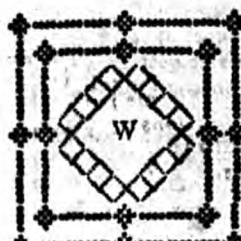


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1772.

To his GRACE the DUKE of GRAFTON.



WHAT is the Reason, my Lord, that, when almost every Man in the Kingdom, without Distinction of Principles or Party, exults in the ridiculous Defeat of Sir James Lowther; when good and bad Men unite in One common Opinion of that Baronet, and triumph in his Distress, as if the Event (without any Reference to Vice or Virtue) were interesting to human Nature, your Grace alone should appear so miserably depressed and afflicted? In such universal Joy, I know not where you will look for a Compliment of Condolence, unless you appeal to the tender, sympathetic Sorrows of Mr. Bradshaw. That Cream coloured Gentleman's Tears, affecting as they are, carry Consolation along with them. He never weeps, but like an April Shower, with a lambent Ray of Sunshine upon his Countenance.—From the Feelings of honest Men, upon this joyful Occasion, I do not mean to draw any Conclusion to your Grace. They naturally rejoice, when they see a single Instance of Tyranny resisted with Success:—Of Treachery exposed to the Derision of the World; an infamous Informer defeated, and an impudent Robber dragged to the publick Gibbet. But in the other Class of Mankind, I own I expected to meet the Duke of Grafton. Men, who have no Regard for Justice, nor any Sense of Honour, seem as heartily pleased with Sir James Lowther's well deserved Punishment, as if it did not constitute an Example against themselves. The unhappy Baronet has no Friends, even among those who resemble him. You, my Lord, are not yet reduced to so deplorable a State of Dereliction. Every Villain in the Kingdom is your Friend; and, in Compliment to such Friendship, I think you should suffer your distinal Countenance to clear up. Besides, my Lord—I am a little anxious for the Consistency of your Character. You violate your own Rules of Decorum, when you do not insult the Man whom you have betrayed.

The divine Justice of Retribution seems now to have begun its Progress. Deliberate Treachery entails Punishment upon the Traitor. There is no Possibility of escaping it, even in the highest Rank, to which the Consent of Society can exalt the meanest and worst of Men. The forced, unnatural Union of Luttrell and Middlesex, was an Omen of another unnatural Union, by which indefeasible Infamy is attached to the House of Brunswick. If one of those Acts was virtuous and honourable, the best of Princes, I thank God, is happily rewarded for it by the other.—Your Grace, it has been said, had some Share in recommending Colonel Luttrell to the King;—or was it only the gentle Bradshaw, who made himself answerable for the good Behaviour of his Friend? An intimate Connexion has long subsisted between him and the worthy Lord Iringham. It arose from a fortunate Similarity of Principles, cemented by the constant Mediation of their common Friend Miss Davis.

Yet I confess I should be sorry that the opprobrious Infamy of this Match should reach beyond the Family.—We have now a better Reason than ever to pray for the long Life of the best of Princes, and the Welfare of his royal Issue.—I will not mix any Thing ominous with my Prayers; but let Parliament look to it.—A Luttrell shall never succeed to the Crown of England.—If the hereditary Virtues of the Family deserve a Kingdom, Scotland will be a proper Retreat for them.

The next is a most remarkable Instance of the Goodness of Providence. The just Law of Retaliation has at last overtaken the little, contemptible Tyrant of the North. To this Son-in-law of your dearest Friend the Earl of Bute, you meant to transfer the Duke of Portland's Property; and you hastened the Grant, with an Expedition unknown to the Treasury, that he might have it Time enough to give a decisive Turn to the Election for the County. The immediate Consequence of this flagitious Robbery was, that he lost the Election, which you meant to insure to him, and with such signal Circumstances of Scorn, Reproach, and Insult, (to say nothing of the general Exultation of all Parties) as, (excepting the King's Brother-in-law Colonel Luttrell, and old Simon his Father-in-law) hardly ever fell upon a Gentleman in this Country.—In the Event, he loses the very Property, of which he thought he had gotten Possession; and after an Expence, which would have paid the Value of the Land in Question Twenty Times over.—The Forms of Villainy, you see, are necessary to its Success. Hereafter you will act with greater Circumspection, and not drive so directly to your Object. To snatch a Grace, beyond the Reach of common Treachery, is an Exception, not a Rule.

And now, my good Lord, does not your conscious Heart inform you, that the Justice of Retribution begins to operate, and that it may soon approach your Person?—Do you think that Junius has renounced the Middlesex Election?—Or that the King's Timber shall be refused to the royal Navy with Impunity?—Or that you shall hear no more of the Sale of that Patent to Mr. Hine, which you endeavoured to screen; by sud-

denly dropping your Prosecution against Samuel Vaughan, when the Rule against him was made absolute?—I believe, indeed, there never was such an Instance in all the History of negative Impudence.—But it shall not save you. The very Sunshine you live in is a Prelude to your Dissolution. When you are ripe, you shall be plucked.

JUNIUS.

P. S. I beg you will convey to our gracious Master my humble Congratulations upon the glorious Success of Peerages and Pensions, so lavishly distributed as the Rewards of Irish Virtue.

M A D R I D, O^r. 28.

THE Riches discovered at Senora in New Andalusia, on the Coast of California, in South America, are immense. One Gold Mine has been discovered within Twelve Leagues of the Presidency del Altar, where, from Fourteen Pits at the Depth of only Two Feet, with very little Labour, vast Quantities of Grains of Gold have been found. Two other Mines, equally rich, are discovered in its Neighbourhood.

WARSAW, Nov. 8. Several Letters received here from the Armies announce, that there has been Two Engagements to the Advantage of the Russians; One between Giurgewo and Bucharest, and the other in the Neighbourhood of Krajowa.

By the last Letters from Kaminieck, we learn, that a Turkish Officer passed through that Town in his Way to Peterburgh, where he is going with the utmost Speed as Envoy from the Porte, to treat about Peace.

Nov. 9. The Billet, which was written by the King, when in the Miller's Cottage, to General Count Cocceji, was conceived in the following Terms: "I am delivered from the Hands of my Assassins, by an immediate Act of Providence, hasten to me with Forty Soldiers. I am wounded, but not dangerously."

(Signed) STANISLAUS AUGUSTUS.

The Day of his Majesty's Return, he wrote a Letter to the Empress of Russia, giving the Particulars of his Seizure, and happy Escape. And though it is astonishing, yet it is true, some of the Monks now in Prison for the Attempt to murder his Majesty, console themselves with having received a previous formal Absolution for a Crime, which is shocking to Nature.

Nov. 11. Kosinski, in the Course of the Interrogatories which he has undergone, had made some surprising Discoveries, wherein several Persons of Consequence are said to be concerned. Himself, and Two other Chiefs of the Confederates, it seems, took an Oath on the Image of the Holy Virgin, to the Sieur Pulawski, that they would kill the King. There is no Reason now to doubt of the Blackness of Soul of this Pulawski, whose Generosity, Valour, and Piety, have been for some Time so highly extolled. We see plainly that the Love for Religion, of which the Confederates have made such a notable Parade, doth not debar them from committing Murder, or any other most atrocious Crimes. The Monster Pulawski, since the Attempt upon the King's Life, has been defeated by the Russians, and is said to have fled to Czestochau with only about 50 of his Men. Lukaski was taken the next Day Three Miles from Warsaw, proclaiming every where that he had killed the King by Order of the Generality.

Nov. 16. This Moment we are informed, that Gen. Romanzow has retaken Giurgewo by Storm; there were in the Fortrefs a very large Magazine and about 150 Pieces of Cannon. The Count effected this Enterprize with a Detachment from his Army; the main Body he sent over the Danube to oppose the grand Visir, and to prevent him from coming to the Assistance of the Fortrefs. The grand Visir declined making his Way to Giurgewo through the Corps of the Russians; the latter, therefore, attacked him, totally defeated him, and took 107 Pieces of Cannon, besides a great many other Trophies of War; the grand Visir then fled towards Adrianople. This Advice is confirmed by another private Letter from the same Place; but as this Account is of great Importance, we must wait for a further and more authentic Confirmation thereof.

HAMBURG, Nov. 15. They write from Moscow, that a contagious Distemper, which carried off daily near 1000 Persons, at present does not make such Ravages among them, the Number of their Dead every Day being only about 700.

PETERSBURGH, Nov. 15. On Wednesday last died here, universally lamented, after having been for some Time confined to her Bed, Lady Cathcart, Wife of his Excellency Lord Cathcart, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary at this Court.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 21. Count Orlov is lately arrived at Imbros, with Thirty three Russian Ships. We have further learnt, that the Russians have in all Sixty-six Sail of Ships, which are so stationed as to join at a short Notice, on the first favourable Wind, to attempt the Passage of the Dardanelles.

PARIS, Nov. 26. The King is going to resume the Possession of the Estates that have been alienated from the Crown. The Law by which these Estates are to be restored, has passed in Council, and will soon be presented to Parliament. The Deputies of the Farmers General, and Receivers General of the Finances, have been sent for to Court, where the Comptroller demanded of the former 100,000 Livres each. And of the others a certain Sum by Way of loan; the whole Amount of which, it is said, will be Six Millions from the former, and Three Millions from the latter.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 16. A Spanish Man of War has taken a Barbary Corsair in the Mediterranean, and carried her into Barcelona; there was another in Company, but the Second Broadside she received some Shot went through her Sides, and she sunk immediately.

It is reported, that Articles of Impeachment are expected to be exhibited, at a proper Season, against Two great Persons, which it is thought will be followed by many more.

Letters from Sweden inform, that the young and truly patriotic Monarch of that Kingdom, has declared his Intention of introducing a Law into that Country, similar to the Habeas Corpus Act in England.

They write from Minorca, that the Harbour of Mahon has just been fortified by a very large swinging Boom and Chain strongly cramped with Iron, and of several Tons Weight, capable of resisting the Shock of several Enemies Ships of the Line abreast, should any hostile Attempt be made.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Spinosa, a Spanish Frigate, has just put in there with a Corsair of Saltee, taken after an obstinate Engagement of Three Hours.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Dublin we are informed, that Dr. Lucas, the late celebrated Irish Patriot, died so poor, that, like a Second Aristides, his Family must be taken Care of at the publick Expence; a rare Instance of modern Patriotism, when it is well known he has often refused 1000l. a Year Pension for himself, and a Majoralty for his eldest Son, who has been living ever since the last Peace on Lieutenant's Half-pay.

By a Gentleman, a Native of Great-Britain, lately an Officer in the Russian Service in the Mediterranean, we are informed that the foreign Officers and Sailors of all Nations, who have entered into the Russian Service, are heartily sick and tired of the fame, the Russians being very arbitrary and tyrannical, as well as conceited and ignorant. It was thought this was the principal Reason why the gallant Admiral Elphinstone, and other Officers, quitted that Service.

