusion, - - -	121	Nº. 10. 350
Part of Conclusion, - - -	150	Nº. 6. 300
Part of Conclusion, - - -	118½	Nº. 16. 250
Suspence, - - -	156	250
Chew's Folly, - - -	93	200
Part of Miller's Beginning, - - -	100	Nº. 1. 200
Part of ditto, - - -	93	Nº. 2. 200
One Tract in Virginia, - - -	184	184
Part of Conclusion, - - -	75	Nº. 12, 13. 150
Mexico, - - -	92	150
Peru, - - -	87	150
Below Furtails Meadow, - - -	56	150
Eilbow, - - -	66	150
Part of Conclusion, - - -	63	120
Town-Creek, - - -	52	86
Walnut Level, - - -	52	86
Hard Bargain, - - -	48	74
24 Prizes,	3180½	6600
500 Prizes, at 6 Dollars,		3000
524		9600
1276 Blanks.		

1800 Tickets, at 40s. each, 9600

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

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

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

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

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

WHICH entirely dissolves the Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, and brings it away with all the Sand and gravelly Matter that may accompany it, without any Recourse to the painful Operations of Cutting or Probing. On first taking this Water, the Outside of the Stone appears in a red, glossy, and scaly Form, on the Sides and Bottom of the Vessels receiving the Urine; but after taking it some Time, the Inside itself of the Stone comes away gradually, of a Freestone Colour, either in small Particles, or in Sand; and at last in a sandy Substance. Those who take this Water are desired, for their own Satisfaction, to save the Sediment of their Urine, for, as they see the Quantity of the dissolved Stone that comes away increase, they will find their Pains and Complaints decrease in the same Proportion. This Water not only cleanses the Vessels but the Mass of Blood, freeing it from all Acidities, so as to prevent the breeding of that tartarous Mucilage, from which proceed the Stone, Gout, Scurvy, Dropsy, and many other Chronic Diseases. It likewise gives immediate Ease in all Pains arising from internal Ulcers, especially those in the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and urinary Passages, which it soon cleanses and effectually heals up. Persons who feel Pain in the Back, Loins or Kidneys, attended with Difficulty, or Pain in making Urine, Sickness of the Stomach, or Dimness

in the Eyes, by taking but Three of this Water, might soon be thoroughly convinced, that the Stone, or Gravel, is the Cause of their Complaints, which before, perhaps, they had spent much Time and Money to find out the Source of, to no Purpose, as has been the Case of many People lately cured by this Medicine. In these Complaints, some have taken such violent Medicines, and such immoderate Exercise, as to make the Stone come down so low, that nothing but Probing could give them Relief; whereas, by merely taking this Water, the Stone has been softened and broke, and brought off in a short Time, in Pieces of different Sizes, as may be seen by applying to the Persons cured, who will justify the Truth hereof. What makes this Water more valuable, is the gentleness of its Operations, which is by Urine only, and the pleasantness of its Flavour. It never kills or sickens the Stomach, but rather creates an Appetite; and, what is very extraordinary, it requires no particular Diet or Confinement, so that the Patient may follow his Business as if he had taken nothing. It may be taken by Persons ever so young or old; by those of the most delicate Constitution, and even labouring under a Complication of Disorders.

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

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

DIRECTIONS for taking the STONE and GRAVEL WATER.

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

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

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

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

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

Jan. 13, 1769.

THOMAS HURST.

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

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

JANE BROOKBANK, Widow to the Rev.

Mr. Brookbank, Rectory of Stepney.

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

JUST PUBLISHED.

And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

T H E

MARYLAND ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1770.

CONTAINING many instructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Prose and Verse; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Disorders incident to this Climate, &c. Price, as usual, 5s. per Dozen, or Eight Coppers single.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1770.

BOSTON, January 11.



OUR Friends at New-York write, "that the Merchants there continue firmly to adhere to their Agreement, that the Goods which were imported, and stored, belonging to Persons in that City, did still remain in the public Store, (and not in each Man's own Possession) and that there doth not appear in any Person in that City, the least Desire, or Inclination, to have any Part of their said Goods, until the Act imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, Tea, &c. is repealed, and other Goods arrived there afterwards from Great-Britain; and they write further, that if any Person, or Persons, should attempt getting any of the said Goods out of the Store, on any other Conditions, that such Person, or Persons, would incur the Displeasure and Resentment of the Inhabitants of that City, and be inevitably exposed to the like Disgrace as were Mr. Cooley, and the few others, who dared to violate the said Agreement."

TO THE PUBLI C.
It is reported, that a cursed Design is on Foot, to ruin the Credit of the Merchants of this Town, and enslave North-America — If so, — may the Inhabitants behave like Men, and like Christians.

A FREEHOLDER.

Messieurs EDES and GILL.

WHEN we see the Enemies of our Country using every Art to prevent the Plan of Non-Importation from taking Effect, we are from thence encouraged to hope that it will answer the valuable Purpose intended; and that our Enemies themselves think so — They are done laughing at it as the Efforts of an expiring Faction, and treat it, as indeed it is, a Matter of the last Importance; knowing that if we hold out, it must, and will defeat their cursed Plot to enslave and ruin us. — They now tell us, that the Troops will be ordered to do that which Art and Chicanery would not effect — But all we have to do is to preserve, and secure them — We seem to be near, very near a Crisis! there undoubtedly is an united Scheme of the *cabale* Cabal, to annoy us; but let the Friends of Liberty, and their Country, take Care, and hold the few (I do not hear of more than 4 or 5) to their CONTRACT; oblige them to fulfil their AGREEMENT; let us hold out only a few Months longer, and we and our Posterity are safe from the Jaws of TYRANNY.

TOM STURDY.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU were appointed, at a late general Meeting of the Merchants, to examine certain Stores, and if any Persons Goods had been taken away, you were immediately to advertise the Names of such Persons, and appoint a suitable Place for a general Meeting — It is reported, that some Tea, and other Articles, have been clandestinely carried off — If this is the Case, that you would, this Day, do your Duty, is the modest Request of —

THE PEOPLE.

Jan. 18. The following Hand-Bills were dispersed through every Part of the Town, on Tuesday last.

THE Merchants, and all others, who are any Ways concerned in, or connected with Trade, are desired to meet at Faneuil-Hall To-morrow, being Wednesday, the 17th Instant, at Ten o'Clock before Noon, to receive the Report of the Committee of Inspection, relative to the most unaccountable and extraordinary Conduct of Three or Four Persons, some of whom have sold, others removed, and others threaten to sell their Goods, that have been stored, in direct Violation of their solemn Engagements to the contrary; and to consider and determine upon some legal and spirited Measures to prevent the Non-Importation Agreement being rendered abortive, by the Machinations of those few Persons, who, by behaving in this perfidious Manner, will most audaciously counteract the whole Continent, in the Measures now pursuing for the Preservation of their Liberties.

As this is a Matter of the greatest Importance, and the Credit and Reputation of the Trade will greatly depend upon what may be done at this critical Conjunction, it is earnestly desired there may be a very general Attendance.

In Consequence of the above Notification, a great Number assembled Yesterday; but as the Business could not be completed, they adjourned to this Day, at Ten o'Clock.

Extraits of Letters from London, by the last Packet.

"HOLLIS is as indefatigable as his Soul is boundless!"

"An immediate Prosecution, if practicable, is to be commenced against Sir JOHN Bernard! The great Serjeant Glynn has given his Opinion, which is transmitted, and by this Time, or nearly, I presume you have it!"

NEW-YORK, January 21.

When our Assembly granted Two Thousand Pounds, for the Support of the Troops, it was understood that

a great Part of the Thousand Pounds immediately to be given for that Purpose, out of the Treasury, was to be appropriated to discharge an Arrearage due to sundry Persons, for Articles that they had furnished. The Discharge of these Debts, was used as an Argument by the Advocates, who were for granting Billetting Money, why such Grant should be made, urging that a great Part of the Money to be given, was already due to some of the Inhabitants. It was therefore very alarming to the Friends of Liberty in this City, to learn, that a Number of Memorials, from Officers and other Persons, had been sent to the Lieutenant Governor, and by him to the General Assembly, desiring them to make Provision for the Arrearage and Room Rent, &c. and what greatly added to their Anxiety was, that if these Demands were paid, as it would be for Debts contracted by and for the Army, it would be a literal Compliance with the Mutiny (otherwise called the Billetting) Act; which requires, That the Articles shall first be furnished, and the Debts accrue, and then the Person or Persons, that had paid for Beer, Vinegar, Bedding, &c. shall apply to the Assembly of the Colony, where such Troops are quartered; who are to make Provision for the Payment of such Sums, "in such Manner as the public Charges for the Provinces respectively are raised." They being entirely at a Loss to know, what Resolution the House would come to, on the Subject; and as the Matter was very important, they determined on calling the People together, in order to take their Sentiments on it. Accordingly an Hand-Bill was sent through the City, desiring the Inhabitants to meet at Liberty Pole, on Wednesday, the 17th Instant, at 12 o'Clock, where a vast Number of them met, of all Ranks, not less than 3000. The Liberty Pole being cut down the Night before by the Soldiers, the Gentleman that was appointed to address the People, began, by informing them of the Design of its Erection, and recommended to the Inhabitants, in very pathetic Terms, to drop all Party Differences, and unite in supporting their common Liberties; and then proceeded to read the following Resolutions, which were agreed to; and after the other Business was finished, they were signed by most of the Inhabitants that then met. He then asked them, whether they would signify their Abhorrence to a Compliance with the Mutiny or Billetting Act? Which they did universally, by holding up their Hands, and loud Huzzas. Upon which he proposed to them, to appoint a Committee that should call the People together, as Occasion may require, which they accordingly did.

It is very alarming at this important Crisis, notwithstanding the humane and benevolent Treatment that the Troops, quartered in this City, have received from the Colony and this City in particular (although we have great Ground to suspect they are not stationed here to protect us) that they should be so ungrateful and insulting to the Citizens, as to make several Attempts to blow up and cut down the Liberty Pole, which has been erected as a Memorial of Freedom. This base Conduct is an incontestable Proof, that they are not only Enemies to the Peace and good Order of this City; but they manifest a Temper, devoted to destroy the least Monument, raised to shew the laudable Spirit of Liberty, that prevails among the Inhabitants; and as the same diabolical Spirit will naturally dispose them to use their utmost Endeavours to enslave us; they must be considered by all Men, who are actuated by a free Spirit of Liberty, as Enemies, mortal Enemies, to all that is dear and valuable to Englishmen. Impressed by these Considerations, We

Resolved, That we will not employ any Soldier, on any Terms whatsoever; but that we will treat them with all that Abhorrence and Contempt which the Enemies of our happy Constitution deserve. And whereas many of them have repeatedly travelled the Streets of this City in the Night with Arms, with which they have attempted to take the Lives of many of the Citizens, and notwithstanding made their Escape, and thereby eluded the Laws, and passed with Impunity: THEREFORE, that the Inhabitants may not for the Future be insulted, and put in Peril of their Lives,

Resolved, That if any Soldier shall be found in the Night having Arms (except Centinels and orderly Sergeants) or out of the Barracks after the Roll is called, such as are found even without Arms, and behave in an insulting Manner, shall be treated as Enemies to the Peace of this City; And we do hereby solemnly engage, to and with each other, That we will, to the utmost of our Power, strictly adhere to the above Resolutions, and, if possible, bring the Transgressors of them to condign Punishment.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 25.

Advices by a Ship arrived at Norfolk, from Liverpool, say, that Mr. Wilkes has recovered 4000l. Damages of the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax.

That the French are much irritated at the Reception given the Russian Fleet by the English; and that the said Fleet was then actually bombarding a Town, or Fortress, at no very considerable distance from Constantinople.

The Captains Walker and Esten may be daily expected from London.