The following we are told of as an authentic Narrative: An Algerine Chebeck of 30 Guns, which was taken by the Spaniards, the Captain thereof wrote to the Dey, informing him, that he was in no Condition to have resisted, having received much Damage in a Scuffle with a French Frigate, with whom he maintained an obstinate Dispute near Four Hours. The Dey immediately ordered an Embargo on all the French Ships in the Port of Algiers, severely reprimanded the French Consul, and dispatched a Vessel to Marseilles, to demand Satisfaction for the Insult he received.

Yesterday a Cow, not bigger than a large Dog, and a Calf, brought from the Indies by one of the Ships just arrived, were carried to St. James's as a Present for the Prince of Wales.

A recruiting Serjeant for the East-India Company, who lives in Exeter-street, Strand, lately enlisted a Person for the Company's Service, who, on going to be attested on Wednesday last, proved to be a Girl, to the great Disappointment of the Serjeant, who for near a Fortnight had provided her with Diet, Lodging, and Necessaries. She is not above 14 Years of Age, and had dressed herself like a Country Lad.

Nov. 20. In the first Conference between Lord Rochford and the Spanish Ambassador on the Subject of the Insult lately offered to the British Flag at Carthage, his Lordship spoke as became the Minister of a great Nation, with the utmost Firmness and Spirit, insisting upon the amplest Satisfaction for the Insult committed; to which Prince Masserano, like a true old seasoned Veteran in the Spanish Politics, made Answer with the greatest Coolness and Serenity, "That he was extremely mortified at the News of so disagreeable an Event, to which he was an entire Stranger, not having received from his Court the least Intelligence thereto relating; but that he was so thoroughly persuaded of the good and pacific Intentions of the King his Master, that he took upon himself to promise every Satisfaction, in case the Governor should be found to have exceeded the Orders of his Court, and transgressed against his Duty."—Had the Ambassador said, that the Governor had exceeded his Orders in searching our Ships, the Answer would have been clear and satisfactory; all the Rest concludes nothing, and really means nothing.

Nov. 21. Advice is received, that a French Man of War has taken, on the Banks of Newfoundland, an American Vessel laden with Fish, under Pretence that the Fish were caught in the Bounds allowed to the

French in the last Treaty of Peace, by which they had forfeited both Ship and Cargo. The same Advices say, that the French have engrossed the greatest Part of the Fishery, and have intimated many of our Vessels; Complaints of which have been sent home, but that no Steps have yet been taken to call them to account for it.

Nov. 25. On Thursday the Cause about the Socage Estate, in the Neighbourhood of Carlisle, between the Duke of Portland and Sir James Lowther, came on in the Court of Exchequer, and was resumed Yesterday.

The great Cause between Sir James Lowther and the Duke of Portland is certainly finally determined by the Trial on Wednesday last. The Title of the Duke to Ingleswood Forest is now established by the *Nuliam Tempus* Act passed last Session, which declares an undisturbed Possession of Sixty Years a sufficient Title, and now precludes Government from granting a fresh Lease. The Estate has been in the Portland Family near 64 Years.

Yesterday came on before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster-Hall, the great Cause between Sir James Lowther, Bart. Plaintiff, and the Duke of Portland, Defendant, in Consequence of a Grant made to Sir James Lowther of the Forest of Ingleswood, in the Year 1767, of Lands being for upwards of Seventy Years in the Possession of the Family of the Duke of Portland. Their Lordships came into Court about Nine o'Clock, and after waiting near an Hour for Baron Adams, the Chief Baron received a Letter from his Lordship, informing him of the Impossibility of his attending the Court that Day, on Account of the Death of Lady Adams. The Court then entered into the Business of the Day, and recited all the Records and Privileges of the Crown from Edward the First to the Lease made to Sir James Lowther; when, after a full, candid, and most impartial Examination of the said Lease, it was found invalid, agreeable to the Statute made in the First Year of Queen Anne, which recites, "That upon every Grant, Lease, or Assurance, there be reserved a reasonable Rent, not being under the Third Part of the clear Yearly Value of such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, &c. as shall be contained in such Lease or Grant." Sir James Lowther's Grant from the Crown being only a Quitrent of 13s. 4d. for the whole Forest of Ingleswood, was immediately judged by the Court an *inadequate Third Portion*, and he was nonsuited accordingly.

Extract of a Letter from Frankfurt, October 18.

"It is said, that a Captain from Salee, who has passed the Winter at Hamburg, under Pretence of repairing his Vessel, has performed a secret Commission given him by the Emperor of Morocco, which was to engage several People in this Town, to trade to the Coast of Africa, and the Spanish Seas, where the said Sovereign has promised them entire Security. It seems the Emperor of Morocco intends establishing a new System in the Administration of his Empire, and that he proposes transforming a Parcel of Corsairs into a trading Fleet. It is also ascertained, that for this same Reason he keeps up a Correspondence with several Genoese Merchants."

The Publick may be assured, notwithstanding every Report to the contrary, that General Paoli, the late illustrious Corsican Chief, is possessed of a large Property in our Funds, though we cannot pretend to ascertain the exact Sum. The General lives as happily in England as the Recollection of the disastrous Fate of his Country can permit him, being greatly esteemed and caressed by a numerous and valuable Set of Acquaintance, among whom we can with Pleasure enumerate those Characters of a Lytleton, a Pembroke and a Harcourt, which will for ever shine distinguished in the Annals of Fame. The General is particularly fond of the polite Arts of Painting and Musick, which, we are happy to say, are cultivated to an astonishing Degree, as well by the Ingenuity of private Persons, as the elaborate Skill of the publick Professors in this Country. We are likewise informed that Paoli has signified to his Friends his Intention of residing for the Remainder of his Days in England. This probably will induce him to turn his Thoughts towards Matrimony (as, in the Account which Mr. Boswell gives of Corsica, he relates a Conversation which passed between the General and himself on that Subject); We have only to wish therefore on this Occasion, that the Lady whom he honours with his Choice, may possess every Accomplishment that can adorn the female Character, and prove herself deserving of so truly great and noble a Man.

Lords North, Mansfield, Sandwich, and Hillsborough, the Two Secretaries, the Lord Chancellor, Archbishop of Canterbury, and all the Members of the Privy Council, attended Yesterday at St. James's.

A Vessel from Genoa brings an Account, that a very daring Conspiracy has lately been discovered there, composed of the Natives and other Inhabitants, to murder the whole Council with the Burghers. Two or Three Hundred were found actually under Arms, and fired a Signal of Revolt. This is the Third Conspiracy there within these Two Years.

We are assured there was lately a sharp Altercation between the Premier and Lord Sandwich, respecting our present disgraceful Submission to the injurious Treatment of Spain; when the First Lord of the Admiralty nobly declared, that should the next Advices from Admiral Rodney not be in every Respect satisfactory, and War not instantly declared, he would resign. He said he gloried in being in the Service of his King and Country; but that he would not remain at the Head of the Admiralty of England, and see the British Flag insulted with Impunity by Spain.

Before the last War we imported from our Colonies about 70,000 Hogheads of Sugar annually, which, from our Acquisitions upon the Peace, is increased to 130,000, notwithstanding Sugar is dear, owing to the Luxury of the Age, and the vile Spirit of engrossing. Mr. Bath, it is said, in this Article alone, turns near a Million and a Quarter every Year, and can raise the Price of that Commodity at his Pleasure.

The Interest of the Established Church seems to be upon the Decline; most of the Directors of the Bank and other great Companies, with a Third of the Court of Aldermen, being Dissenters.

A Letter from Seegal mentions, that a Crew of Pirates, in an armed Schooner, who had committed divers Robberies on the Coast, finding themselves pursued by an English Man of War, and that it was impossible to escape her, blew themselves up, by setting Fire to the Powder Room, and every one on Board perished.

On Saturday Morning last the Insurance on Merchandize was advanced near Five per Cent. in this City, on a Supposition that a Rupture is on the very Eve of breaking out.

Nov. 30. Advice is said to be received that the St. Anne, Capt. Delamore, from Newfoundland to Dunkirk was lost the 20th Instant, at the Entrance of Dogger Harbour, and that every Soul on board perished.

The Britannia, Jackson, of Lynn, was driven out of the Harbour of Shields the 17th Inst. and went upon the Stern Sands, where she was broken.

The great Dispute between the Duke of Portland and Sir James Lowther, is said to have cost one of the Parties 15,000l.

Since the arrival of Sir Gilbert Elliot, the Buckingham-house Junta (of which he is Chairman) have begun to act. The first Object of their Consideration was, the Marriage of the Duke of Cumberland. Full of Reluctance at his having presumed to marry an English Woman, this Scotch and German Board, have determined to pursue him with the utmost Rancour and Persecution. But reflecting a little upon some past Transactions, they, upon mature Deliberation, have resolved, That the Crown shall not carry on his Persecution, lest it should make the Duke popular, and open the Eyes of the People as to the Cause of it; but that the Parliament, or as it has not been improperly called, the present *Negro Parliament*, shall do the dirty Work. This may be depended upon as the FACT; and the Publick are desired to keep their Eyes upon it, at the Meeting of Parliament.

This Day's Mail brings the following further Particulars relative to the Attempt on the Life of the King of Poland.—Lukaski, Chief of the Assassins, and who tore from the King the Order of Prussia, ordered Kosinski to give the King the *Coup de Grace*. Kosinski led the King into the Wood of Marrimont, to make an End of him there, but hearing the Noise of Horsemen, who, indeed were People in quest of his Majesty, he was terrified at the Peril he was in; and here it is that Providence was visibly remarkable. The Villain, perplexed and agitated with a Sense of his Crime was staggered and delayed the Execution of it: The King observed his Resolution altered, and availed himself of it. Kosinski said to him, "I know that to kill the King is a great Sin, but I have taken an Oath to kill you." His Majesty answered him, "I see thou art not yet grown gray in thy Iniquity; if thou knowest that it is a great Sin to kill the King, how dost thou dare to take an Oath to commit a Sin?" Kosinski replied, "But I have, however, taken that Oath; and at last, if I do not kill you, I shall lose my own Head." Upon which the King answered; "If thou believest me to be a King, thou oughtest to believe that I have Power to spare thy Life." At last, Kosinski, giving way to remorse of Conscience, confessed, that he shuddered at the Thoughts of killing his Sovereign, and knew not what to do. His Majesty proposed to him to go to Warsaw with him; but Kosinski still strongly expressed his Fears; for, said he, "it is common to promise many Things in a Case of Necessity, which cannot afterwards be granted." The King then proposed to him, that, "if he would not trust to his Word, he might leave him alone, and make his Escape. Kosinski, convinced then of his Majesty's Sincerity, declared that "he would go with the King to Warsaw, although he did deserve to lose his Head; but that he was unacquainted with the Road." In Consequence he confessed that the King should conduct him.

Wagers of Five to One are laid at the West-End of the Town, that a certain Speech, which will be spoken on the 21st of January next before an August Assembly, will contain a *perfect Satisfaction* being obtained by his good Brother and Ally of Spain.

Dec. 2. On Saturday Morning his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland arrived at Windsor Lodge from France, but has not yet been at Court.

A Letter from Scotland to a Gentleman in Town says, "Your News-papers will have informed you of the vast Inundation in all Parts of the North, and the extraordinary Movement of Solway Moss. I had the Curiosity to ride and see the Devastation it had made. Many Hundred Acres of the most beautiful Inclosures are covered with it, and now appear as wild as any Part of Penrith Fell. Ten Villages are destroyed by it but no Lives lost. The People, Goods, and Cattle, were taken out at the Roofs of the Houses, and walked into the Moss. Before we came to the Part in Motion, the Ground was broke into vast Chasms as with an Earthquake. We stood and saw many Acres of Ground in Motion; by my Watch it moved about Two Yards in a Minute."

In the Beginning of the Reign of King Edward I. 280 Jews were found guilty of clipping and adulterating the current Coin of the Kingdom, whom that great and wise Monarch ordered for immediate Execution.

Dec. 5. The Lords of the Treasury have ordered Money to be issued out for paying his Majesty's Civil List Revenue to Midsummer last.

We hear, that his Majesty has ordered 1000 Guineas to be distributed among poor Housekeepers in Westminster.

The Two Brothers, Glynn, from South-Carolina to Liverpool, in Ballast, was lost going over the Bar, at the former Place; the Captain and Crew were saved.

Dec. 7. They write from Brest, that a Man of War, outward bound, for Newfoundland, was run ashore in a hard Gale of Wind, near the Mouth of the Vallaine, and stranded.

It is said, that a certain great Personage is in Scotland, with, and affected by the late desperate Conspiracy and Assassination of the King of Poland, that his Guard will be doubled for the future, whenever he goes out.

Dec. 10. The Earl of Chatham was rather indisposed on Sunday Morning last; but was in good Spirits. The Friends of Liberty wish to see his Lordship in Office again, bearing in Remembrance perhaps the Sentiment of Pyrrhus, when he owned that Cines had acquired greater Conquest by his Tongue than he (Pyrrhus) had done by his Arms.

Dec. 11. It is said that the Prince and Princess of Brunswick, on their Arrival in this Kingdom, will be desired to show no Countenance to a Lady lately married to one of the Royal Family.

A House is taken in St. James's Street by Order of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, for the Reception of the Princess of Brunswick, who is expected here in about Three Weeks.

Private Letters from Munich hint, that important Designs are certainly in agitation at that Court, and that the Ministry are busied about rising extraordinary Supplies.

The Preparations for War, which continue to be made in Denmark, occasion many Conjectures; but we are not able to ascertain their Object. It is asserted that his Danish Majesty intends to embody the Militia of Holstein this Winter.

A Correspondent informs us, that there is now a great Intimacy subsisting between the Premier and the Lord Chancellor, inasmuch that the former is scarce a Day without consulting the latter.

CANTERBURY, November 26.

Monday.—Osborne, Eliza from Madrid, passed through this City on his Road to London; who says, that Spain is making every warlike Preparation, and at the same Time is so exceedingly cautious of having their Intentions divulged, that no Strangers are admitted into their Arsenals or Dock, but every Thing is kept as profound a Secret as possible.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.

On Wednesday Evening arrived here from Charles Town, South-Carolina, the Brigantine Charles-Town Packet, Capt. Wright, in whom came Passenger the Rev. Dr. Smith, Provost of the College of this City. We hear that the Doctor has received upwards of 1000l. Sterling, from the disinterested and public spirited Gentlemen of that Colony, for the Use of the College.

On Saturday last, the Weather was so warm, that the Mercury, in Fahrenheit's Thermometer stood at 65 D. in the Shade. The same Degrees of Heat have not been felt here for these many Years at this Season.—For some Time our Navigation, which has been obstructed with the Ice, was entirely opened, so that several Vessels came up on Saturday Afternoon.

We hear that the Cold, which prevailed so universally in this City in January last, is now rising in many Parts of the Country, particularly in the Lower Counties, where, we are informed, it hath proved fatal Numbers.

The Conolly, Capt. Miller, who sailed from Dublin the 11th of October for this Port, and was reported to have been lost on the Coast of Wales, is put into Antigua, after being blown off our Coast, where her Mainmast was carried away on the 19th of December, in Lat. 36: 49. Long. 69: 53. She got into Antigua on the 21st Ult.

On the 27th of December, the Sloop Two Brothers, Arthur Seed, Master, sailed from Cape Francois, but unfortunately was lost on the 31st Ult. the Wind being at E. S. E. and likewise all the Cargo, except a few Hogsheads of Molasses. The Crew with great Difficulty saved their Lives.

Captain Budden who had sailed from Antigua for this Port, is drove back to St. Eustasia.

On the 2d Ult. put into Antigua, the Sloop Cypres, John Gunby, Master, belonging to Pocomoke in Maryland, after having been blown off the Coast of Virginia, on the 1st of December, and had all her Sail torn to Pieces.

Captain Blewer, from South-Carolina, on the 16th Inst. off Cape Hatteras, spoke a Sloop, Captain Green, from Antigua for North Carolina, out 49 Days.

Captain Robertson, from London, on the 22d Ult. in Lat. 28: 30. Long. 45: 30, spoke a Schooner, Captain Liborne, from New-York to Cayenne, out 20 Days; On the 2d Inst. in Lat. 22: 58. Long. 51: 30, spoke a Sloop from New-London to Barbados, out 15 Days; and the same Day, spoke the Ship Britannia, Capt. Walderman, from New-York for Barbados, out 19 Days, all well.

Captain Lovett, from Falmouth, on the 23d Ult. in Lat. 39: 4. Long. 59, spoke a Schooner, Capt. Macclennahan, from Calico-Bay for Barbados, out 6 Days; and on the 31st, on the Edge of Soundings, spoke a Schooner from Dominica for New-York, out 5 Weeks, all well.

The Ship Britannia, Captain Falconer is arrived at London; and the Snow Anna, Captain Livingston, from this Port, is arrived at Liverpool.

Capt. Conyngham, from Antigua, on the 23d Ult. in Lat. 37, Long. 72, spoke a Schooner from North Carolina for Bolton, out Three Days; and on the 25th, spoke a Schooner, (but could not learn the Master's Name) from Antigua for Virginia, out Three Weeks.

Capt. Craig, from this Port, is arrived at Antigua. The Brig Charming Molly, Capt. Morrel, bound to Baltimore, was blown off the Coast, and is put into Antigua.

A large Ship, Captain Boon, bound to Calico-Bay belonging to Liverpool, put into Antigua distressed. A Ship from Glasgow for Bolton, likewise put into Antigua, having lost her Fore-mast.

The Lady Gage, Captain Kemble, from New-York and the Jane, Oliver, from Maryland, arrived at the 9th of December.

A. N. N. Since our Capt. Page, his Voyage had Half his the utmost D ring the Rem

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To be sold, a got the next 1773, at

UPWARD mostly among them Furnace Ke Carters; abo

gons, Capts Books, a Bri each, which Time betwe Land conra

Bridge in Sp together or chafers, the tees of Mr Sale and m count will Bonds not aeral Court

THER near County, tal on the near 43 Hands The Ow perty and p

A. N. N. A. P. O. L. I. S. March 5.
Since our last arrived in *Parowm* the *Trimley*,
Capt. Page, from London, in whom came Passenger
Capt. Parker, who informs, that Capt. Greener, on
his Voyage Home, met with very bad Weather, and
had Half his Hands washed over Board; it was with
the utmost Difficulty he could navigate his Ship dur-
ing the Remainder of the Passage.

A FEW remaining Copies of the LAWS passed
last Session of Assembly; as also of the
PROCEEDINGS upon the Conference, the AD-
DRESS to the GOVERNOR upon the Subject of his
PROCLAMATION, the RESOLVES therewith sent,
and the GOVERNOR'S ANSWER thereto, may be had
at the Printing-Office.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON,
At their Store on the Front of the Dock in Annapolis,
have just imported, in the *Trimley*, Capt. Page,
from London.

A VERY large and compleat Assortment of Eu-
ropean and East-India Goods suitable for the
Spring and Summer Seasons, which they will sell
very cheap, for ready Money or short Credit. Also
British Sail Duck, Loaf Sugar, London Porter, ge-
nuine Port Wine, and old Barbados Cane Spirit.

THOMAS BROOKE HODGKIN
Has just imported from London, in the *Trimley*, Capt.
Page, a Variety of Merchandise for Sale, at his
Store near the Church in Annapolis; among which
are,

LADIES fashionable and genteel Garnet, Pearl,
Passe, Wax and Jet Necklaces and Ear-rings,
Garnet, Tortoiseshell Passe and Marquise Combs,
Gold Locketts and Croffes, Marquise, Coque de
Pearl and Passe Sprigs and Pins, Stone and Passe
Shoe, Knee, Stock and Hat Buckles, Mocho and
gilt Bracelets, plain Gold and Stone Broaches, ele-
gant polished Steel Shoe and Knee Buckles, super-
fine double gilt Filligree Pinchbeck ditto, gilt E-
twees, a great Variety of Head and Breast Flowers,
Silver and Pinchbeck Watches and Chains, Gold
Rings set with Garnets, ditto of other Fancies,
Tortoiseshell and Paper Snuff-Boxes, the best Steel
Chapes for Passe Buckles, ditto for common Buck-
les, white and green Ivory Handle Knives and
Forks with and without Shagreen Cases, Ivory
Knives and Forks Silver mounted, Ebony and Red-
wood ditto, superfine polished Penknives, common
ditto, Four Blade Pocket Knives, Cutteau and Oy-
ster ditto, Surveyors plotting Instruments and Mag-
nets, fine polished Scissars in Cases, large Iron Cafe
Locks, with genteel Brass Knockers, Cover Plate,
Desk, Closet and Pad Locks, Copper Kettles from
20 to 12 Gallons, Fish Kettles, Stew Pans and Skil-
lets, Japaned Tea Trays and Waiters, Japaned
Plate Warmers and Stands, Brass Candlesticks,
broad Bottom Nursery ditto, Ink Stands and Wafer
Glasses, Flat Top and Brass Bird Cages with Water
Glasses, elegant Glass Pyramids and Desert Stands,
Sylabub and Gelly Glasses, Punch and Wine ditto,
flowered and plain Tumblers, Quart and Pint De-
canters, genteel Glass Candlesticks and Wax Ta-
pers, Cruets and Salts, London Crown Glass 14 by
12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9 and 10 by 8, Mens Gold
laced, plain Beaver, Castor and Felt Hats, Boys
Silver laced and plain ditto, Mens and Boys Buck-
skin and Beaver Gloves, plain, Silver and Steel
mounted, Morocco and As skin Pocket Books,
Harpischord, Violincello, and Fiddle Strings, black
Lead Pots and Crucibles for Silversmiths, Files and
other Tools for ditto.