On Wednesday Night, Capt. Ferguson, lately from the West-Indies, arrived in the Packet from Norfolk,

in Custody of an Officer, and was committed to the public Jail, being accused of the Murder of Three of his Crew, and a Negro Boy of his own, at Sea; for the last of which he is to take his Trial here.

Some Time about Christmas last, a tragical Affair happened at a Plantation in North Wales, Hanover County, belonging to Bowler Cocke, Esq; the Particulars of which, according to the Accounts we have received, are as follow, viz. The Negroes belonging to the Plantation having long been treated with too much Lenity and Indulgence, were grown extremely insolent and unruly; Mr. Cocke therefore had employed a new Steward. The Steward's Deputy (a young Man) had ordered one of the Slaves to make a Fire every Morning very early; the Fellow did not appear 'til Sunrise; on being examined why he came not sooner, he gave most insolent and provoking Answers, upon which, the young Man going to chastise him, the Fellow made a Stroke at him with an Axe (or some such Weapon) that was in his Hand, but happily missed him. The young Man then closed with him, and having the Advantage, a Number of the other Slaves came to the Negro's Assistance, and beat the young Man severely. At last the Ringleader (a very sensible Fellow) interceded for him, on which they desisted. The young Man then made off as fast as he could, to procure Assistance to quell them. Whilst he was gone, they tied up the Steward, and also a poor innocent, harmless old Man, who overlooked a neighbouring Quarter, and on hearing the Uproar, had paddled across the Creek to know the Cause of it. These they whipped 'til they were raw from the Neck to the Waistband. In some Time the young Man returned, with about Twelve white Men, and Two little Boys carrying each a Gun. They released the Two unhappy Sufferers, and then proceeded to a Barn, where they found a large Body of the Negroes assembled (some say Forty, some Fifty) on whom they tried to prevail by Persuasion, but the Slaves, deaf to all they said, gushed upon them with a desperate Fury, armed with Clubs and Staves; one of them knocked down a white Man, and was going to repeat the Blow to finish him, which one of the Boys seeing, levelled his Piece, discharged its Contents into the Fellow's Breast, and brought him to the Dust. Another Fellow having also knocked down another of the Whites, was, in the same Manner, shot by the other Boy. In short, the Battle continued sometime Desperate, but another of the Negroes having his Head almost cut off with a Broad Sword, and Five of them being wounded, the rest fled. The Accounts vary; some say Three were killed upon the Spot, and Five wounded, others that Two were killed, and Five wounded, One of whom died soon after. It is said they had threatened to kill the Steward as soon as he came to the Plantation. The Ringleader was One of the Slain.

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 8.

The Committee of Merchants from Anne-Arundel, Prince-George's and Baltimore Counties, are now in Town, but the Result of their Consultations respecting the disposal of the Goods brought in the *Good Intent*, Captain ERRINGTON, has not yet transpired, so that a Publication thereof must be deferred 'til our next.

Lately died at his Seat, on Wye River, in Talbot County, greatly lamented, EDWARD LLOYD, Esq; formerly one of his Lordship's Council of State, and Agent and Receiver General for this Province: He was a tender and affectionate Parent, a humane Master, and a polite and agreeable Companion. As he was possessed of great Wealth, so was he remarkable for his Hospitality to Strangers, and Benevolence to real Objects of Compassion.

* * This Gazette finishes the Year with all our good old Customers; and these who have taken them only Part of the Year, will be charged to this Time, in order to bring all our Accounts to a certain Period: We therefore earnestly request punctual Payments, otherwise those who remain in Arrears may depend we shall not only discontinue sending the Paper, but also we our utmost Endeavour to bring them to a speedy Settlement, as we can truly say, our Payments hitherto have not cleared us our Expence and Trouble; and were it not for the Publication of Advertisements, we should be great sufferers by publishing a weekly Paper.

To be sold by Public Vendue, on the 26th of February Instant, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Richard Franklin, deceased.

A TRACT of LAND, call'd THE GIFT, containing 179 Acres; and Part of another Tract, call'd ROBERTS'S LUCK, containing 16 Acres, lying near the Swamp Bridge, in Anne-Arundel County. AUTRIDGE FRANKLIN, Executrix.

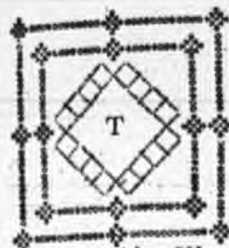
Queen's-Town, January 31, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to Mr. George Randall, at the Lancaster Furnace, in Baltimore County; That the Convict Servant Man, as certified as a Runaway, by the Name of EDWARD HOOPER, is now in Queen-Anne's County Jail, being under a Commitment for Horse-stealing and House-breaking. WILLIAM HINDMAN, Sheriff.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1770.

W A R S A W, October 21.



THE Turkish Forces, since their Retreat from Choczim, have repassed the Danube, with many Curles, both against the new Grand Visir and the Sultan, for sending them out on so unsuccessful an Expedition; and since that, are divided into Two Bodies, between which, so great an Enmity prevails, that they are making War upon each other. The Number of Confederates fabred by them, on their Retreat from Choczim, is said to amount to 600 Men.

OB. 25. The following Letter, written by General Koritowski, and dated at Kamienieck, in Podolia, the 23d Ult. is handed about here.

"I returned only To-day from Choczim, where I have seen and examined every Thing, even the Turks Intrenchments. They are still busy in dragging the Niesler for the dead Bodies. The Day before Yesterday the Hussars, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Gendre, defeated a Corps of the Enemy, consisting of about 2000 Men, who were going to forage upon the Banks of that River; 500 were killed, and among 400 others taken Prisoners, there are Two Colonels, and a Moorish Aga, their Chief. The Hussars also took 18 Standards, which the Prisoners are silent about, but find they are very well pleased with the Treatment they have met with. The Rest of this Party were put to Flight, and have retired beyond the Niesler. The present Situation of Choczim may easily be conceived. The Houses are without covering, Windows, or Doors; an intolerable Stench prevails, and heaps of Ordure turn the Stomach on every Side. There are no Inhabitants in the Place, except the Russians, who compose the Garrison, consisting of Four Regiments, under Colonel Weissman, Commandant of the Fortresses."

A Courier dispatched on the 10th of this Month by General Count Romanzow to Prince Wolkonski, Ambassador from the Empress of Russia, arrived Yesterday at the Hotel of his Excellency, and brought him the following Letter from the Commander in Chief.

"I have just now received, from General Elmp, who was in Pursuit of the Turks to Moldavia, an Account, that as soon as he approached Jassy, the Enemies quickly retired, the Turks towards Isaczia, and the Tartars towards Kemzany; that the General did not only subdue the City of Jassy, but likewise all Moldavia, and all the Inhabitants of that Principality willingly took the Oaths of Fidelity to the Empress. A Magazine of the Enemy's has fallen into our Hands. General Elmp, on his Entrance into Jassy, found about 100 Men, Turks and Confederates, who had the Fool Hardiness to resist him, but they were all either cut to Pieces, or made Prisoners. After the General had regulated every Thing concerning the Administration of Justice in that new Country, and properly settled all Matters relative to the Magazines, he left in the Place Part of the Russian Light Horse, under the Command of Prince Proforowski, in order to preserve it from the Attempts of the Enemy, and has detached some Parties of his Light Troops to pursue the Runaways."

L O N D O N,

Nov. 9. A Regiment will be raised next Spring, which is to be called the Prince of Wales's Regiment, in Honour of his Royal Highness.

It is asserted that Advices of a very interesting and alarming Nature, with Respect to the Colonies, have lately been transmitted from North-America.

By Accounts from America we learn, that some Officers of the Customs at Boston, have been insulted in the Streets by the Mob, who treated them with great Severity, and obliged them to fly for Shelter to the head Quarters of the Commanding Officer in that Town.

We are well informed that the Subsidy of 676,000 l. due to the King of Prussia at the Close of the late War, has never yet been paid, notwithstanding what was said at that Time, in public, on a certain Occasion, about "the Support and Honour of the Crown."

The Russians are now in Possession of the Capital of Moldavia, and when the last Accounts came away, were laying Siege to Bender with 20,000 Men, which is the last Fortress but one, until they arrive at Constantinople.

The Damages laid in the Cause between Lord Halifax and the popular Patriot, are 20,000 l.

It is said a certain Minister has declared, that it is a Matter of Indifference to him whether there is a new general Election or not; that he should not previously interest himself in the Success of it, as he has found, by Experience, that it is much cheaper, and easier, to seduce after, than to bribe beforehand.

Many Persons are under Apprehensions for the greatest Part of the Russian Fleet, as if by the late Winds they have been blown into the Bay of Biscay, they may run the greatest Hazard of being ashore on the French Coast.

We hear that the Emperor of Germany, and his Brother, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, are shortly expected in England, and that they will take up their Residence at Norfolk House, in St. James's Square, during their Continuance in this Kingdom.

This Day a Council is summoned to meet at St. James's, when, among other Proceedings, a Time is expected to be fixed for the farther Prorogation of the Parliament, and their Meeting for the Dispatch of Business.

Letters from Paris advise, that a general Muster is taking of the whole Military belonging to the Crown of France.

Nov. 11. The following is a short Account of the Proceedings between Mr. Wilkes and the Earl of Halifax, previous to the Trial which came on Yesterday.

Wilkes, Esq; against the Earl of Halifax and the Three Messengers, who executed the General Warrant; Original was sued out, June 1, and returnable June 19, 1763; and the Earl, being summoned, cast an Essoin, which was adjourned until November 18. Then comes in Privilege, which being at an End, and all the Essoins expired, a Distringas was taken out, tested November 9, 1764, returnable May 27. The Sheriff returns 40s. Issue. The Earl does not appear. The Court directs 50l. Issues. An alias Distringas is taken out, tested May 30, and returnable June 18. The Sheriff returns his Issues. The Earl does not appear. The Court orders 500l. Issues. A pluries Distringas is taken out, tested June 22, and returnable July 8. In November, 1764, Mr. Wilkes was outlawed, and here the Affair dropped; but the Outlawry being reversed on the 21th of June, 1768, the Court of Common Pleas was moved on the 20th of that Month, that Mr. Wilkes might have Leave to revive his Cause, which was accordingly granted soon after.

Yesterday Morning, about Ten o'Clock, came on in the Court of Common Pleas, before Lord Chief Justice Wilmot, the long expected and remarkable Trial, between Lord Halifax and John Wilkes, Esq; in regard to the Seizure of the Person and Papers of the latter, by the former. Serjeant Glynn, Counsel for the Plaintiff, opened the Cause, and in a very elegant and spirited Manner, explained the unconstitutional Nature of the Injury. He said, "that of all illegal Outrages this was one that required the most Redress, as on its Establishment the Peace, the Liberty, the Freedom of Englishmen depended." He observed, "that though the Cause in Point may be thought only to relate to Mr. Wilkes, yet, as a Breach of Liberty, it respected the Constitution in general, and should be considered as such, by every one who was not dead to the Welfare and Happiness of his Country." He was answered by Serjeant Whitaker in the Course of the Trial, who endeavoured to prove, that what the Defendant did, was not of that unconstitutional Nature, as he acted merely officially. This he authorized by several Precedents, which were mostly obsolete and anti-revolutional. He then applied to the Defendant's Behaviour to Mr. Wilkes after his being brought before him, deducing from thence, that he did not in the least act from any particular Pique or Resentment, but from the Nature of his Office, which by the Force of Presumption, authorized and demanded his acting in that Manner. Lord Temple attended during the whole Trial, and was examined; but though the Secretaries of State came, in Compliance to a Summons served on them for that Purpose, still their Attendance was dispensed with, from their urging, that they were obliged to attend his Majesty in Council about one o'Clock, after being asked by Serjeant Glynn, whether they had in their Possession the original Warrant by which Mr. Wilkes was apprehended? Counsel for the Plaintiff, Serjeant Glynn, Serjeant Leigh, and Mr. Lee; for the Defendant, Serjeant Whitaker, Serjeant Davy, Serjeant Nares, and Mr. Wallis.

The following is a correct List of the Names of the Jury who served on the above Trial, and who, after the most excellent Charge, given by the just and impartial Lord Chief Justice, "to give liberal, but not excessive" Damages, and who, after the Treasury Minute Book was produced, from whence the Extract underneath is copied, found a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 4000 l. Damages; indeed so little to the Satisfaction of the Multitude present, that the Jury were obliged to make their Retreat the Back Way, to escape the Resentment and Indignation of the Populace, with scarce Time to take their Fees, and without being invited to the accustomed Refreshment or Dinner.

George Colson Smith, Esq; of Poplar. Edward Buckley Batson, Esq; of Hatton Garden. David Walker, Esq; of Kensington. Edward Buckley, Esq; of Essex-Street. Nicholas Marrisall, Esq; of East-Street. Robert Cary, Esq; of Hampstead. Robert Hucks, Esq; of Great Russell-Street. Josiah Holford, Esq; of Southampton-Row. John Gould, of Hart-Street. Samuel Hartley, Esq; of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. Haneage Robinson, Esq; of Church-Street, Hackney.

The following was added as Tales, according to the Statute, &c.

Robert Gibson, of Red-Lion-Street, Clerkenwell, Coal Merchant.

It was observed, that out of the 48 Freeholders first struck on this Jury, 17 of them were Voters for Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, and that though Two Baronets were summoned to serve on said Jury, neither of them appeared to try this great Public as well as private Cause; which, with other Defaulters, occasioned the Talefman de circumstantibus to be empannelled and sworn.

Copy from the Treasury Minute Book, produced on the said Trial. Whitehall Treasury-Chamber, May 31, 1765.

Present, Mr. Grenville, Lord North, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Harris.

"Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer signifies to my Lords his Majesty's Pleasure, that all Expences of Actions brought against the Earl of Halifax, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Under Secretaries and Messengers, and the Solicitor of this Office, for Proceedings had by them in executing the Business of their respective Offices against the Publishers of several scandalous and seditious Libels, should be defrayed by the Crown; and that a sufficient Sum of Money should be, from Time to Time, issued to the Solicitor of the Treasury for that Purpose."

"Read a Paper received from Mr. Webb, stating what the Expences are likely to be, and that a farther Sum of 3000 l. may probably be wanted for discharging the same."

"Issue to Mr. Webb, from Time to Time, as the said Services may require, a Sum not exceeding 3000 l. directing him to apply the same according to his Majesty's Commands, to discharge the several Expences above mentioned."

It is worthy of Notice, that for the farther Security of the said Earl, he obtained, previous to his going out of Office in 1765, a Privy Seal, that is, a Warrant sealed by the Lord Privy Seal (who at that Time was the Duke of Marlborough) for an Indemnification of whatever Damages Mr. Wilkes might recover of his Lordship, in the Action that was then commenced.

On the Examination of Mr. Blackmore (one of his Majesty's Messengers) on Behalf of Mr. Wilkes, in regard to the Seizure of his Papers, he honestly confessed that, upon Mr. Wilkes's refusing him the Key of his Bureau, he, agreeable to his Orders, picked the Lock, and swept away every Paper he found.

One of the Russian Men of War has received so much Damage, and was so terribly shattered in the Bay of Biscay, from the late blowing Weather, that she is returned to Portsmouth to be refitted.

Vice Admiral Elphinstone, with Five Russian Men of War, is at present in the Baltic, and only waits for a fair Wind. The Squadron under his Command is not to go North about, as was conjectured, but will touch at Spithead, in their Way to the Bay of Gibraltar.

Advices from every Part of the Continent, confirm the Report of an Insurrection of the People having happened at Constantinople, who flock in great Crowds to the Seraglio, demanding the Names of those who first advised and promoted the War. The Janissaries are at present Neuter, but how long they will continue so is uncertain; on which Side soever they may declare, the Consequences must be dreadful.

This Morning the Lottery Wheels were carried under a Guard from Whitehall to Guildhall, as the Lottery is to begin drawing next Monday.

It was reported Yesterday, that Letters were received from Paris, giving an Account that the French Ambassador is taken into Custody in that City; and closely confined.

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Earl of Harcourt set out again, on his Embassy to the Court of France.

It is said that the Earl of Morton will be chosen one of the Sixteen Peers to represent Scotland, in the Room of the late Earl of Eglington; others say, that the Earl of Buchan will have that Honour.

By the last Advices from Bagdad it appears, that upwards of 4000 Houses have been thrown down there, during the late Earthquake, and that not a Building is left in the Town which is not greatly shattered. The Number of Persons killed is not yet known.

We learn, that Kerim Kan is now on his March towards Bagdad, at the Head of the most formidable Army ever raised in the Persian Dominions.

Nov. 14. This Day both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, pursuant to their last Prorogation, and were farther prorogued to Tuesday, the 9th of January, then to meet for the Dispatch of Business.

We learn, that Dispatches are preparing for the Court of Madrid, supposed respecting the Five Officers detained there from Commodore Spry's Ship.

A short Time since, some Persons (Tories) were put into the Commission of the Peace for Leicestershire, without the Approbation, or even Knowledge, of his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Lord Lieutenant of the County, who resented this ill Treatment, by an immediate Request to resign. The Ministry offered to make Humiliation; but his Grace, with a becoming Spirit, declared, that the Affront being public, the Reparation must be so likewise. In the mean Time the Commission goes on, and the Duke persists in his Resignation. It is believed that his noble Son, the Marquis of Granby, will follow the laudable Example of his Grace, and disdain to support a despotic Administration, who could thus insult his venerable Father, and against whose Malice, neither Rank, Age, or a long Series of Services, and a faithful Attachment to the present Family on the Throne, can plead any Exemption.

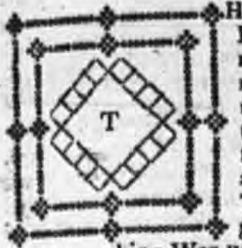
It is said that if the Marquis of Granby resigns, General Conway will succeed him in the Ordinance Office, and the Earl of Albemarle in the Army.

Many Overtures have been made to a noble Duke for a Reconciliation, but hitherto they have proved ineffectual.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1770.

W A R S A W, October 21.



THE Turkish Forces, since their Retreat from Choczim, have repassed the Danube, with many Curles, both against the new Grand Visir and the Sultan, for sending them out on so unsuccessful an Expedition; and since that, are divided into Two Bodies, between which, so great an Enmity prevails, that they are making War upon each other. The Number of Confederates fabred by them, on their Retreat from Choczim, is said to amount to 600 Men.

Oct. 25. The following Letter, written by General Koritowski, and dated at Kamienick, in Podolia, the 23d Ult. is handed about here.

"I returned only To-day from Choczim, where I have seen and examined every Thing, even the Turks Intrenchments. They are still busy in dragging the Nictler for the dead Bodies. The Day before Yesterday the Hussars, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Gendre, defeated a Corps of the Enemy, consisting of about 2000 Men, who were going to forage upon the Banks of that River; 500 were killed, and among 400 others taken Prisoners; there are Two Colonels, and a Moorish Aga, their Chief. The Hussars also took 13 Standards, which the Prisoners are silent about, but I find they are very well pleased with the Treatment they have met with. The Rest of this Party were put to Flight, and have retired beyond the Nictler. The present Situation of Choczim may easily be conceived. The Houses are without covering, Windows, or Doors; an intolerable Stench prevails, and heaps of Ordure turn the Stomach on every Side. There are no Inhabitants in the Place, except the Russians, who compose the Garrison, consisting of Four Regiments, under Colonel Weissman, Commandant of the Fortress."

A Courier dispatched on the 20th of this Month by General Count Romanow to Prince Wolkonski, Ambassador from the Empress of Russia, arrived Yesterday at the Hotel of his Excellency, and brought him the following Letter from the Commander in Chief.

"I have just now received, from General Elmp, who was in Pursuit of the Turks to Moldavia, an Account, that as soon as he approached Jassy, the Enemies quickly retired, the Turks towards Iffazia, and the Tartars towards Kemzany; that the General did not only subdue the City of Jassy, but likewise all Moldavia, and all the Inhabitants of that Principality willingly took the Oaths of Fidelity to the Empress. A Magazine of the Enemy's has fallen into our Hands. General Elmp, on his Entrance into Jassy, found about 100 Men, Turks and Confederates, who had the Fool Hardiness to resist him, but they were all either cut to Pieces, or made Prisoners. After the General had regulated every Thing concerning the Administration of Justice in that new Country, and properly settled all Matters relative to the Magazines, he left in the Place Part of the Russian Light Horse, under the Command of Prince Proforowski, in order to preserve it from the Attempts of the Enemy, and has detached some Parties of his Light Troops to pursue the Runaways."

L O N D O N.

Nov. 9. A Regiment will be raised next Spring, which is to be called the Prince of Wales's Regiment, in Honour of his Royal Highness.

It is asserted that Advices of a very interesting and alarming Nature, with Respect to the Colonies, have lately been transmitted from North-America.

By Accounts from America we learn, that some Officers of the Customs at Boston, have been insulted in the Streets by the Mob, who treated them with great Severity, and obliged them to fly for Shelter to the head Quarters of the Commanding Officer in that Town.

We are well-informed that the Subsidy of 676,000 l. due to the King of Prussia at the Close of the late War, has never yet been paid, notwithstanding what was said at that Time, in public, on a certain Occasion, about "the Support and Honour of the Crown."

The Russians are now in Possession of the Capital of Moldavia, and when the last Accounts came away, were laying Siege to Bender with 20,000 Men, which is the last Fortress, but one, until they arrive at Constantinople.

The Damages laid in the Cause between Lord Halifax and the popular Patriot, are 20,000 l.

It is said a certain Minister has declared, that it is a Matter of Indifference to him whether there is a new general Election or not; that he should not previously interest himself in the Success of it, as he has found, by Experience, that it is much cheaper, and easier, to seduce after, than to bribe beforehand.

Many Persons are under Apprehensions for the greatest Part of the Russian Fleet, as if by the late Winds they have been blown into the Bay of Biscay, they may run the greatest Hazard of being ashore on the French Coast.

We hear that the Emperor of Germany, and his Brother, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, are shortly expected in England, and that they will take up their Residence at Norfolk House, in St. James's Square, during their Continuance in this Kingdom.

This Day a Council is summoned to meet at St. James's, when, among other Proceedings, a Time is expected to be fixed for the farther Prorogation of the Parliament, and their Meeting for the Dispatch of Business.

Letters from Paris advise, that a general Muter is taking of the whole Military belonging to the Crown of France.

Nov. 11. The following is a short Account of the Proceedings between Mr. Wilkes and the Earl of Halifax, previous to the Trial which came on Yesterday.

Wilkes, Esq; against the Earl of Halifax and the Three Messengers, who executed the General Warrant; Original was sued out, June 1, and returnable June 19, 1763; and the Earl, being summoned, cast an Effoin, which was adjourned until November 18. Then comes in Privilege, which being at an End, and all the Effoins expired, a Distringas was taken out, tested November 9, 1764, returnable May 27. The Sheriff returns 400s. Issue. The Earl does not appear. The Court directs 50l. Issues. An alias Distringas is taken out, tested May 30, and returnable June 18. The Sheriff returns his Issues. The Earl does not appear. The Court orders 500l. Issues. A pluries Distringas is taken out, tested June 22, and returnable July 8. In November, 1764, Mr. Wilkes was outlawed, and here the Affair dropped; but the Outlawry being reversed on the 21th of June, 1768, the Court of Common Pleas was moved on the 20th of that Month, that Mr. Wilkes might have Leave to revive his Cause, which was accordingly granted soon after.