Also Barbados Spirit Four Years old, by the Hog-
head or smaller Quantity, fine Hyson Tea in Canis-
ters at 2/6, and other Articles not enumerated.

Virginia, February 4, 1772.
To be sold, on Monday the 9th of March, if fair, if
not the next fair Day, on Credit till the 25th of April
1773, at the Place where Mr. Benjamin Grymes
lived, about Six Miles from Fredericksburg,

UPWARDS of One Hundred likely Slaves,
mostly young Men and Women; there are a-
mong them several good Forge Men, a very good
Furnace Keeper, several Watermen, Colliers and
Carters; about Fifty Horses and Oxen, several Wag-
gons, Carps, &c. sundry Household Furniture and
Books, a Brig and Schooner about 100 Tons Burden
each, which the Subscriber will agree for at any
Time between this and the Day of Sale; a Tract of
Land containing 2000 Acres, lying near Lower
Bridge in Spotsylvania County, which will be sold all
together or in Parcels, as will best suit the Pur-
chasers, they giving Bond and Security to the Trus-
tees of Mr. Benjamin Grymes, who will attend the
Sale and make a good Title. Five per Cent. Dis-
count will be allowed for ready Money, and all
Bonds not discharged in the Time of the April ge-
neral Court 1773, to bear Interest from their Date.
ANTH. THORNTON, jun.
Agent to the Trustees.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Otty,
near Hoad's Mill, on Patapsco Falls, Baltimore
County, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, branded
on the near Buttock something like 7 is old, about
43 Hands high, and trots.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Pro-
perty and paying Charges,

A YOUNG MAN, who is properly qualified to
teach the Latin, Greek, and English Languages;
a perfect Master of Arithmetick, writes tolerable,
of an unexceptionable Character, has been Seven
Months in the Country, would engage to serve any
Gentleman in the Station of Tutor; and may be
heard of by applying at Mr. Stephen May's, at the
Washburn's, Prince George's County.

N. B. If properly encouraged, he would teach a
publick School, though he would give the Preference
to the other.

SIXTY POUNDS REWARD.

February 23, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Little
Pope Creek, in Frederick County, Maryland, the
Five following Servant Men, viz.

EDWARD RYLOT, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches
high, pale yellow Countenance, straight black Hair
and black Eyes, had One of his Ancesters put out of
Place, very bad fore Shins, and is about 27 Years
of Age.

JOHN POLLARD, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high,
middling clear Skin, down Look, gray Eyes, straight
brown Hair, a large Scar on his Breast which came
by a Scald, about 25 Years old, and is well set.

JOHN BISSEY, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high,
bold faggy Look, gray Eyes, straight black Hair,
much pitted with the Small-Pox, and is about 22
Years of Age.

WILLIAM NORRIS, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches
high, a well set Fellow, fresh Countenance, Pot-
belly'd, has a flat Nose and straight brown Hair.

HENRY WITMORE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches
high, a slim Fellow, brown Skin, fresh Colour,
black Eyes, and curled black Hair.

All the above Servants had on under Jackets of
white Linsey, Breeches of white Kersey, white Yarn
Stockings, Country made Shoes the Bottoms of
which are well nailed, and old Felt Hats; Three of
them had on blue Fearnought Jackets, and Two
had on white Kersey Jackets; they all had on coarse
Country made Shirts. They took with them a new
Felt Hat, Country Cloth great Coat, new gray
Bearskin close body'd Coat, old white Cotton ditto,
and an old Linen Jacket. They took also 5 Horses,
viz 4 Waggon Horses, and One black riding Horse
about 15 Hands high, 3 Years old, has a Scar on
his near Side with some white Hairs; the 4 are shod
all round; One is a black Stallion, has some Saddle
Spots, about 15 Hands high, and 11 Years old;
One large bright bay, about 15 Hands and a Half
high, 10 Years old, they both pace; One dark bay,
about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, branded N. O.
on the near Buttock; One bright bay, 13 Hands
and a Half high, 7 Years old, they both trot.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and Horses
shall be entitled to the above Reward under the fol-
lowing Conditions, viz. For each and every Horse
40 Shillings, and for each and every Man Four
Pounds if taken within a Mile from Home, if taken
within 100 Miles from Home 40 Pounds, and if
taken within 200 Miles from Home 60 Pounds, as
in Proportion for each Man and Horse. The above
Reward to be paid if brought Home to the Subscri-
ber, but if secured in any Jail, so that the Owner
gets them again, Two Thirds of the above Reward
shall be paid as above proportioned, by
(w3) **EDWARD STEVENSON.**

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Jacks, in
the Barrens of Baltimore County, taken up as
a Stray, a small bay Mare, 9 or 10 Years old, with
a small Blaze in her Face, her near hind Foot white,
trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Shoul-
der M
15.

The Owner may have her again on proving Pro-
perty and paying Charges.

February 23, 1772.
To be sold by the Subscriber, Executor of the last Will
and Testament of Edward Norwood, deceased,

PART of a Tract of Land situated in Baltimore
County, and bounding on the Ferry Branch of
Patapsco River, containing 75 Acres, called and
known by the Name of *Cum's Adventure*, whereon
is an excellent Iron Mine, and so convenient to the
Water, that a Vessel of 200 Tons may load within
50 Yards of the Bank; it is now opened, only by
making a small Vessel there is a tolerable good
Dwelling House on the Land, and sundry other
Out-Houses. The above Land will be exposed to
Sale at Mr. Little's, in Baltimore-Town, on Monday
the 13th of April next.

Likewise will be exposed to Sale, at Mr. Rickett's,
at Elk-Ridge Landing, on Tuesday the 14th of April,
the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in
the County aforesaid, viz. *Tap-Yard*, 66 Acres,
Partnership, 22, *Goshan*, 60, *Gannon's Delight*, 40,
Better Hope, 20, and *Norwood's Chance*, 10 Acres;
wherein is an excellent Mill Seat, and always Water
sufficient to turn any Mill that may be erected there-
on, and none of the above Lands are more than 8
Miles from Baltimore Town.

EDWARD NORWOOD.
N. B. Any Person that is inclinable to purchase,
may view any of the Premises, by applying as
above.

February 22, 1772.
To be sold at publick Vendue, for Cash or short Credit,
on Wednesday the First Day of April next, if fair, if
not the next good Day, at the late Dwelling House of
Dr. James Thompson, in Anne-Arundel County,
the Effects of said Thompson, consisting of Beds,
Chairs, Tables, &c. and likewise his Medi-
cines, Shop Furniture and Physical Books, amount-
ing to about 15 Pounds Sterling. All Persons in-
debted to said Thompson, on Bond, Note, or Book
Account, are desired to attend and discharge their
respective Balances; those who have any Claims a-
gainst the Estate are requested to bring them in le-
gally proved.
(t.s.) **WILLIAM SMYTH, Administrator.**

To be leased for a Term of Years,
A PART of *Clear Farms*, in several Lots of
100 Acres each, about Four Miles from Bla-
denburg, several of the Lots improved, and will an-
swer either for planting or farming, convenient to a
good Market, a large Quantity of valuable Meadow
Ground. Also a good Farm, with Two Negro Men
(Farmers). Stock and Utensils of farming to be en-
tered on immediately. For Terms apply to the
Subscriber in Bladenburg.
(w3) **JAMES HUNT.**

February 13, 1772.
SOME People have made Pretences for landing
on *Peel's Island*, and trespassing on the Rights
of its Owner; such Freedom will not be overlooked
for the future; nothing will there be disposed of or
bargained for.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dec. 17, 1772.
RAN away the last of Sept. from the Subscriber's
Plantation near Annapolis, a Negro Man,
named JEM, a short Fellow, about Forty Years of
Age; Had on, a Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig
Shirt and Trousers, an old Felt Hat, and a Pair of
old Shoes.

Whoever will bring him to his Master shall re-
ceive the above Reward, paid by
(w3) **JAMES WALLINGSFORD.**

Prince George's County, February 22, 1772.
COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway,
Negro *Moses*, who says he formerly belonged
to a certain *Michael Wood*, in St. Mary's County,
who sold him to *Samuel Callard* on the Eastern Branch
of *Patowmack*. His Master is desired to pay Charges
and take him from
RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Rutland,
near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a small
pied Heifer, about Three Years old, mark'd, but
uncertain. The Owner may have her again on
proving Property and paying Charges.

T O B E S O L D.
A Neat Philadelphia made Chair and Harness;
also a large Chair Horse, Five Years old.
Any Person desirous of purchasing either, may
know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber in
Annapolis.
(w3) **RICHARD POTTS.**

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

January 28, 1772.
ALL Persons who have any Demands against the
Estate of Edward Norwood, late of Baltimore
County, deceased, are desired to bring their Ac-
counts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted;
and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired
to make immediate Payment, to
(8w) **EDWARD NORWOOD, Executor.**

TAKEN up at the Mouth of Rock Creek, Pa-
tapsco River, a Ship's Long-Boat, about
Fifteen Feet long by the Keel, Six by the Beam,
and Two and a Half deep in the Hold. Had in
her an Oar, a Boat-hook, and a turned Bowl. The
Owner may have her, on proving Property and pay-
ing Charges to Thomas Rutland, living near Anna-
polis.

Pigg-Point, Jan. 7, 1772.
To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 17th of
March next, at the House of Mrs. Charlton, in Fre-
derick-Town, for Sterling or Current Money,
THE Plantation that lately belonged to Mr.
Edward Sprigg, junr. being Part of Three
Tracts of Land, *Self Defence*, *Happy Choice*, and *Final*
Conclusion; all adjacent to each other, containing a-
bout 560 Acres, situate near the Sugar-haf Moun-
tain; there are several Houses and other valuable
Improvements. The Soil is good for Corn, Wheat,
and Tobacco. A Plot of the Land may be seen on
the Day of Sale, by applying to
(t) **THOMAS MORTON, junr.**

POETS CORNER.

The Eleventh ODE of the Second Book of HORACE, imitated.