Yesterday Morning, about Ten o'Clock, came on in the Court of Common Pleas, before Lord Chief Justice Wilmot, the long expected and remarkable Trial, between Lord Halifax and John Wilkes, Esq; in regard to the Seizure of the Person and Papers of the latter, by the former. Serjeant Glynn, Counsel for the Plaintiff, opened the Cause, and in a very elegant and spirited Manner, explained the unconstitutional Nature of the Injury. He said, "that of all illegal Outrages this was one that required the most Redress, as on its Establishment the Peace, the Liberty, the Freedom of Englishmen depended." He observed, "that though the Cause in Point may be thought only to relate to Mr. Wilkes, yet, as a Breach of Liberty, it respected the Constitution in general, and should be considered as such, by every one who was not dead to the Welfare and Happiness of his Country." He was answered by Serjeant Whitaker in the Course of the Trial, who endeavoured to prove, that what the Defendant did, was not of that unconstitutional Nature, as he acted merely officially. This he authorised by several Precedents, which were mostly obsolete and anti-revolutional. He then applied to the Defendant's Behaviour to Mr. Wilkes after his being brought before him, deducing from thence, that he did not in the least act from any particular Pique or Resentment, but from the Nature of his Office, which by the Force of Presumption, authorized and demanded his acting in that Manner. Lord Temple attended during the whole Trial, and was examined; but though the Secretaries of State came, in Compliance to a Summons served on them for that Purpose, still their Attendance was dispensed with, from their urging, that they were obliged to attend his Majesty in Council about one o'Clock, after being asked by Serjeant Glynn, whether they had in their Possession the original Warrant by which Mr. Wilkes was apprehended? Counsel for the Plaintiff, Serjeant Glynn, Serjeant Leigh, and Mr. Lee; for the Defendant, Serjeant Whitaker, Serjeant Davy, Serjeant Nares, and Mr. Wallis.

The following is a correct List of the Names of the Jury who served on the above Trial, and who, after the most excellent Charge, given by the just and impartial Lord Chief Justice, "to give liberal, but not excessive Damages, and who, after the Treasury Minute Book was produced, from whence the Extract underneath is copied, found a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 4000l. Damages; indeed so little to the Satisfaction of the Multitude present, that the Jury were obliged to make their Retreat the Back Way, to escape the Resentment and Indignation of the Populace, with scarce Time to take their Fees, and without being invited to the accustomed Refreshment or Dinner.

George Colson Smith, Esq; of Poplar. Edward Buckley Batson, Esq; of Hatton Garden. David Walker, Esq; of Kensington. Edward Buckley, Esq; of Essex-Street. Nicholas Marshall, Esq; of East-Street. Robert Cary, Esq; of Hampstead. Robert Hucks, Esq; of Great Russell-Street. Josiah Holford, Esq; of Southampton-Row. John Gould, of Hart-Street. Samuel Hartley, Esq; of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. Hantage Robinson, Esq; of Church-Street, Hackney.

The following was added as Tales, according to the Statute, &c.

Robert Gibson, of Red-Lion-Street, Clerkenwell, Coal Merchant.

It was observed, that out of the 48 Freeholders first struck on this Jury, 17 of them were Voters for Sir William Beauchamp-Proctor, and that though Two Baronets were summoned to serve on said Jury; neither of them appeared to try this great Public as well as private Cause; which, with other Defaulters, occasioned the Talesman de circumstantibus to be expelled and sworn.

Copy from the Treasury Minute Book, produced on the said Trial. Whitehall Treasury-Chamber, May 31, 1765. Present, Mr. Grenville, Lord North, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Harris.

"Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer signifies to my Lords his Majesty's Pleasure, that all Expences of Actions brought against the Earl of Halifax, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Under Secretaries and Messengers, and the Solicitor of this Office, for Proceedings had by them in executing the Business of their respective Offices against the Publishers of several scandalous and seditious Libels, should be defrayed by the Crown; and that a sufficient Sum of Money should be, from Time to Time, issued to the Solicitor of the Treasury for that Purpose.

"Read a Paper received from Mr. Webb, stating what the Expences are likely to be, and that a farther Sum of 3000l. may probably be wanted for discharging the same.

"Issue to Mr. Webb, from Time to Time, as the said Services may require, a Sum not exceeding 3000l. directing him to apply the same according to his Majesty's Commands, to discharge the several Expences above-mentioned."

It is worthy of Notice, that for the farther Security of the said Earl, he obtained, previous to his going out of Office in 1765, a Privy Seal, that is, a Warrant sealed by the Lord Privy Seal (who at that Time was the Duke of Marlborough) for an Indemnification of whatever Damages Mr. Wilkes might recover of his Lordship, in the Action that was then commenced.

On the Examination of Mr. Blackmore (one of his Majesty's Messengers) on Behalf of Mr. Wilkes, in regard to the Seizure of his Papers, he honestly confessed that, upon Mr. Wilkes's refusing him the Key of his Bureau, he, agreeable to his Orders, picked the Lock, and swept away every Paper he found.

One of the Russian Men of War has received so much Damage, and was so terribly shattered in the Bay of Biscay, from the late blowing Weather, that she is returned to Portsmouth to be refitted.

Vice Admiral Elphinston, with Five Russian Men of War, is at present in the Baltic, and only waits for a fair Wind. The Squadron under his Command is not to go North about, as was conjectured, but will touch at Spithead, in their Way, to the Bay of Gibraltar.

Advices from every Part of the Continent, confirm the Report of an Insurrection of the People having happened at Constantinople, who flock in great Crowds to the Seraglio, demanding the Names of those who first advised and promoted the War. The Janissaries are at present Neuter, but how long they will continue so is uncertain; on which Side soever they may declare, the Consequences must be dreadful.

This Morning the Lottery Wheels were carried under a Guard from Whitehall to Guildhall, as the Lottery is to begin drawing next Monday.

It was reported Yesterday, that Letters were received from Paris, giving an Account that the French Ambassador is taken into Custody in that City; and closely confined.

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Earl of Harcourt set out again, on his Embassy to the Court of France.

It is said that the Earl of Morton will be chosen one of the Sixteen Peers to represent Scotland, in the Room of the late Earl of Eglington; others say, that the Earl of Buchan will have that Honour.

By the last Advices from Bagdad it appears, that upwards of 4000 Houses have been thrown down there, during the late Earthquake, and that not a Building is left in the Town which is not greatly shattered. The Number of Persons killed is not yet known.

We learn, that Kerim Kan is now on his March towards Bagdad, at the Head of the most formidable Army ever raised in the Persian Dominions.

Nov. 14. This Day both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, pursuant to their last Prorogation, and were farther prorogued to Tuesday, the 6th of January, then to meet for the Dispatch of Business.

We learn, that Dispatches are preparing for the Court of Madrid, supposed respecting the Five Officers detained there from Commodore Spry's Ship.

A short Time since, some Persons (Tories) were put into the Commission of the Peace for Leicestershire, without the Approbation, or even Knowledge, of his Grace the Duke of Rutland; Lord Lieutenant of the County, who resented this ill Treatment, by an immediate Request to resign. The Ministry offered to make Humiliation; but his Grace, with a becoming Spirit, declared, that the Affront being public, the Reparation must be so likewise. In the mean Time the Commission goes on, and the Duke persists in his Resignation. It is believed that his noble Son, the Marquis of Granby, will follow the laudable Example of his Grace, and disdain to support a despotic Administration, who could thus insult his venerable Father, and against whose Malice, neither Rank, Age, or a long Series of Services, and a faithful Attachment to the present Family on the Throne, can plead any Exemption.

It is said that if the Marquis of Granby resigns, General Conway will succeed him in the Ordinance Office, and the Earl of Albemarle in the Army.

Many Overtures have been made to a noble Duke for a Reconciliation, but hitherto they have proved ineffectual.

A certain great Prince hath more than once declared, that he should not consider himself worthy of the Name of Prince, if he ever forgave Mr. Wilkes.

We are informed, by a Gentleman who is very curious, as well as accurate in his Observations, that within Two Years the patriotic Prisoner has received, in Presents, to the Value of 6700l. abstracted from Eatables and Drinkables, which may be moderately computed at 300 l. more; which makes in all the Sum of 7000 l. This, together with 1200 l. per Annum, allowed him by the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, affixes his annual Income at 4100 l.

An Express is said just to have been received from Jamaica, concerning the uncommon warlike Preparations of the French and Spaniards in the West-Indies.

Orders are sent to Dublin and Cork for 2000 Tons of Irish Provisions, to be shipped for the Use of his Majesty's Garrisons in the West-Indies.

We are assured that the Premier has been severely reprimanded, by a great Personage, for many insolent Expressions made Use of respecting the petitioning Freeholders.

From the best Authority we learn, that private Negotiations are already making by the unpopular Party to be re-elected, if a certain Assembly should be dissolved.

A Letter from Jersey mentions the Arrival of the Troops which had embarked at Portsmouth, and that the Tranquillity of the Island was re-established.

It is currently reported, that a Fleet of Observation will soon be appointed to cruise in the Gulf of Mexico.

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 15.

Extract of a Letter from London to a Gentleman in Maryland, dated October 14, 1769.

"The Vessel this goes by is full of Goods, J. B. and his Son, say the Orders were sent before the Resolutions were entered into; how they will be received by the Parties, drawing up and signing the Resolutions, Time will shew; there has been, and still are, large Supplies of all Sorts of Goods going to Virginia; a Ship of 300 Tons, full loaded for that Colony, sails this Day. The Parliament will not meet 'til the Middle of January, when the Merchants have resolved to present a Petition, to obtain, if possible, a Repeal of those base and unconstitutional Duty Acts. This I assure you, that no Pains or Expence, shall be grudged by me to accomplish so just and desirable a Purpose.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Annapolis, February 14, 1770.

IN your last Paper, you mentioned that the Committees, from Anne-Arundel, Baltimore, and Prince-George's Counties here, were deliberating on the Propriety of the Shipping and Importing of Goods by the Brig *Good Intent*, William Errington, from London, but could not then give any Account of the Event: You may now acquaint the Public,

That a great Variety of Papers being laid before the Committee, and several of those who interested themselves being examined, it was fully and satisfactorily proved, that though the Gentlemen to whom the Cargoes were consigned, had given their Orders for the Goods before any Association in this Province; yet, that Mr. John Buchanan, as soon as he heard of the Association taking Place here, had resolved and determined not to ship any of the Goods, and esteemed and looked upon those Orders as dead: That he therefore omitted to send Messieurs Dick and Stewart, and Magruder and Hepburn, their Cargoes by the *Industry*, Captain Greig, which Vessel came to Annapolis and Patuxent, and by which Opportunity he sent a small Cargo to Mr. Judson Cooleage, under the Mark C B, and might have well sent those Goods, which would have been consistent in Point of Time, and correspondent to his Promise, as suggested in his Letters that were transmitted with the Spring Cargoes.

That as to Mr. William McGachen's unexecuted Orders, they were countermanded by his Letter of the 10th of June last, which Letter was received by Mr. Buchanan, a long Time before the Purchase or Shipping of the Goods. That as to Messieurs Ridgely and Goodwin, they, by their Letter to Mr. James Dick, Attorney for Mr. Buchanan, rejected the Goods consigned to them, as coming in contrary to their Orders. That as to Mr. Archibald Buchanan, and Messieurs Buchanan and Cowen, and Lyon and Walker, it was fully in Proof, that Mr. John Buchanan had positively refused to send those Goods according to the Orders given; and in his Letter of the 17th July last, to Judson Cooleage, he plainly declared against the Scheme of a Store at Nottingham 'til his Son's Arrival, which Store had been recommended by Mr. Cooleage, by Letter, before the Association. That directly after, Messieurs Samuel Buchanan and John Read Magruder, their Arrival at London, the 14th or 15th September last, it appeared by the Shop-Notes, Entries outwards, and other Papers; that Mr. Buchanan set about buying up the Goods, under Colour of those Orders, none of which could be executed in the essential Circumstance of Time, nor could, with any Degree of Candour, be construed Orders within the Association, which must respect *subsisting Orders only*, and such as would be executed without the Intervention of any new Circumstance to invigorate them: And it was plain, from the repeated Acknowledgments of the Gentlemen who interested themselves, that the Arrival of this Brig, with Goods for them, was an unexpected Event."