CEASE to enquire, my restless Friend,
About the Arms of France and Spain,
What is't to you, what they intend,
Divided by th' Atlantick Main;
Rather enjoy, with temperate Ufe,
The few scant Blessings fill your own,
Than, led by Fashion, idly loofe,
In Politicks, Life's little Sun.
The Days of Youth fly swift away,
And dry old Age comes on apace,
Too soon must Love and am'rous Play
To Sickness and to Years give Place.
Nor with unchanging Honours bloom
The Flow'rs, so heauteous in the Spring,
Nor constant shines the radiant Moon,
Girt in One solid Silver Ring.
Why then thus waste the present Day
In busy Counsels, publick Strife;
And, misapply'd, let slip away
The sportive Hours of social Life?
Beneath this Sycamore's cool Shade
Or Poplar, on the verdant Ground
Why not at Ease, supinely laid,
Circling the jovial Bowl around?
Here fragrant Roses, Jasmin fair,
Woodbines and Violets flourish gay,
Whilst ev'ry sharp corrosive Care
Heart-easing Bacchus drives away.
What Boy attends?—Bring Ice in Halls
That we therein may cool our Wine;
Hence sparkling Burgundy shall taste
Fragrant as Nectar, Drink divine.
Quick to melodious Delia fly,
And bid her bring her soft Guittar,
Not stay to dress, but hither hie,
Uncomb'd, or a la Grecque, her Hair.

PHILANDER.

January 16, 1772.

THE Trustees of the Poor for Prince George's County, having purchased 100 Acres of Land, according to Act of Assembly, to build a House for the Poor of said County, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at Upper Marlborough, on Monday the 2d Day of March, in order to contract with Workmen to build a Brick Building for the above Purpose. There are on the Land very good Clay, Sand, Water, Wood and Scantling. Any Persons inclinable to apply on that Day, or before, may leave their Proposals in Writing with any of the Trustees.

JOHN FENALL BEALL,
NATHANIEL MAGRUDER,
STEPHEN WEST,
EDWARD SPRIGG,
NATHANIEL OFFUTT.

(6w)

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY

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

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

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

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

Reest Meredith, Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
James & Drinker, Stocker & Wharton,
Willing & Morris, Samuel Morris, junr.
Edward Penington, James Wharton.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, 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.

THE Vestry of Queen Anne's Parish, in Prince George's County, give this publick Notice, that they will attend at their Church, on the Second Tuesday in March next, to contract with Workmen to build a new Brick Church in the said Parish, 60 Feet by 46 Feet. Any Person or Persons, intended to undertake the said Building, are requested to meet the Vestry at the Time and Place above-mentioned, to give in their Proposals.

Signed per Order,
(w6) SAMUEL TYLER, Register.

Jan. 6, 1772.

To be sold at Frederick-Town, on Thursday the 28th Day of May next, 6300 Acres of Land, by Virtue of an Act of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, empowering the Executors of Col. Thomas Colvill, to grant Deeds to Mr. John Semple, his Heirs, or Assigns, for a certain Tract of Land, called Merryland, in Frederick County, and Province aforesaid, containing 6300 Acres.

WE the Subscribers being Assigns of the said Semple, and having received from the Executors of Col. Colvill, sufficient Deeds for the Land aforesaid, do hereby undertake to dispose of the same, at the Time and Place above-mentioned. It is laid off into Lots, in the most advantageous Manner, so that any one of them will make One, Two, or Three good Settlements, as will appear by the Plat, a Copy of which may be seen at the Coffee-Houses of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Annapolis, in the Hands of Cumberland Wilson, Dumfries, Adam Stuart, George-Town, and Mr. Charles Beatty, Frederick-Town, who will direct those desirous of seeing the Land, to a Person acquainted with the Boundaries, on or near the Premises, who will shew them the same; but as we intend to meet on the Spot ourselves a few Days before the Sale, in order to run the Lines, &c. those inclinable to purchase will have an Opportunity of viewing it with us, by attending from Monday the 25th, till the 28th, the Day of Sale.

This Land is very suitable for planting or farming, being well watered and timbered, no Settlement having ever been made on it, and a very good Soil; it lies along the Banks of Patowmack River, adjoining it for a considerable Way, near to Harper's Ferry, the main Road from which, to Frederick-Town (a very flourishing populous Place) runs through it, from which it is distant only about Nine Miles, from George-Town, the Sea-port of the County Forty five Miles, and from Baltimore about Sixty-five Miles; at each of which Places a constant and ready Market may be found for all Kinds of Produce.

Its Situation on Patowmack River must be of considerable Advantage to it, and in Time may add immensely to its Value, when the Navigation is opened, which may be done without any great Difficulty for a considerable Distance; there being at present a tolerable Navigation, both below and above, it lying near the Shanandoa Falls, from whence up to Fort-Cumberland, 110 Miles, Batoes now frequently pass, and downwards to the Seneca Falls, 25 Miles, which is within 20 Miles of George-Town.—It will be sold in separate Lots, or all together, for Sterling or Current Money, as may best suit the Purchasers; one Third to be paid down at the Sale, one Third payable in Twelve Months, and the other in Two Years, giving Bond and Security with Interest, till paid.—A most undoubted Title will be made to the Purchasers, by

(ts)

ADAM STEUART,
THOMAS MONTGOMERIE,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

December 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Sunday Night last, living in Bladenburg, a Servant Man, named WILLIAM DANIEL ANGESS, a Shoemaker by Trade, an Englishman, about Five Feet Three Inches high, aged Twenty-five Years, light brown Hair, round Face, with black Eyes, and a very fair Skin, has a Scar under his left Knee the Size of an Half Dollar: Had on when he went away, a brown Cloth Jacket, and blue Breeches, but may have changed his Cloath, and have forged himself a Pass; is a pert bold spoken Man, and likely to behave with a great deal of Assurance if examined.

Whoever shall take him up, and bring him to his Master, shall receive Five Pounds Reward and reasonable Charges, from JOHN FRANCIS.

A Person who understands the Building of a Wind-Mill, and is desirous of undertaking such a Piece of Work may meet with Employment, by applying to the Printers hereof. (tf)

THE Subscribers being now confined languishing Prisoners in Anne Arundel County Jail, hereby take this Method to inform their Creditors, that they intend to apply to the next general Assembly for Relief.

NICHOLAS SELLERS,
JACOB MEEK,
ISAAC COX,
RICHARD SCOTT.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, in Upper-Marlborough, on Wednesday the 25th Day of March next, Storehouse, Thirty-five by Twenty-five, with a good Stable and Lot well railed in.

(tf) GEORGE DIGGES,
FRANK LEEKE.

July 25, 1771.

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

(tf)

JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Baltimore, Jan. 14, 1772.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the 4th of May next, at the Coffee-House in Baltimore,

THE House wherein I now live, on the South Side of Market Street, a few Doors above the Market House; the House is commodious and well situated for Business, stands on a Lot 160 Feet deep, in which there is a Fee Simple.

At the same Time will be sold, a House adjoining the above, in which Mr. William Harris lives, it is fitted exactly in the same Manner as the other in Front, and the Lot is the same Depth; the only Difference between them is, there is a back Building added to the one in which I live, and none to this.

The First may be entered on immediately, the other is on Lease to Mr. Harris, at 60 l. per Annum, which Lease expires the First Day of April, 1773.

The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale. The Houses may be viewed at any Time on Application.

I intend going out of the Country next Summer, therefore all Persons indebted to Messrs. Speers, French, and Co. of Glasgow, for Dealings with me, are requested to make speedy Payment; if that is not in their Power, I expect at least they will settle their Accounts by Bond. I have on hand a large and well assorted Parcel of Goods, which I will sell very cheap by Wholesale.

EBENEZER MACKIE.

To be rented for one Year, or a Term, as may be agreed on,

The House and Wharf on Fell's Point, known by the Name of Long's. It is conveniently calculated and well situated for taking in Goods on Storage, and has been rented for 140 l. per Annum.

(w6)

EBENEZER MACKIE.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himself George and the Woman Nan; both say they belong to Mr. Robert Hard of Talbot County. Their Master is desired to pay Charges and take them away.

RICHARD THOMAS,
Sheriff of Cecil County.

XXVIIth YEAR

MA

H A G



the King to set
for four Days. We
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 12, 1772.

H A G U E, Nov. 25.

AST Friday there was an extraordinary Meeting of the Nobles of Holland, by the Desire of the Prince Stadtholder, and as the Convocation of that Body is a Thing not very common, People are at a Loss to know what occasioned it.

PARIS, Nov. 29. The Duke de Choiseul has obtained Leave of the King to return from his Exile, and has been for some Days. We begin to hope that the Princes de Bourbon and Peers will soon be restored to the King's Favour. It is said that they only wait for the turn of the Parliaments to submit to the King's Orders.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 29. By Advice from Constantinople, dated the 31st Instant, we are informed, that a Ship broke out in that Capital on the 18th, and another on the 24th of last Month, which have reduced to a great Number of Houses, among which is the ancient Palace of the Aga of the Janifaries.

According to the above Advice, Count Orlov, Commander in Chief, of the Russian Forces in the Chelapago came with his whole Fleet on the 14th of October before the Dardanelles, and cannonaded the City situated in Europe, with some Ships of War, did not greatly damage it. The Russian Squadron was retired, having left Four Frigates cruising the Entrance of the Dardanelles.

HAMBURG, Nov. 29. M. Grosse, who resides in this City, in quality of Minister from Russia, has received from Baron Saldern, the Russian Ambassador at Warsaw, the Copy of a Letter from Major General Zernicoff, dated Nov. 13, giving the following account of the Success of the Russian Arms, under the Marshal Count Romanzoff.

Major Gen. Weissman having passed the Danube the Head of a considerable Body of Troops, the Turks, who composed the Garrisons of Tulcza, Babah, Isaccia, Tefchin, Kossiof, and Basbin, seized upon their Approach, abandoned those Fortresses, of which our Troops took Possession. The City is immense. Gen. Weissman, however, has been thought proper to blow up all those Fortresses, besides the Advantages, Lieut. Gen. Essen attacked a Body of Turks posted near Giurgewo, and put them to the Rout, whilst Prince Dolgorucki rendered him Master of Giurgewo with very little Loss.

Other Accounts say, that the Remains of the Body of Turks attacked near Giurgewo, together with the ruins of the Fortresses they had abandoned, had been with the Grand Viceroy towards Adrianople, and the grand Turkish Magazine, and above 150 Pieces of Cannon, were found in Giurgewo.

L O N D O N.

Dec. 2. A Report prevails at the West End of the City, that a distinguished Nobleman is appointed to mark for the Court of Madrid, to settle the Matter of dispute between our Court and that of Spain, on account of the Seizure at Carthagena.

We are credibly informed, that the Russians since Beginning of the War in 1769, have lost above a Hundred Thousand effective Men, partly cut off by the Sword, and, the more fatal Evil, epidemical Tempers, besides the Havock among their Seamen the Levant.

Dec. 3. Lady Waldegrave went to Court on Saturday last, in one of the Carriages of his Royal Highness Duke of G—, and as Countess of Waldegrave, received very graciously, she afterwards waited on Princess Dowager of Wales.

It is said a certain great Lady is so resigned to her approaching Dissolution, as to have made her Will, settled all her most trivial Affairs in the World, and left Three Millions Sterling to the Children of her late Personage, and the Rest to her German Relations.

A Treaty of Marriage, we hear, is concluded upon between the Prince of Mecklenburg, Brother to the King, and now at the Court of Great-Britain, and Amelia D'Arcy, only Daughter of the Earl of Derby.

Dec. 4. The King of Prussia has declared in a Manifesto, that it is to keep off the Plague from Poland, that he has entered that Country with an Army.

Monday the Portuguese Ambassador had a Conference with his Majesty, and the Earl of Rochford, the Queen's Palace, relative to the Answer from the British Memorial, which is to be entirely the Satisfaction of our Court.

A private Letter from Paris says, "An Account has been received here from the Island of Bourbon, that a powerful Nabob, at the Head of a numerous Army, is in march for one of the English Settlements on the Coast."

The Lord Chamberlain has signified to the Duke of Cumberland, by Order of the King, that his Royal Highness's Presence at Court will be dispensed with; it has also been signified, by Authority, to the

Ministers, and to all the Servants of the Crown, that if any of them visit the Duke or Duchess of Cumberland, they must not appear at St. James's.—The Duke and Duchess are at Windsor.

The Duke of Cumberland, who is certainly come home, is going to reside at Windsor; and his Servants, who were on Board-wages, are taken into keeping again.

Notwithstanding all Insinuations to the Contrary, we are desired to assure the Publick, that the greatest Harmony has prevailed, and still continues between our Court, and that of Madrid.

Dec. 5. Private Letters from the Hague advise, that the States General will have a Fleet of Seventy Ships fit for Service by March next, and that all the marching Regiments are to be completed to their full Establishment.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, November 25.

"This Day a Committee of the House of Commons entered on the Business of Supplies, in which the most material Passage was the Debate on the Pension of Jeremiah Dyson, Esq. It was urged, that this Pension was very burthensome, as it was One Thousand Pounds a Year; it was unnecessary, as it was bestowed on one who had never been of any Service to Ireland. The Provoost expatiated very largely in Mr. Dyson's Praise, and said, that whenever any Motion was made in the British House of Commons, relative to Ireland, he always took that Side of the Question which was for the Advantage of it, and particularly in Regard to the Linen Manufactory. This Eulogium was replied to by Sir William Mayne, and taken to Pieces. At length the Question was put, and on a Division, it was carried against the Pension by a Majority of one: The Numbers being, for the Pension, 105; against it, 106.

Resolved, That the Pension granted to Jeremiah Dyson, Esq; and his Three Sons, is an unnecessary Charge upon the Establishment of Ireland, and ought not to be provided for.

Ordered, that the said Pension be struck off the List of Pensioners, upon the Establishment of Ireland.

When the Numbers were declared, there was a great Plaudit, both in the House and in the Gallery."

They write from Lisbon, that the Departure of the Rio de Janeiro Fleet from that Port, is put off till the Beginning of the next Year, for Reasons as yet a Secret.

Dec. 6. It is certain that Lord Townshend has been promised by Lord Bute an important Office in the Government, as a Compensation for his quitting Ireland.

On Friday last the Two Ships which are intended for Mr. Banks's Second Voyage round the World, were commissioned by the Names of the Drake and Raleigh, and the Commands given to the Captains Cook and Furneaux; at the same Time Mess. Cooper, Clarke and Pickergill, were appointed Lieutenants to the Drake. They will sail some Time in March next.

The Lieutenant of Ireland is said to be very pressing to be recalled; but it is thought the Ministry cannot determine on any Nobleman, at present, to accept that Office. It is likewise said some Changes in the higher Law Departments in that Kingdom will soon take Place.

The late Affair at Carthagena has not, we are told, been even mentioned in any of the late Privy Councils, from which it may be concluded that the Difference is entirely accommodated.

The American Agents are to wait upon the Earl of Hillsborough in a few Days, to receive his Lordship's Opinion upon some Proposals made to him a few Weeks ago for the Benefit of the Colonies.

Several Privy Councils have lately been held on the present Proceedings of the Irish Parliament; and we are told, that all the Judges will be shortly required to give their Opinion with Respect to the Power of the royal Prerogative over the Money of that Kingdom.

Six Members of the Irish Parliament, who were thought to be fixed to the Court Party, have not only deserted it themselves, but by their Defection have carried over several others to the Country Side.

Some Persons are so much afraid of a Spanish War, that many of them will not export Goods without insuring from the Capture of the Spaniards, the Consequence of which is, that the Insurance Offices are full of Business.

Extract of a Letter from York, December 3.

"We learn from Carlisle, that the breaking of the Solway Moss is looked upon as the greatest Incident that ever happened in that Country; the Quantity of arable Land covered by it, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Graham, of Netherby, is said to be near 600 Acres, and in different Places lies from Two to Twenty Feet deep of entire Moss; so that a Person, who had never known that Country before, would have taken it for a Moss since the Creation. There are about Thirty what they call Villages, consisting of Four or Five Houses together, destroyed; happily no Person was lost, but great Numbers of Cattle and Sheep were suffocated. It began to move on Saturday Night, and continued in Motion till Wednesday. Great Numbers of People are daily flocking from all Parts of the Country to see this surprising Phenomenon.

"Another Account says, that it is greatly feared one Family is buried in the Moss, not having since been heard of; and that it still continued moving. The Rent of the Lands already destroyed is about 1000l. per Annum, and what is remarkable, there is no running Water near it."

Dec. 7. Yesterday came on at Doctors Commons, before Dr. Betteworth, a Cause brought by Lord Ligonier against his Lady for a Divorce, for criminal Conversation; and the Lady making no Defence, and the Fact being clearly proved against her, the Judge was pleased to pronounce for the Divorce.

Our Letters from the North are filled with the Distresses of the miserable Inhabitants, occasioned by the late terrible Inundation. Many Families, who before were in good Circumstances, have lost their All, and are in Want even of the Necessaries of Life. Subscriptions are opened for their Relief.

It is by some conjectured, that at the approaching Session of Parliament will not only be the busiest, but also one of the most important ever known in this Kingdom.

It is said that Jeremiah Dyson, Esq; will be created an Irish Peer, as some Satisfaction for the Loss of his Pension.

Letters from Paris advise, that the French King has demanded a free Gift of Forty Millions from his Clergy, but that they hoped to be able to moderate the Demand, as the largest free Gift ever made has not exceeded Thirty Millions.

We are assured, that the Viceroyship of a certain Kingdom goes a-begging. The Flame of Patriotism burns to bright there that all the Ministry, and their Tools, are afraid to face it.

By the Martin Sloop of War, arrived a few Days since from Jamaica, an Account is received of Two of the principal Planters, Men of immense Fortune, in the French Island of St. Domingo, having been lately executed there by Order of the French Governor, for circulating some of the English Papers from Boston and Virginia, which they had translated in order to excite the People to support their Liberties after the Example of the British American Subjects.

Dec. 9. The Satisfaction on which it is thought the Irish Commons will insist, is a Law declaring all Pensions totally illegal that are given without the immediate Consent of Parliament.

To facilitate a Law for the foregoing Purpose, we hear, it will be introduced as a Tack to the first Money-bill, and Administration must either give it the Royal Assent, or refuse that Money without which it will be absolutely impossible to carry on the Business of Government.

Notwithstanding the continual Reports of the pacific Intentions of the Spanish Court, an Order has been issued to get 25 Sail of the Line in readiness at the Ports of Cadiz and Ferrol.

The Duke of Cumberland's Guards are taken away; and a Bill is preparing not only to make the King's Consent indispensibly requisite in all future Marriages of the Royal Family, but to exclude the Issue of such Marriages as have been lately entered into, without that Consent, from succeeding to the Possession of the Crown.

Two Things are certain, that the Princess Dowager of Wales is dying; and the present Courtiers are daily saying and putting Paragraphs in all the Papers, that she is in no Manner of Danger. The Reason of the Denial is evident; It is done to prevent the Dependents on the Carlton-house Junto from seeking a new Interest; it being well known that Courtiers, like Rats, always abandon an old House that is going to tumble.

Saturday Morning arrived in the River the Esther Transport from Gibraltar, by which there is Advice of a fresh Insurrection of the Natives in the Island of Corsica, in which they had cut off upwards of 300 of the French Troops.

Dec. 10. We are assured, that it is now a settled Point, that Earl Gower shall succeed Lord Townshend as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Besides the Men of War that are now fitting out as a Reinforcement to the Squadrons on the Mediterranean and Jamaica Stations, a Fleet of Observation is to be formed early in the Spring, under the Command of an experienced Admiral.

The Preparations for War, which continue to be made in Denmark, occasion many Conjectures: It is assured, that his Danish Majesty intends to embody the Militia of Holstein this Winter.

It is rumoured, that a Message full of Insolence hath been received last Week from Spain.

Yesterday Levi Weil, Asher Weil, Jacob Lazarus, alias Hyam Dresden, alias Hyam Lazarus, and Solomon Porter, alias Solomon Moses, were executed at Tyburn for the Robbery and Murder at Mrs. Hutchins's at Chelsea.

On Saturday Evening last, the Grand Jury of the City of London, at the Old Bailey, found a Bill against Joshua Dudley, for wilful Perjury, in making Affidavit before the late Lord Mayor, Bras. Crosby, Esq; that he was concerned in the Fire at Portsmouth, by swearing he was at such and such Places at Portsmouth on July the 14th and 24th in 1770, the Con-

trary of which was fully proved by some reputable Gentlemen at that Place.

It is said, that a great Personage has signified his Disapprobation of the Intention of the ecclesiastical Petitioners.

Lord Shelburne, Sir Robert Bernard, and Colonel Barre, are now at Paris on their Return from Spain, and are expected here next Week.

It is reported that the Treaty of Commerce in Agitation between the English and Russians is objected to by the Swedish Ambassador; the final Decision will soon be known, as a Messenger is dispatched to Stockholm.

It is confidently reported Advice has been received that the French and Spaniards are meditating an important Blow in the East Indies.

Dec. 11. We hear that Orders are given for a Survey to be made of all the Ports and Harbours belonging to the British Colonies in America, under the Inspection of Two able Engineers.

Yesterday an Express, with Dispatches of Importance, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office from the Hon. Mr. Cornwallis, his Majesty's Governor of Gibraltar.

This Morning a Courier, with Letters of Importance, arrived at St. James's from Madrid.

Letters from Algiers advise, that the Dey took it into his Head to shut up all the Roman Catholic Churches in one Day, and to imprison all the Missionaries.