It was therefore resolved, *Nemine Contradictante.*

The Question being severally put, on each Cargo of Goods imported, that the same was shipped and imported contrary to the General Association of this Province.

As to the Articles allowed to be imported, they being blended and packed up with the prohibited Articles, the Landing and Storing of which being expressly contradictory to the very Words of the Association, and therefore not practicable upon any fair Construction of it; and the said Committee being fully convinced, by a Multitude of Proofs and concurring Circumstances, of the *ungenerous Principle*, which apparently actuated Mr. Buchanan, in trumping up old Orders, to colour a premeditated Design to subvert the Association.

Resolved, That it was the Opinion of the Committee those Goods ought not to be landed.

It was obvious to the Committee, that unless *subsisting Orders only* were meant by the Association, every Merchant in London, trading to this Province, might send in any Quantities of Goods he pleased, under Orders that he must in Course of Business have refused to comply with: And the Committee, with the deepest Concern, viewed this Attempt to ship Goods from London against the avowed Spirit of the Association, immediately upon the Arrival of Messieurs Samuel Buchanan and John Read Magruder, who therefore, and from their Characters and Connexions, must have been supposed to entertain true Ideas of the Association; and at the critical Time, when the Minds of Men there, must have been in Suspence, as to the Effect of American Associations, as a very dangerous Attack on the prudent, necessary, and constitutional Resolutions, to preserve the Rights and Liberties of America.

The Opinion of the Committee, delivered by Doctor John Stevenson, Moderator, to the Gentlemen interested, was as follows:

"GENTLEMEN,

"IT is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Goods shipped by Mr. John Buchanan, and consigned to you, are shipped and imported contrary to the General Association of this Province: And it is the Opinion of this Committee, that those Goods ought not to be landed. I am to request you, in the Name of this Committee, that you would order those Goods immediately back to London: And I am desirous to remind you of your promised Acquiescence, in the Determination of this Committee, upon the Propriety of the Importation of the said Goods."

At the Request of the Gentlemen who interested themselves, Leave was granted them for an Hour, for a Consultation: They afterwards returned, and handed to the Moderator, the following written Answer, addressed to the Committee.

ANNAPOLIS, February 8, 1770.

"GENTLEMEN,

"ON a most careful and attentive Perusal of your Opinion on the Importation of Goods, by the Brigantine *Good Intent*, Captain William Errington, and your Determination thereon delivered to us this Afternoon, we must own ourselves at a Loss to conceive on what Principles such a general Determination is founded; and, though we had declared to abide by your Determination on the Matter, yet we did not doubt but that your Reasons would have been given for such your Opinion: We expected, nor did any of us desire any Thing else, but a *strict and free Enquiry* into this Importation, agreeable to the Letter and Spirit of the Association entered into the 23d June last; and had your Determination been such, there is none of us but would have abided thereby; but you will excuse us, Gentlemen, from observing to you, that we cannot conceive it in that Light; and, as not only the Disposal of a considerable Part of OUR PROPERTY, but even our Character, in some Measure depends on your Determination, we hope you will furnish us with your Reasons for what you have done: You say that the Goods consigned to us, are shipped contrary to the general Association of this Province, and that it is your Opinion, that said Goods ought not to be landed. We shall not, at present, enter into any Discussion about the Goods on board, prohibited by the Association; but from the Papers laid before you, you must be sensible that by far the greatest Part of those Goods, are expressly within, not only the Letter, but the true Spirit of that Agreement: How you reconcile that Part of your Determination, that these Goods should not be landed, we must own we are at a Loss to conceive; we may be mistaken as to your Meaning in that Point, and we should be glad to have it cleared up. Tho' conscious to ourselves, that all the Goods on board belonging to us, were ordered within the Letter of the Association, yet we should have most cheerfully acquiesced in *striking those Articles that are prohibited*, and we would have entered into Engagements, to bind ourselves from disposing of them, until a determined Time after the Association is dissolved, and we are even ready to comply with your present Determination, on your giving us Answers to this, and the enclosed Queries, with Respect to the putting your Desire in Execution. We therefore hope you will re-consider the Matter, and are respectfully,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient, humble Servants

JAMES DICK & STEWART,
WILLIAM LYON,
JUDSON COOLEAGE,
ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN,
for Self and COWEN,
WILLIAM M'GACHEN,
MAGRUDER & HEPBURN."

THE QUERIES.

"WHO is to pay the Freight, Insurance, and other Charges attending the sending back the Goods?"

"In what Vessel are they to be sent back, the *Good Intent*, Capt. Errington, being engaged by Agreement with Mr. Thomas Farrier to load with Wheat for Cork, upon doing which, the Brig enters into his Pay?"

"There are also Two Cargoes, or more, on board the Brig, shipped by other Persons than John Buchanan."

"Is the Brig to keep those Goods on board, or what is to be done with them?"

"In what Manner is the Attorney of John Buchanan to be indemnified, on taking upon himself the Conduct and Management of the sending back all the Goods, provided all the others concerned should refuse to trouble themselves, or take any Charge of the Goods, which is found to be really the Case, several having refused, particularly Messrs. Ridgely and Goodwin, to be by any concerned with them? Is Mr. Buchanan's Attorney to run the Risk of his whole Fortune without any Indemnification?"

"It must be observed, that no partial Entry can be made of the Goods on board the *Good Intent*, the Custom-House will not receive such; but that an Entry of

the whole must be made; and that many of the Goods cannot be returned to England, without subjecting the Ship and all on board to Confiscation, of which you may be satisfied by Application to the Collector.

JAMES DICK, Attorney for John Buchanan."

After Perusal of the said Letter and Queries, the Gentlemen were called in, and Mr. Moderator addressed them as follows:

"GENTLEMEN,

"WE deliberated upon the subject Matter that was before us, with so much Caution and Attention, that no Re-consideration can shake or alter the Opinion already signified to you: As for the Reasons and Grounds of that Opinion, which you call upon us for, we shall give them in the Maryland Gazette; and you will be pleased to take this as our final Answer."

The Gentlemen interested retired, and shortly afterwards Mr. Anthony Stewart returned with another Letter, addressed to the Committee, which was given back unopened, to preclude at once all Evasion, Altercation, or Trifling.—The next Day Capt. Errington received the following Letter.

"SIR,

ANNAPOLIS, 10th February, 1770.

"WE Yesterday told you verbally, that you was to return to London with several Cargoes of Goods, that had been shipped from thence by Mr. John Buchanan, and therefore desired you to lay in Provisions, Water, and every Thing necessary for the Voyage, and to have your Vessel properly fitted with the utmost Expedition, that you might be ready to proceed, Wind and Weather serving, on a Day's Notice.

"We think it proper to put this in Writing, and hereby to confirm the above verbal Order, which you will pay due Regard to, and are,

Your most humble Servants,

To Capt. William Errington. JAMES DICK & STEWART."

A PAMPHLET Will be PUBLISHED,

CONTAINING the PROCEEDINGS of the COMMITTEE.

We are persuaded this Instance of Spirit and Resolution, will shew the determined Sense of this Province, to adhere strictly to the Association, and we hope, will be imitated by the Friends of Liberty throughout the Continent.

TO THE PRINTERS.

AS I am persuaded that nothing could escape you which could conduce to the good of the Public, I make no doubt but you will, in your Paper, insert the following Remarks:

I think upon my Honour, that there cannot befall a greater Evil in the Community, than this, namely, The little Pains taken, in general, by the Inhabitants of this Province, with respect to the Education of Youth: This Neglect, to give it no harder Term, I have often, in public Company, directly censured. It has been objected to me, that in this Part of the World it were almost impossible to find Persons properly qualified for the Employment of keeping a School: It gives me Pain to say, by the Observations which have been made, that there is little or no Weight in this Objection, for I have known several Persons of unexceptionable Characters, who have been not only acquainted with the ancient Languages, but also pretty conversant in almost every Branch of polite Literature, address themselves to Gentlemen of this Province, both for public and private Schools. Indeed I know of no Reason why they did not meet with a suitable Encouragement, except this, that they appeared in their Deportment, to bespeak their Knowledge of the different Modes of Mankind, as well as that of Books. I would not insinuate but there are, at this Time and Place, several Gentlemen, as Tutors, of distinguished Abilities, and who are, in every Respect, equal to the laborious Task they undertake, both in fashioning the tender Minds, and enlarging the Ideas of their Pupils: But thus much I will venture to assert, that the greater Part of those nominal GRAMMARIANS, LOGICIANS, RHETORICIANS, and GEOMETRICIANS, which infest this Province, know (if I may be allowed a remote Comparison) just as much of the different Idioms of the Languages they pretend to teach, as the *Kissar Aga* of the grand Signior's Seraglio, does of the *Walla* Dialect. There is now before me an Original Letter from a certain professed Grammarian and Tutor, to his Brother in Learning, and which I shall beg Leave to transcribe, as such a Mixture of the *jest* and *sublime* must be very entertaining to the Curious.

"My dear Well-wisher,

I shall so soon as possible gratify you with my Company; I was for a great while determined not to go to A— without I was sent for, by him, for you know my Spiritus; but being rejoiced that you heaved up the Bream, *Mi amici non possum fed agere tibi gratias*. When we meet we will look over again our old Friends *Virgil* and *Horace*. No more at present, being in haste, from your Friend and Well-wisher, *Duranti* vult.

I could enumerate several Species of this *sublime* Elegance which is retailed in the Seminaries of Learning in this Province; but I presume this will be sufficient. I beg to be considered by these learned Body of Gentlemen, that I am sensible great Allowances ought to be made for the Imperfections of human Nature, and that there is a moral Impossibility for one Man to attain an universal Knowledge of Language, Arts and Sciences: But I must insist on this, that unless a School-master be well acquainted with his native Language, he can be by no Means capable of teaching to Children a foreign one. I know of some Tutors who pursue the Method recommended by Mr. Addison, in permitting the Youth under their Care to correspond occasionally with each other, in order that they should acquire an

easy familiar Style absolutely capable of Writing otherwise the being perfected pressing themselves Years easily remembrance attending That all appear without taking Assertion, I neous who will the come bleak from of *Artium Baccas* of explaining themselves for Messieurs P for you—You I have spun first intended necessary Avocati other Remarks the mean Time

ALL Persons of the Law are requested Law, by the their Claims may be taken from my Brother that Purpose. return of Fee it's desired that such, and such more agreeable (w2) N. B. The with Mr. Ch

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MADE two Country be taken out Whoever to me at Twenty Sh of the Co Charges p

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THE 3d EWES, mark'd w each Em; and an U

easy familiar Style in Writing. This is most undoubtedly absolutely requisite. I hope these Gentlemen are capable of Writing with Ease and Elegance themselves, otherwise the Scholars will run a great Risk of ever being perfected in that Art: For an Habit of expressing themselves inelegant, is not, in their riper Years easily removed. There is a melancholy Circumstance attending Mankind in general, which is this, That all appear desirous to reach the Summit of Fame without taking the necessary Steps. To justify this my Assertion, I need but appeal to the candid and judicious who will think with me, that there be many who come bleak from our Colleges patched with the Title of *Artium Baccalaureus*, and who, being Men incapable of explaining a single Proposition in *Euclid*, address themselves for Reputation.

Messieurs *Virgil*, *Horace* and *Juvenal*, I feel much for you—You certainly must “tremble in your Tombs.” I have spun this Letter to a greater Length than I at first intended. When I can be dispensed from the necessary Avocations of Business, I shall send you some other Remarks respecting the Education of Youth, in the mean Time, I am, &c.

PHILOMATHES.

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.

ALEXANDER CUMMING.

N. B. The Accounts in his Absence to be left with Mr. *Charles Wallace*.

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.

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 *Mountain's Neck*, as was laid out by Mr. *Nicholas Ruston* 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.