ST. JAMES'S. This Day was received from Captain Stott, Commander of his Majesty's Ship Juno, who arrived at Plymouth the 9th Instant, in Seventy Days from Port Egmont, the following Account of the Execution of his Commission to receive the Possession of Falkland's Island, in his Majesty's Name. On the Evening of the 13th of September last, Capt. Stott arrived at Port Egmont, with his Majesty's Frigate Juno, the H. and Sloop, and Florida Storeship, under his Command. The next Morning, seeing Spanish Colours flying, and Troops on Shore at the Settlement formerly held by the English, he sent a Lieutenant to know, if any Officer was there, on Behalf of his Catholic Majesty, empowered to make Restitution of Possession to him, agreeable to the Orders of his Court for that Purpose, Duplicates of which he had to deliver to such Officer. He was answered, that Don Francisco de Orduna, a Lieutenant of the royal Artillery of Spain, was furnished with full Powers, and ready to effect the Restitution. Don Francisco soon after came on Board the Juno; when Capt. Stott delivered to him his Catholic Majesty's Orders. They then examined together into the Situation of the Settlement and Stores; adjusted the Forms of the Restitution and Reception of the Possession; Instruments for which were settled and reciprocally delivered. On Monday the 16th of September Capt. Stott landed, followed by a Party of Marines, and was received by the Spanish Officer, who formally restored him Falkland's Island, Port Egmont, its Port, and other Dependencies, giving him the same Possession as his Majesty had before the 10th of June, 1770: On which he caused his Majesty's Colours to be hoisted, and took Possession accordingly. The next Day Don Francisco, with all the Troops and Subjects of the King of Spain, departed in a Schooner which they had with them.

Dec. 12. Last Night the Earl of Bute, Jeremiah Dyson, Sir Gilbert Elliot, and another Gentleman, were in Conference with his Majesty above Two Hours at Buckingham House.

They write from Toulon, that the naval Commander there had just received an Order from his Court, to equip a Number of Men of War and Frigates for Sea with the utmost Expedition.

Earl Temple was Yesterday at the Levee and Council, and after the Business was over had a long private Conference with his Majesty.

The Duke of Grafton has lately had several private Conferences with his Majesty at the Queen's Palace. His Grace has been offered the Viceroyship of Ireland, but it is said he will not accept of it unless it is secured to him for Seven Years.

A Gentleman upon the *Bon Ton*, who is pretty conversant in the Matters of Gaming, says, that a Calculation has been made, that no less than 150,000 Pounds have been lost by young Noblemen and Gentlemen, within these Four Months, in the Purloins of St. James's and Covent Garden, without their having any Chance of winning.

By the late Inundation in the North the Town of Yarm, in the County of Durham, has suffered most severely. The Gentlemen are quitting it for ever, and those in Trade seem at present to be in some Degree doubtful whether they shall rebuild and repair, or pitch their Tents in some safer Situation.

Dec. 13. The Irish Parliament have no positive Right to strike off such Pensions as are granted by the King's Letters on the Revenues of that Nation, but they have a Power nearly equal, which is, to raise no more Money than they think proper; and this they will certainly exercise on the present Occasion, to the great Mortification of Government.

On the 3d Instant the Poll for a Member for the City of Dublin, in the Room of the late Dr. Lucas, concluded, and stood as follows: For Dr. Clement 1521, for Alderman Geale 1079, whereupon Dr. Clement was declared duly elected. The temperate Manner in which this Election was conducted, reflects the highest Honour on the Citizens of Dublin, who determined not to put their favourite Candidate to any Expence on their Account.

A Discovery has been made at Paris, by a Nurse on her Death Bed, which has occasioned an Order to be made to forbid any Persons giving Surgeons, Midwives, or Nurses, Fees at the Death of their Patients. The wicked Wretch has declared, that she has destroyed upwards of Forty Ladies for the Sake of the Perquisites of Linen, &c.

We are now told, that Advices have been received within these few Days from Lord Grantham, informing, that his Catholic Majesty is desirous of having the Difference relative to the late Affair at Carthage

adjusted in an amicable Manner; and that he promises to make all the Satisfaction that the Court of Great Britain can reasonably require for the Insult offered to the British Flag.

It is whispered, by the Moderators at the West End of the Town, that the only Way to heal the Difference in Ireland is to send over Lord Chatham to succeed the present Viceroy; and it is even said that such a Design has been hinted to his Lordship's Friends, by the Desire of a great Personage, but we have not heard what a Reception the Proposals met with.

Dec. 14. It is apprehended, that the Spaniards intend building a Fort upon Falkland's Island, within Gunshot of Port Egmont.

Since the Arrival of Captain Stott from Falkland's Island, the ministerial Runners have industriously circulated, according to Order, "That the Spaniards have given up Falkland's Island entirely—the whole Island—Port Egmont and all!" It is more than probable the London Gazette will confirm this Report. If it does, it will not be the *First Falshood* which the London Gazette has given to the World. The Fact is, the Spaniards have surrendered Port and Port Egmont ONLY. The Spaniards drove our People from the Island; they would not suffer them to remain upon any Part of it. They took Possession of the whole; saying, "the Islands belonged to the King of Spain." The Papers laid before the Parliament last Winter (which were published) give us the Fact. The Spaniards have restored to us the Port and Port only. But to whom does the *Sovereignty* of the Island belong? Is that to be the Subject of another Negotiation? Or is it tamely to be given up? The Speech, at the ensuing Session, will doubtless be full of this great Condescension in Spain. That State Paper the Ministers think is a *privileged Vehicle of Fallacy*. But though the North Briton was persecuted with a Rancour that would have disgraced the Reign of a Stuart, for speaking *bold Truths*, yet this *LIE*, if it is told, shall not go undetected.

Summonses were issued out early this Morning to the Lord President of the Privy Council, Lords Sandwich, Temple, Hereford, North, and the Secretaries of State, &c. to attend at a Council on Monday at the Queen's Palace. The above Council is summoned in Consequence of some very interesting Advices that arrived last Night from the Earl of Harcourt at Paris.

Dec. 17. To forego a Pitch of Extravagance was a certain new made Duchess arrived, before she married, that, notwithstanding she had a Jointure of 600 Pounds a Year, it is said that at the Time of her Marriage she was above 12,000 Pounds in Debt.

Dec. 18. It is an undoubted Fact, that no Steps have been omitted to reduce the Duke of Cumberland to the Level of a private Gentleman. Orders have been universally given at Court for the Conduct of all Ranks of People; and even the Theatres have received Notice that it is his Majesty's Pleasure he have no Distinctions paid him there.—What a Difference is thus made, by the most virtuous of Princes, between the Sin of Gallantry, and the Disgrace of an unequal Marriage?

It is certain that the Princess of Brunswick is *not* to visit the Duke of Cumberland.

We have Advice from Madrid, that the Dispatch in fitting out their Ships is incredible, upwards of 14,000 Men are employed in their several Dock Yards, &c. for that Purpose.

A Letter from Lisbon says, that Advice is received there of all the new Fortifications at Rio de Janeiro being destroyed by an Earthquake, which has greatly damped the Spirits of the Court of Portugal.

It is assured that a certain great Lady, on hearing that her illustrious Kinsman had entered into the holy State of Matrimony, turned to one of her Gentlewomen in Waiting, and said, "I heartily wish he had chosen, instead of Colonel Lutterell's Sister, the Daughter of Mr. Wilkes, because he would then have gained largely by his Change of Condition—an accomplished Girl, and Popularity."

Dec. 21. The Answer, it is said, which has been lately obtained from the Court of Stockholm, relative to the Treaty of Commerce, was laid Yesterday before a Cabinet Council, when some Points were adjusted, and we hear the Treaty will soon be ratified.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester is now at Rome, an Express arrived from him on Tuesday last, and we hear that his Royal Highness's Health is quite re-established.

Orders were sent Yesterday for a Third rate Man of War, and a Frigate to sail immediately for the Mediterranean, to reinforce the Fleet of Observation in that Sea.

Yesterday her Royal Highness the Princess of Brunswick appeared in the Drawing-room at St. James's for the first Time since her Arrival in England. Her Highness went in State, attended by the Guards, after the same Manner as the Rest of the Royal Family.

Extract of a Letter from the Russian Fleet, dated October 18, 1771.

"The Campaign was not altogether inactive; several lucky Descents have been made on the Asiatic Coast, below Rhodes, in Negrepoint, in the Bays of Countessa, Cassandre, and Volo. Great Quantity of Timber, Cattle, and Magazines of Corn, have been taken, and what could not be carried away destroyed."

"A Part of the Russian Fleet is now at Imbro, in the Sight of the Castles of the Dardanelles. The Turks do not seem to intend any Attack upon it; they rather prefer to wait for Defence; they are in constant Work to fortify the Coast of that Channel, and to plant it with Cannon as much as they can."

Dec. 25. The Court of Spain have issued Orders to their commanding Officers in the West Indies, to suffer no foreign Subjects to cut Logwood in the Island of Rattan, or even resort to that Place, on any Pretext whatsoever.

Orders are given for Two Companies of the Artillery to hold themselves in Readiness to embark for Jamaica, to relieve those now on Duty at that Place.

We hear that the Premier has written circulating Letters in the most pressing Terms to the King's Men,

as they are called, requesting their early Attendance this Winter on extraordinary Matters, which are to come on at the very opening of the Session of Parliament.

The Duke of Cumberland has been advised by his Brother the Colonel to go and spend a few Months at Lutterell's Town, till the Fracas be a little over. The Tour of Ireland may help to finish his Education!

The Treaty of Commerce between the English and Russians is to be concluded next Week, as all Difficulties are now removed.

It was Yesterday currently reported upon 'Change that the Grand Signior, irritated by the bad Success of his Arms, had, in a Fit of Despair, poisoned himself and was found dead in the Seraglio. This Advice is said to have been received Two Days ago from Holland.

They write from the Hague, that a Treaty is on Foot, for lending, at a high Price, Ten Dutch Men of War, to serve the Russians the ensuing Campaign against the Turks in the Levant.

Last Night an Alarm was spread among the Shipping below Bridge, that Press Warrants had that Morning been issued, which occasioned a general Conternation among the Sailors.

We can assure the Publick, that a Memorial was lately sent off from St. James's to the Spanish Court, demanding a Release of English Prisoners, which have been at different Times taken by Spanish Vessels on various Pretences. From the same Authority we also as

sert, that there is not one royal Sea Port Town in Spain, which has not at this Time a greater or less Number of English Prisoners in close Confinement. The above Point must be settled, before the Dispute now subsisting between England and Spain can be brought to any Termination.

H A R W I C H, December 6.

Two Dutch East-Indiamen, outward bound, have by contrary Winds, been detained at Helvoetsluys some Time. Near a Hundred of their Crew have died lately of a Fever, which rages so much, that 400 more of them have caught the Infection, many of whom die Daily.

WILLIAMSBURG, February 20.

The Justitia, Gillies, with Transports (among them John Eyre, Esq;) is arrived in Rappahannock, and the Watt, Boushey, from Liverpool, in James River.

NEW-YORK, February 24.

Capt. Pym acquaints us, that, the Beginning of December, a Brig belonging to Waterford, bound for Baltimore with Servants, was cast away in Dublin Bay, and it was feared would not be got off again.