(w1) JOHN BOND.

London-Town, February 6, 1770.

MADE her Escape on the 31st of *January*, between *Annapolis* and *South-River* Ferry, a Country born Negro Wench, named *SUE*, she was taken out of Prison by *Benjamin Skinner*. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings her to me at *London-Town*, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings Current Money, and if taken out of the County, Thirty Shillings, and reasonable Charges paid by

PRINDOWELL ALLEN.

February 4, 1770.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. STRAYED or STOLEN from *Fells-Point*, on Saturday the 23d. of *December* last, a large form HORSE, 15 Hands high, has a flaxen Main 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 *Jamies Kelley* a Pedler, and carried a Pack in *November* last.

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

(w3) JOHN BOND.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Basil Waring*, 3d. in *Prince-George's* County, Three Stray EWES, viz. 2 black and 1 white; the blacks are mark'd with a Swallow Fork, and an Under Bit in each Ear; the white with an Over Bit in the Right, and an Under Bit in the Left.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Thomas*, near the Lower Ferry on *Susquehanna*, taken up as a Stray, a small yellow bay HORSE, about 12 Hands high, has a small Mark in his off Ear.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Hezekiah Reeves*, living near *Bryan-Town*, *Charles* County, Two Stray COWS, viz. one red with some white Spots, mark'd on the right Ear with a Swallow Fork, the left Ear cropt with an Under and Over Bit: The other of a reddish Colour, with a white Face, has both Ears mark'd with a Swallow Fork, and an Under Bit on the Left Ear.

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

N. B. The above Strays have been on the Plantation about Five or Six Years, and have had Calves.

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.

Maryland, February 3, 1770.

RAN away on the 29th of last Month, a certain MORRIS RAGON, by Trade a Cooper, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, and of a fair Complexion: Had on when he went away, a new Calico Hat, Claret colour'd Coat, red Frize Jacket, Buckskin Breeches, Two Pair of Hose, one of which was blue ribb'd. He is supposed to have stole a small black Horse about 12 or 13 Hands high, short Tail and Mane, one of his hind Feet white, shod before, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock (1). Whoever secures the said *Morris Ragon* and Horse, so as he may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds, or Forty Shillings for the Horse, paid by the Subscriber, living near *Baltimore-Town*.

JOHN CONDON.

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 Wellman, 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 McFALL, 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 BURNEY, 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

(w4) DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff.

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 luffy, 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 Duffil 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.

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.

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 Perukeinakers, 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 necessaries 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 she will continue for Ten Days from this Date.

JAMES DICK & STEWART.

P U B L I C.

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

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

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

1 Prize of 250 Dollars, is 250 Dollars.

1 - - 200 - - - 200

2 - - 125 - - - 250

2 - - 100 - - - 200

6 - - 50 - - - 300

8 - - 25 - - - 200

12 - - 15 - - - 180

40 - - 10 - - - 400

780 - - 4 - - - 3120

9000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 6000 Dollars.

Prizes, 852

Blanks, 2148

3000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 6000 Dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS *Francis Phillips*, of *Kingsbury-Furnace*, in *Baltimore* County, by his Advertisement in the *Maryland Gazette*, dated the 30th of *November* last past, mentions that I have offered for Sale, a Tract of Land, called *Sheredine's Bottom*, in which he says, to prevent an Imposition on others, and trouble to himself, he takes Leave to inform, that much the greater Part of said Land is included within the Lines of an elder Survey, made by the *Principio* Company, the Truth of which Matter any Person may be satisfied by applying to him. The Tract of Land called *Sheredine's Bottom*, contains One Hundred and Fifty Acres, and was conveyed to me from *James Cary*, under a Deed, with a General Warrantee from *Thomas Sheredine*, on which I have made a Re-survey, and added a Quantity of vacant Land thereunto adjoining. Fifty Acres, Part of the original Tract, or such of the Vacancy added, I have sold to a certain *David Mumma*, of *Lancaster* County; which Quantity, and more, I am advised, by good Council, is clearly my Property; and as for the Remaining Part I have never offered for Sale to any Person, nor do I intend to dispose of it; and would advise Mr. *Phillips* to confine himself to Truth in any future Matter he may put in Print, as it is false as he asserts that I offered the Tract for Sale; and also, that *Sheredine's Bottom*, or the greater Part of it is included within the Lines of an elder Survey, made by the *Principio* Company, as no Survey was made by that Company for many Years after the Date of the Grant for *Sheredine's Bottom*.

(w6) ROBERT LONG.

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.

THE General Assembly having been pleased to grant to the Value of 7500l. Sterling, for building a State-House, in Annapolis, with good and convenient Rooms for the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and for holding the Provincial Court, separate from each other, Two convenient Rooms for the Use of Jurors attending the Provincial Court, and Four convenient Rooms for the Use of Committees of the Lower House of Assembly, and also good, convenient, safe, and secure Rooms for Offices and Repositories of the Records of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, High Court of Chancery, High Court of Appeals, Provincial Court, Prerogative Court, and Land Office; and for enlarging, repairing, and enclosing the Parade, not exceeding its present Length of 245 Feet, and 160 in Breadth, designed to be enclosed with Stone or Brick Wall, and Iron Palisadoes, if the Iron Inclosure should not exceed 300l. 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.

Annapolis, December 6, 1769.

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

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

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

A PARCEL of choice DRUGS and genuine Patent MEDICINES, just come to Hand, are to be sold on the lowest Terms, by WILLIAM WILKINS, at Annapolis, for Account of Dr. JOHN SPARHAWK, of Philadelphia, viz. Turlinton's 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. James's Fever Powders; Dr. Hill's Essence for sore Eyes, a sure Remedy, greatly strengthens and preserves the Sight; Bate-man's Drops; Godfrey's Cordial; King's Honey Water; Locker's Pills; Court Plaster; Oil Turpentine; Nipple Glasses; Emetics; Purgers; Rhubarb; Powder of Jesuits Bark; Isinglass; Sago; Manna; Salts; Spermaceti, &c. (3m)

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.

December 30, 1769.
W A N T E D.
A MASTER for Charles County Free-School. Any Person qualified, and comes well recommended, may enter immediately, as the said School is now vacant.

(4w) WALTER HANSON,
THO. CONTEE,
SAM. HANSON, } Visitors.
JA. CRAIK,

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)

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.

(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 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 Nines: 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.

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 Long, 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.

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

	ACRES.	DOLLARS.
New-Holland, - - -	430	1000
Hit the Mark, - - -	295½	600
Part of Conclusion, - - -	204 N ^o . 15.	400
Friendship, - - -	200	450
Part of Conclusion, - - -	191 N ^o . 7.	400
Part of Conclusion, - - -	148½ N ^o . 9.	400
Part of Conclusion, - - -	165 N ^o . 8.	300
Part of Conclusion, - - -	121 N ^o . 10.	350
Part of Conclusion, - - -	150 N ^o . 6.	300
Part of Conclusion, - - -	118½ N ^o . 16.	250
Suspence, - - -	156	250
Chew's Folly, - - -	93	200
Part of Miller's Beginning, - - -	100 N ^o . 1.	200
Part of ditto, - - -	93 N ^o . 2.	200
One Tract in Virginia, - - -	184	184
Part of Conclusion, - - -	75 N ^o . 12, 13.	150
Mexico, - - -	92	150
Peru, - - -	87	150
Below Fartaile Meadow, - - -	56	150
Eilbow, - - -	66	150
Part of Conclusion, - - -	63	120
Town-Creek, - - -	52	86
Walnut Level, - - -	52	86
Hard Bargain, - - -	48	74

24 Prizes, 3180½
500 Prizes, at 6 Dollars, 3000
524
1276 Blanks. 9600

1800 Tickets, at 40s. each, 9600
When the TICKETS are disposed of, the Drawing will begin, (previous Notice of which to be given in the Maryland Gazette) in George-Town, in presence of Six of the Managers, (who are to act on Oath) and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

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

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

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

January 6, 1770.

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

THOMAS BLAKE,
JOSEPH BLAKE,
WILLIAM DARE.

[XXVth YEAR.]

THE

[No. 1276.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1770.



L O N D O N. November 22.
BRTAIN Intelligence has been received that the French are fitting out with all Expedition, a considerable Fleet at Toulon.

We are informed that the Seal, with the Title of Lord Keeper has been offered to Lord Chief Justice Willes, and that his Lordship declined to accept of them.

We have it from pretty good Authority, that Lord M^r lately drew up a Bill for regulating the Liberty of the Press, and upon sending it to the Lord C^o, to expunge what he pleased, had it returned to him with every Line scratched out.

A noble Lord who has figured in the Eastern Part of the Globe, we hear, has made a Proposal within these few Days to Government, that if they will supply him with Twenty Ships of the Line, and Ten Thousand Land Forces, he will undertake to pay off the National Debt in the Course of Seven Years.

From some late Orders given, and consequential Preparations made, we may expect to see, in a short Time, our Navy in a State much fitter for Action than at present. Plymouth, it is said, will soon be the Place of Rendezvous of a Squadron of British Ships, the Destination of which, however, admits of many Conjectures.

It is the Opinion of those versed in Politics, that before next Summer the Mediterranean Sea will contain Three Fleets of the Three greatest Powers in Europe. But whether in State of Amity or Contention, it is left to Time to discover.

A very strong and insulting Memorial, it is said, is come from France, on the Subject of obliging a French Ship to strike her Colours in the Downs. A great Number of Messengers have been continually going backwards and forwards for several Days, and from a Variety of Circumstances, it appears the French Court is preparing to break with us.

Nov. 23. Certain Advice is received, of there being a Spanish Fleet of Twelve Ships of the Line, brigs, Frigates, now cruising in the Mediterranean Sea. It is supposed that they are to be joined by the French Fleet, which is equipping with all Expedition at Toulon. What is the Object of these great Armaments, must be left to Time to discover. But it now appears obviously and undeniably, that our old and natural Enemies intend shortly to break with us.

At Ferrol the Spaniards are fitting out all the Ships they have there; and at the Royal Foundry at Barcelona, all Hands are extremely busy in casting of Cannon, for the Use of the Royal Navy.

At the breaking up of a late Council at the West-End of the Town, an Express was sent to Gibraltar. By a Gentleman of Veracity, just arrived from France, we are assured, that the French have at this Time 24 Ships of the Line at Toulon, and 23 at Brest, none less than 50 Guns, in fit Order for Sea on the shortest Notice.

Yesterday a full Board was held at the Admiralty, at which Sir Edward Hawke, as first Lord, presided; in consequence of which, Expresses were immediately sent off to the Commissioners of the several Yards of Portsmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerness, the Purport of which is said to be the getting the Ships of War at those different Places in Readiness for Service with all Expedition. The Lords of the Admiralty have also ordered several Rendezvous Houses to be opened in Wapping, and other Places, for engaging Seamen to man the above Ships.

Nov. 25. It is reported that the Intent of a private Conference on Wednesday last, between a great Personage and a Premier, was to determine on some Method to draw the E^m of C^o from the present Opposition.

Some say that at the above Meeting it was resolved to offer the E^m of C^o a Dukedom, with the power of appointing a certain Number of his Friends to Places.

But it is asserted that if the E^m of C^o could be taken by this Trap, it will immediately occasion a breach between him and the E^m of G^o, who has declared his Determination of having no Connection with the present Ministry.

It is now asserted, that the Fleet fitting out for the Mediterranean is intended to protect the Russians in their Expedition to the Archipelago, and oblige some Powers to observe a strict Neutrality, in Case they should offer to obstruct their Passage.

By a Gentleman well versed in Naval Affairs, we are informed, that Great Britain is able, at this Time, to equip on very short Notice, Eighty Ships of the Line, which will be more than a Match for all the Shipping France and Spain can fit out for many Months.

By Letters from Berlin, we hear, that Lord Baltimore was lately introduced to his Prussian Majesty, and was highly received.

A Correspondent writes, that there is no doubt but France and Spain will declare War against Great Britain, as soon as they are able.

in favour of Mr. Wilkes, against Lord Halifax, and which sum is ordered to be paid Mr. Wilkes immediately.

Nov. 30. We are well assured, that Lord C^o has declared that the Parliament must be absolutely and totally dissolved.

We are assured from undoubted Authority, that a great Lawyer has declared, if he resigns, or is desired to quit his high Office, he never will refuse it, even at the Intercession of his greatest Friends.

The Westminster Election is signed by 215 Freeholders, which make a respectable Majority, as very few more than 200 were ever known to poll at an Election for that City.

All the Officers of the French Army and Navy, who reside here, have received Orders to repair to their respective Posts immediately.

It is said a Demand of a very important Nature has lately been made upon our Court by the Empress of Russia.

On Monday Evening, the proper Officer, from the Exchequer, waited on Mr. Wilkes in the King's Bench, and took his Receipt for the 400l. adjudged to him by the Verdict obtained against Lord Halifax.

A late Chancellor of the Exchequer, it is said, is to take the Lead in the patriotic Interest at the Meeting of a great Assembly.

The Secretary of a Nobleman, while in Office, it is said, will support the above Gentleman's Measures.

It is said that a Gentleman in the Law Department, who holds his Place for Life, is to resign on a Pension of 3000l. per Annum, and that he will afterwards be appointed President of the P^o.

A Commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal for a new Board of Commissioners of the Customs.

By a Gentleman, who has lately been at Toulon, we are informed, that they are working with the greatest Diligence, to raise a formidable Fleet. The Gentleman landed there from Italy, and, in going through the Port, counted seventeen new Ships of the Line quite finished, besides a Number of Frigates.

Dec. 3. Whether the Parliament is dissolved, or not, it is looked upon as certain, that there will be a total Change in the Administration, in which Case a Correspondent assures us, that the following will nearly be the Arrangement of the new Ministry.

First Lord of the Treasury, the Marquis of Rockingham, with Liberty to name his own Board.

Secretaries of State for the Northern and Southern Departments, the Earls Temple and Shelburne.

President of the Council, Lord Camden.

Lord Chancellor, Sir John Eardley Willes, who is to be succeeded as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, by Mr. Berjeant Glynn.

Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Chatham.

Lord Chamberlain, the Duke of Portland.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Honourable William Dowdeswell, Esq.

Paymaster of the Forces, the Right Honourable George Grenville, Esq.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Bristol.

First Lord of Trade, Earl of Dartmouth.

First Lord of the Admiralty, Admiral Saunders, and Sir Edward Hawke to retire with a Peerage and Pension.

By Letters from France, of good Authority, we are assured, that after an Answer to the first Remonstrance, sent to the French Court, on Account of the obliging the Captain of the Ship to strike his Colours, in the Downs, which was given in gentle and conciliating Terms; a second Remonstrance was made, peremptorily demanding Satisfaction and the Punishment of the Officers, to which this simple and spirited Reply was made: *That he had obeyed his Instructions.* This puts the Duke de Choiseul under great Difficulties, as he has Reason to fear the Event and Embarrassment of a War at this juncture; and yet, being a Lorrainer, dreads the resentful Imputation of giving up a Point that so greatly affects the Honour of France.

One of the Secretaries of State very lately confessed, that though nothing was more expressly pacific than the Language of the French Court at this Time, yet the very great Expenses which they were now putting themselves to in Naval Affairs, make a War, in his Opinion, very probable.

We hear that Orders are given for fitting out 25 of our Ships of War with all due Expedition; and Warrants for enlisting Seamen to man them are issued out.

Dec. 7. It is reported, that Lord Weymouth is forthwith to go on an extraordinary Negotiation to the Court of France.

The King of Sardinia has dangerously ill at Turin; his Disorder is of the apoplectic Kind.

Letters from Vienna, Gy, that 2000 Horses were arrived to remount the Imperial Cavalry, and 4000 more were daily expected. Do not these indicate an approaching War?

The whole maritime Force of Spain, we are told by this Day's Mail, is ordered to be got ready to put to Sea the Moment his Catholic Majesty shall judge proper; and his Orders it seems are executed with such Celerity, that they work Night and Day in their Dock-Yards.

Letters from Amsterdam, mention, that it was found an Express had arrived there, with an Account that General Count Pulin has been surprised by a Body of 20,000 Turks, and totally routed. This Officer was dispatched by General Romanow, Commander

in Chief of the Russian Army, in order to lay Siege to Bender.

We are told that a great Personage has declared, that he will take no Kind of Notice whatever of the Petitions that have been, or may be presented to him.

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

The M^r are now at a Loss for a Person to take the Lead at the Meeting of an august Assembly, as it is said, Sir ~~_____~~ has declined it.

It is expected that R~~_____~~ will be applied to, for to do the above Business.

Dec. 13. It is said that the Earl of Buchan will be appointed Governor of the Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, in the room of Sir Francis Bernard, Bart.

A Circumstance, if true, that indicates an Attention to the Sufferings of our North-American Brethren; Other Reports bear, that that Nobleman will be entrusted with the Care of the Education of an illustrious young Prince.

We hear that the Plan for restoring the Tranquillity of the Colonies, will consist chiefly in fixing the Quota of the different Provinces, according to a general Scale of Proportion to be drawn out, after the most mature Deliberation and Enquiry, the respective Assemblies having the Choice of the easiest Methods of assenting the People by internal Taxes. None of the Sums so raised to be remitted to Britain, but applied to the Purposes of supporting the Expenses of Government in North-America. The Revenue-Laws to be repealed, and respectable Governors, who are acquainted with American Affairs, to be appointed to preside in the different Governments.

Reports now says, the Parliament will not be dissolved, but that the so much complained of Resolutions will be rescinded, and a new Writ issued for another Member for the County of Middlesex. In this Case there can be no doubt, but that Mr. Wilkes will be returned, and we hear no further Objections will be made to his sitting in Parliament.

The Earl of Errol, Son of the Earl of Kilmarnock, who suffered on Tower-Hill, for being in the Rebellion in 1745, will be chosen one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Eglinton deceased.

It is said, that a certain Nobleman is rendered inconsolable by the Incontinence of his Lady, as he married her purely on a Principle of Esteem, being a Person of no Fortune in Comparison with his own.

The above Nobleman, we hear, has neither received nor paid any Visits since this unhappy Affair.

We also hear, the Damages sued for are 150,000l. and not 200,000l. as mentioned in the Papers.

When a great Personage was informed of the above Affair, it is said, he replied, "That he felt much for the injured Lord, and much also for himself, on Account of the Family Scandal that might be brought upon him by it."

It is reported that a great Personage has particularly requested an unfortunate Nobleman to withdraw his Action, but that his Lordship has not yet complied.

It is said that a certain Nobleman, who has lately been trespassed on in his domestic Happiness, did, at first, intend to proceed in the Courts of Law for a Divorce; but, considering that this would be attended with Delay, he has altered his Resolution, and intends presenting a Memorial at once to a great Personage, who, as Head of the Church, can grant it officially, without going through the tedious Process of the Ecclesiastical Courts.

Not long since, a Commoner won from a noble Lord, his fine Chariot and Horses, at the Game of Hazard; and the same Night sat the Lord down at his own House, in his own Carriage.

The Earl of Rute is arrived at Venice, and much recovered of his Indisposition.

Dec. 21. We hear that in a late Council, at which the E^m of C^o assisted, that Nobleman positively insisted, that in the Middlesex Election, no temporary Methods could be made use of, as the only Specific that could be applied to the Wounds of Illegality, must be a Dissolution of those Members that created it.

The Russian Admiral's Ship, of 60 Guns, ran ashore in getting into Harbour, and is condemned.

In 1743, 250,000 Weight of wrought Leather was exported from England to America, but in 1768, no more than 25,000 Weight was sent there, and this Year scarce half that Quantity.

Considerable Damage has been done by an Earthquake in several Parts of France.

It was this Morning reported, that a Nobleman of the first Rank and Fortune in the Kingdom, deferred the ministerial Party on Thursday last, and intends to be present at the next Meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights at the London Tavern.

The E^m of C^o, lying ill in Bed some Time ago, declared, that at the ensuing Meeting of P~~_____~~ he would go down to the House to speak against the Address, if a Church would support him; if not, Sir Mr. Lordships I will be carried thither, and speak in the House of Commons.

A Courier arrived on Tuesday, brought an Account that the Russian Army were upon the Point of entering Bender, and that it was not doubted they would enter that Place immediately.

We are assured that Mr. Wilkes will commence T~~_____~~ from Athens against Lord Halifax, one for an Assault, the other for false Imprisonment.

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January 6, 1770.
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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 Tax 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 view the Trouble of forming Plans and Estimates, and of communicating them to the Superintendants by the Seventeenth Day of April next. It is expected the Building will not exceed 150 Feet in Length, or 100 Feet in Breadth, and the Expenses of Brick and Stone are desired to be estimated.

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

Annapolis, December 6, 1769.

JUST IMPORTED,

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

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

LEIGH MASTER.

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

L. M.

A PARCEL of choice DRUGS and genuine Patent MEDICINES, just come to Hand, are to be sold on the lowest Terms, by WILLIAM WILKINS, at Annapolis, for Account of Dr. JOHN SPARHAWK, of Philadelphia, viz. Turlinton's 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 Consumption, 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; Daffy's Elixir; Sugar Plumbs, a certain Cure for Worms of all Kinds, in Men, Women, and Children; Dr. James's Fever Powders; Dr. Hill's Essence for sore Eyes, a sure Remedy, greatly strengthens and preserves the Sight; Bate-man's Drops; Godfrey's Cordial; King's Honey Water; Locker's Pills; Court Plaster; Oil Turpentine; Nipple Glasses; Emeticks; Purges; Rhubarb; Powder of Jesuits Bark; Isinglass; Sago; Manna; Salts; Spermaceti, &c.

(43m)

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.

December 30, 1769.

W A N T E D.

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

(4w)

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

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)

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 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.

(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 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 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.

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.

George-Town, Frederick County, Maryland.

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

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

24 Prizes, 3180½ 6600
500 Prizes, at 6 Dollars, 3000
524 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 Frazier Hawkins, Prince-George's County; Barnard O'Neil, St. Mary's County; Feilder Bowie, at Nottingham; Thomas Duckett, at Queen-Anne; Charles Beatty, Frederick-Town; and, James Harris, Baltimore-Town.

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

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

January 6, 1770.

To all SEAFARING GENTLEMEN.

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

THOMAS BLAKE,
JOSEPH BLAKE,
WILLIAM DARE.

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[No. 1276.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1770.

LONDON, November 21.



CERTAIN Intelligence has been received that the French are fitting out with all Expedition, a considerable Fleet at Toulon. We are informed that the Seals, with the Title of Lord Keeper has been offered to Lord Chief Justice Wilmut, and that his Lordship declined to accept of them.

We have it from pretty good Authority, that Lord M—— lately drew up a Bill for regulating the Liberty of the Press; and upon sending it to the Lord C——, to expunge what he pleased, had it returned to him with every Line scratched out.

A noble Lord who has figured in the Eastern Part of the Globe, we hear, has made a Proposal within these few Days to Government, that if they will supply him with Twenty Ships of the Line, and Ten Thousand Land Forces, he will undertake to pay off the National Debt in the Course of Seven Years.

From some late Orders given, and consequential Preparations made, we may expect to see, in a short Time, our Navy in a State much fitter for Action than at present. Plymouth, it is said, will soon be the Place of Rendezvous of a Squadron of British Ships, the Destination of which, however, admits of many Conjectures.

It is the Opinion of those versed in Politics, that before next Summer the Mediterranean Sea will contain Three Fleets of the Three greatest Powers in Europe. But whether in State of Amity or Contention, it is left to Time to discover.

A very strong and insulting Memorial, it is said, is come from France, on the Subject of obliging a French Ship to strike her Colours in the Downs. A great Number of Messengers have been continually going backwards and forwards for several Days, and from a Variety of Circumstances, it appears the French Court is preparing to break with us.

Nov. 23. Certain Advice is received, of there being a Spanish Fleet of Twelve Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, now cruising in the Mediterranean Sea. It is supposed that they are to be joined by the French Fleet, which is equipping with all Expedition at Toulon. What is the Object of these great Armaments, must be left to Time to discover. But it now appears obviously and undeniably, that our old and natural Enemies intend shortly to break with us.

At Ferrol the Spaniards are fitting out all the Ships they have there; and at the Royal Foundry at Barcelona, all Hands are extremely busy in casting of Cannon, for the Use of the Royal Navy.

At the breaking up of a late Council at the West-End of the Town, an Express was sent to Gibraltar.

By a Gentleman of Veracity, just arrived from France, we are assured, that the French have at this Time 24 Ships of the Line at Toulon, and 28 at Brest, none less than 50 Guns, in fit Order for Sea on the shortest Notice.

Yesterday a full Board was held at the Admiralty, at which Sir Edward Hawke, as first Lord, presided; in Consequence of which, Expresses were immediately sent off to the Commissioners of the several Yards of Portsmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerness, the Purport of which is said to be the getting the Ships of War at those different Places in Readiness for Service with all Expedition. The Lords of the Admiralty have also ordered several Rendezvous Houses to be opened in Wapping, and other Places, for engaging Seamen to man the above Ships.

Nov. 25. It is reported that the Intent of a private Conference on Wednesday last, between a great Personage and a Premier, was to determine on some Method to draw the E—— of C—— from the present Opposition.

Some say that at the above Meeting it was resolved to offer the E—— of C—— a Dukedom, with the Power of appointing a certain Number of his Friends to Places.

But it is asserted that if the E—— of C—— should be taken by this Trap, it will immediately Occasion a Breach between him and the E—— of T——, who has declared his Determination of laying no Connexion with the present M——.

It is now asserted, that the Fleet fitting out for the Mediterranean is intended to protect the Russians in their Expedition to the Archipelago, and oblige some Folks to observe a strict Neutrality, in Case they should offer to obstruct their Passage.

By a Gentleman, well versed in Naval Affairs, we are informed, that Great-Britain is able, at this Time, to equip on very short Notice, Eighty Ships of the Line, which will be more than a Match for all the Shipping France and Spain can fit out for many Months.

By Letters from Berlin, we hear, that Lord Baltimore was lately introduced to his Prussian Majesty, and graciously received.

A Correspondent observes, that there is no doubt but France and Spain will declare War against Great-Britain, as soon as they are able.

They expect, at a certain Office at the other End of the Town, a Rupture soon with a neighbouring Kingdom.

Nov. 28. We hear that on Saturday was issued out of the Treasury 4000l. being the Damages lately given

in favour of Mr. Wilkes, against Lord Halifax, and which Sum is ordered to be paid Mr. Wilkes immediately.

Nov. 30. We are well assured, that Lord C——m has declared that the Parliament must be absolutely and totally dissolved.

We are assured from undoubted Authority, that a great Lawyer has declared, if he resigns, or is desired to quit his high Office, he never will resume it, even at the Intercession of his greatest Friends.

The Westminster Petition is signed by 5125 Freeholders, which make a respectable Majority, as very few more than 9000 were ever known to poll at an Election for that City.

All the Officers in the French Army and Navy, who reside here, have received Orders to repair to their respective Posts immediately.

It is said a Demand of a very important Nature has lately been made upon our Court by the Empress of Russia.

On Monday Evening the proper Officer, from the Exchequer, waited on Mr. Wilkes in the King's Bench, and took his Receipt for the 4000l. adjudged to him by the Verdict obtained against Lord Halifax.

Dec. 2. A late Chancellor of the Exchequer, it is said, is to take the Lead in the patriotic Interest at the Meeting of a great Assembly.

The Secretary of a Nobleman, while in Office, it is said, will support the above Gentleman's Measures.

It is said that a Gentleman in the Law Department, who holds his Place for Life, is to resign on a Pension of 3000l. per Annum; and that he will afterwards be appointed President of the P—— C——.

A Commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal for a new Board of Commissioners of the Customs.

By a Gentleman, who has lately been at Toulon, we are informed, that they are working with the greatest Diligence, to raise a formidable Fleet. The Gentleman landed there from Italy, and, in going through the Port, counted Seventeen new Ships of the Line quite finished, besides a Number of Frigates.

Dec. 5. Whether the Parliament is dissolved, or not, it is looked upon as certain, that there will be a total Change in the Administration; in which Case a Correspondent assures us, that the following will nearly be the Arrangement of the new Ministry:

First Lord of the Treasury, the Marquis of Rockingham, with Liberty to name his own Board.

Secretaries of State for the Northern and Southern Departments, the Earls Temple and Shelburn.

President of the Council, Lord Camden.

Lord Chancellor, Sir John Eardley Wilmot, who is to be succeeded as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, by Mr. Serjeant Glynn.

Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Chatham.

Lord Chamberlain, the Duke of Portland.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Honourable William Dowdeswell, Esq.

Paymaster of the Forces, the Right Honourable George Grenville, Esq.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Bristol.

First Lord of Trade, Earl of Dartmouth.

First Lord of the Admiralty, Admiral Saunders, and Sir Edward Hawke to retire with a Peerage and Pension.

By Letters from France, of good Authority, we are assured, that after an Answer to the first Remonstrance, sent to the French Court, on Account of the obliging the Captain of the Ship to strike his Colours, in the Downs, which was given in gentle and conciliating Terms; a Second Remonstrance was made, peremptorily demanding Satisfaction and the Punishment of the Officer, to which this simple and spirited Reply was made, *That he had obeyed his Instructions*. This puts the Duke de Choiseul under great Difficulties, as he has Reason to fear the Event and Embarrassment of a War at this juncture; and yet, being a Lorrainer, dreads the reluctant Imputation of giving up a Point that so greatly affects the Honour of France.

One of the Secretaries of State very lately confessed, that though nothing was more expressly pacific than the Language of the French Court at this Time, yet the very great Expenses which they were now putting themselves to in Naval Affairs, make a War, in his Opinion, very suspicious.

We hear that Orders are given for fitting out 24 of our Ships of War with all due Expedition; and Warrants for enlisting Sailors to man them are issued out.

Dec. 7. It is reported, that Lord Weymouth is forthwith to go on an extraordinary Negotiation to the Court of France.

The King of Sardinia lies dangerously ill at Turin; his Disorder is of the apoplectic Kind.

Letters from Vienna, say, that 1000 Horses were arrived to remount the Imperial Cavalry, and 4000 more were daily expected. Do not these indicate an approaching War?

The whole maritime Force of Spain, we are told by this Day's Mail, is ordered to be got ready to put to Sea the Moment his Catholic Majesty shall judge proper; and his Orders it seems are executed with such Celerity, that they work Night and Day in their Dock-Yards.

Letters from Amsterdam, mention, that it was said an Express had arrived there, with an Account that General Gout Panin has been surprised by a Body of 20,000 Turks, and totally routed. The Officer was dispatched by General Romanzow, Commander

in Chief of the Russian Army, in order to lay Siege to Bender.

We are told that a great Personage has declared, that he will take no Kind of Notice whatever of the Petitions that have been, or may be presented to him.

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

The M——y are now at a Loss for a Person to take the Lead at the Meeting of an august Assembly, as, it is said, Sir —— has declined it.

It is expected that R—— will be applied to, for to do the above Business.

Dec. 19. It is said that the Earl of Buchan will be appointed Governor of the Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, in the room of Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. a Circumstance, if true, that indicates an Attention to the Sufferings of our North-American Brethren. Other Reports bear, that that Nobleman will be entrusted with the Care of the Education of an illustrious young Prince.

We hear that the Plan for restoring the Tranquillity of the Colonies, will consist chiefly in fixing the Quota of the different Provinces, according to a general Scale of Proportion to be drawn out, after the most mature Deliberation and Enquiry, the respective Assemblies having the Choice of the easiest Methods of assenting the People by internal Taxes. None of the Sums so raised to be remitted to Britain, but applied to the Purposes of supporting the Expenses of Government in North-America. The Revenue-Laws to be repealed, and respectable Governors, who are acquainted with American Affairs, to be appointed to preside in the different Governments.

Report now says, the Parliament will not be dissolved, but that the so much complained of Resolutions will be rescinded, and a new Writ issued for another Member for the County of Middlesex. In this Case there can be no doubt, but that Mr. Wilkes will be returned, and we hear no further Objections will be made to his sitting in Parliament.

The Earl of Errol, Son of the Earl of Kilmarnock, who suffered on Tower-Hill, for being in the Rebellion in 1745, will be chosen one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Eglington deceased.

It is said, that a certain Nobleman is rendered inconsolable by the Incontinence of his Lady, as he married her purely on a Principle of Esteem, being a Person of no Fortune in Comparison with his own.

The above Nobleman, we hear, has neither received nor paid any Visits since this unhappy Affair.

We also hear, the Damages sued for are 150,000l. and not 100,000l. as mentioned in the Papers.

When a great Personage was informed of the above Affair, it is said, he replied, "That he felt much for the injured Lord, and much also for himself, on Account of the Family Stain that might be brought upon him by it."

It is reported that a great Personage has particularly requested an unfortunate Nobleman to withdraw his Action, but that his Lordship has not yet complied.

It is said that a certain Nobleman, who has lately been trepanned on in his domestic Happiness, did, at first, intend to proceed in the Course of Law for a Divorce; but, considering that this would be attended with Delay, he has altered his Resolution, and intends presenting a Memorial at once to a great Personage; who, as Head of the Church, can grant it officially, without going through the tedious Process of the Ecclesiastical Courts.

Nor long since, a Commoner won from a noble Lord, his fine Chariot and Horses, at the Game of Hazard; and the same Night sat the Loser down at his own House, in his own Carriage.

The Earl of Bute is arrived at Venice, and much recovered of his Indisposition.

Dec. 21. We hear that in a late Council, at which the E—— of C——m assisted, that Nobleman positively insisted, that in the Middlesex Election, no temporising Methods could be made use of, as the only Specific that could be applied to the Wounds of Illegality, must be a Dissolution of those Members that created it.

The Russian Admiral's Ship, of 60 Guns, run ashore in getting into Harbour, and is condemned.

In 1758, 860,000 Weight of wrought Leather was exported from England to America, but in 1768, no more than 28,000 Weight was sent there, and this Year scarce half that Quantity.

Considerable Damage has been done by an Earthquake in several Parts of France.

It was this Morning reported, that a Nobleman of the first Rank and Fortune in the Kingdom, deserted the ministerial Party on Thursday last, and intends to be present at the next Meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights at the London Tavern.

The E. of C——, lying ill in Bed some Time ago, declared, that at the ensuing Meeting of P——t he would go down to the House to speak against the Adm——n, if a Crutch would support him; if not, bid his Lordship, I will be carried thither, and speak in this horizontal Posture.

A Courier arrived on Tuesday, brought an Account that the Russian Army were upon the Point of storming Bender, and that it was not doubted they would carry that Place immediately.

We are assured that Mr. Wilkes will commence Two fresh Actions against Lord Halifax, one for an Assault, the other for false Imprisonment.

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January 6, 1770.

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WHITENALL, Dec. 23. The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Earl of Dunmore 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 £393:2:6, and one to *Samuel Dorsey*, Value including all Charges £652:9:12. 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 1768; that the Orders were received in London, in May 1769, and not executed in any Part 'til 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 blended, 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 30th 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 *Milner* 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 at Drugg 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 Patomack, 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 Ann. 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 *Sewan* 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 Wallace*.

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.

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 *Josiah 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.

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 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 BURNEY*, 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 luffy, 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 West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

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

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.

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