A R R I V A L S.

From Maryland. Jenny and Polly, Lawrence; the Stephen, Oliver; Peace and Plenty, Smith; Hunter, Lidell; Hazard, New; and St. George, Hammond, at Gravesend. Meliora, Montgomery; Hope, Hooper; Whalebone, Jenkins; Catharine, McKee; and Elizabeth and Mary, in the Downs.

From Virginia. The Swan, Rogers; Elizabeth, Jordan; Mercury, Campbell; Betsey, Halch; and Nelly, Hudson, in the Downs. Matty, Fox, at Falmouth. Polly, Wilkinson, at Liverpool. Neptune, Smith, at Whitehaven; Neptune, Shepherd; and St. George, Harrison, at Gravesend.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs have appointed Major Robert Bayard, of New-York, Collector for this Port, who arrived here last Night.

We hear from Charles-Town, that John Hughes, Esq; late Collector of that Port, died there the First Instant.

Monday last arrived here Capt. Craig, from Grenada, which he left the 22d Ult. who confirms the melancholy Account of the Fire at St. George's, Grenada, which began in a Bake-house, about 10 o'Clock at Night, and consumed 180 or 90 Houses, and left only Five standing in the lower Town, and between 70 and 80 in the Upper. The Whole of which must have been consumed, had not the Wind changed, and thereby stopped the Progress of the Flames.—On his Passage, off Indian River, last Thursday, he spoke Capt. Abraham Gallahan, in a Schooner from St. Vincents for Virginia, had split her Main-sail, and was in want of Provisions.

A R R I V A L S.

From Maryland. Peggy, Ferguson; Wolf, Hooper; Carlisle, Howard; Jenny and Polly, Lawrence; and Stephen, Oliver, at Gravesend. Jane, Oliver, in the Downs. Two Brothers, Nicholson; and Hunt, Lidell, at Dover.

A N N A P O L I S, March 12.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogued to Tuesday, the 24th Day of this Instant, is further prorogued to Tuesday the 12th Day of May next.

To the PRINTERS of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WHEREAS we have seen a printed Paper now in Circulation; (written in Latin, and addressed to the General Assembly of Maryland, as we are told) which we do not understand; and which therefore most probably contains Suggestions and Insinuations highly derogatory to the Honour of said General Assembly: We whose Names are underwritten, being Members, and having the Dignity thereof at Heart, require the Author of said Paper to put it into our own vulgar Tongue, in order that we may have a fair Opportunity of confuting any false and scandalous Charges therein contained.

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*Junæque Nymphis Gratia decentes
Altero terram quatunt pede.*

HOR.

RETURNING from the Ball on Tuesday Night, and going immediately to sleep, whilst the Amusement and Transactions of the Evening were strongly imprinted on my Mind, the following Dream ensued. We may suppose it owed its Origin to some previous waking Thoughts, which, as has been observed, frequently and indeed generally are attendant on a Dreamer's Imagination.

Methought I was in an Island far distant from this Trans-Atlantic Continent, where Urbanity and Politeness long ago fixed their Throne, and where the Graces are every Evening sacrificed to, at Beauty's Altar, in resplendent Ball Rooms. To One of these my Fancy conducted me, the Description of which, from the Confusion that usually accompanies a Dream, I cannot now recollect.—Without however falling into the Error which Men of my advanced Age commonly do, of preferring their own youthful Times to the present, I can safely say that there was a total Change in the general Behaviour, at this imaginary Ball, of the young Gentlemen to the young Ladies, from what it used to be in my Time.

An elegant sentimental Writer has observed that, if the Art of dancing was under proper Regulations, it would be a mechanic Way of implanting nobly in Minds, not capable of receiving it so well by any other Rules, a Sense of Good-Breeding and Virtue. I could not avoid in my Dream being puzzled on thinking, were he now alive, what Opinion he would form of those, whose Minds are incapable of receiving the Impression of either—who can sit, absorbed in stupid Indifference, at that youthful Season of Life, when these innocent Intercourses of the Sexes, ought to afford the utmost Gratification, the highest Sensations of Pleasure to the human Breast—unattentive to the Charms of Beauty which surround them—engaged with each other at Cards—contemplating their own sweet Person—guzzling bad Wine and Punch—talking Politicks—or shewing their Learning in vain Attempts to contrive Latin and expound Phrases. These Considerations crowded upon me, in observing the Change of Manners which had taken Place, since my Time, in the Island to which my roving Fancy had transported me. Perhaps I should have reasoned thereon very differently than I did, had such a Scene presented itself to me waking, for as Mr. Addison observes, while we are awake, we are at Liberty to fix our Thoughts on what we please, but in Sleep we have not the Command of them. The Ideas which strike the Fancy, arise in us, without our Choice, either from the Occurrences of the Day past, the Temper we lie down in, or it may be the Direction of some superior Being.—Which of these guided my sleeping Thoughts, I cannot pretend to say at present; I could not help supposing that these young Gentlemen of the Island thought Dancing at best but a trifling Amusement, not an Accomplishment; and that they considered Excellence therein to be ridiculous and contemptible; or perhaps that having superficially read *Sallust*, or a Translation of him, their Virtue recoiled at the Immediacy of Dancing. For they consider the Character of *Sempronius* very differently from *Sallust's* Intention, if they suppose Dancing was in Disesteem amongst the Romans, because he, in describing her Vices and Accomplishments says, *saltare elegantius quam necesse est probare*. If they imagined their Conclusions therefrom to be just, I could not help wishing their Researches in the Classics had been deeper: The elegant and learned Sir William Temple, that very great Admirer of, and Advocate for, ancient Learning, would have directed their Studies further; with him I am willing to allow *Sallust*, as a Writer, to have intrinsic Merit; but I must beg Leave to differ from him with Respect to *Lucian*; whose Moral Dialogues certainly possess a peculiar Style, a refined Simplicity of Expression, and that easy and genteel Humour so proper for Writings of that Sort. From him the learned Author of the *Treatise on the Plurality of Worlds*, borrowed the Idea of his Dialogues of the Dead, as did also our own *Lyttelton*. In One of *Lucian's* Dialogues, betwixt Two Philosophers, he sensibly introduces a Panegyric on Dancing, bestowing a divine Origin upon it. He tells you, by the Mouth of One of the Disputants in the Dialogue, that those Two justly esteemed ancient Authors, *Homer* and *Hesiod* were zealous Advocates for it, comparing it with Valour; and takes the Opportunity of celebrating those Heroes who were remarkable for their Skill and Address therein; that *Socrates*, who was universally reckoned the wisest of Men, not only admired it in others, but learned it himself at an advanced Age; that these and other Arguments made a Convert of the other Philosopher, who had censured his Friend for attending Balls, and he desired to be carried to the next morning: Not however, we may presume, though *Lucian* does not positively tell us the contrary, with a Design of behaving himself in the Manner the young Gentlemen of this Island did. The above Sentiments occurred to me, whilst I imagined I saw several beautiful young Ladies, very desirous of dancing, whose Perfection in that Art was known and acknowledged by the Spectators, obliged to be Lookers-on, or by an unnatural Union, to be each others Partner: I could not help, like *Neslor*, recalling to Mind the Days of my Youth, and wishing myself young again on their Account. Other Gentlemen I observed, who seemed to think they were conferring a Favour upon, and doing an Honour to the Ladies they respectively condescended to dance with; and others, who, with a Rudeness or Ignorance peculiar to themselves, the Moment they got to the Bottom of the Set, sat down, in Contempt of Good Manners and the Right the other Couples had, to object to such Behaviour; whilst the rest of the Gentlemen present, whose Number greatly exceeded that of the Ladies, employed themselves in the Manner I mentioned before. Whether the Behaviour of those Gentlemen who I remarked sat down, proceeded from an Idea of

their own Consequence, or an intended Disrespect to any Ladies or Gentlemen present, I can scarcely be supposed to have in my Dream attended to; I could not help however being shocked at such a general Indelicacy, and was going to express my Sentiments to a very sensible and polite Gentleman, who had been pleased to communicate to me his own pertinent Remarks on the Subject before us, when my Indignation, rousing my Animal Spirits, awakened me, fraught with Resentment against these degenerate Islanders, which however soon subsided, on my recollecting that it was nothing but a Dream; and on comparing it with our Entertainment of the preceding Evening, which had been conducted with the greatest Regularity and Politeness, I could not help apostrophizing on the Happiness of this Province, which from the Gallantry of its young Men, and its concomitant, Valour, may by their happy Progress, be justly expected, in a few Ages, to equal the most accomplished and celebrated Nations of Antiquity; for here Virtue is countenanced, Learning encouraged, and Beauty admired: And, in another Century, I have not the least Doubt, but that Maryland, in the *Ætas* of Politeness, will be enumerated with Athens and Rome.

A L V A.

March 3, 1771.

To be sold in Pursuance to the Will of Henry Brent, of Maryland, deceased, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 22d Day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair Day.

A Tract of Land, containing Twelve Hundred Acres, lying in Stafford County, on Aquia Run, about Six Miles from Aquia Warehouse, and Twelve from Falmouth. The Land is very good for cropping or farming, and will either be sold all together or in Parcels as can be agreed on at the Day of Sale. The Terms will also be made known the same Day. Any one inclinable to purchase may be shown the Land and the Title to it, by applying to Mr. John Gibson, Merchant at Aquia.

CLARE BENTON, Executrix.

March 9, 1772.

THOSE who have not delivered their *Carrollburg* Tickets, are desired once more to do it without further Delay, that they may have their Deeds, and the Business be completed.

(5w) H. ROZFR,
D. CARROLL, } Trustees.
N. YOUNG.

Baltimore, March 7, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the large commonious and well built Brick Ware house and Ship-wharf on Fell's Point, formerly known by the Name of Long's, with a good inclosed Yard, is now open for storing all Kinds of Goods, Grain, and Lumber, where constant Attendance is given: Also at his Office of Insurance in Baltimore-Town, as formerly advertised by

(7w) THOMAS BRERETON,
Commissioner and Insurance Broker.

March 7, 1772.

A Meeting of the OHIO Company at Stafford Court house in Virginia, on Monday the 30th Inst. (on Business of the utmost Importance) is desired, by

(w3) G. MASON, Treasurer.

March 5, 1772.

RAN away the 30th Day of September from the Subscriber, in Prince-George's County, near Bladensburg, a short black Country born NEGRO Man, named Harry; he has on the Back of one of his Hands, a Lump like a Wen, he has been seen about the Negro Quarters in Patuxent, but is supposed to have removed among his Acquaintances on Patowmack; he also is well acquainted with the Negroes at Clement Wheeler's Quarter, on Zekiah, and a Negro Wench of Mr. Wall's named Rachel; a few Miles from that Quarter is his Aunt, and he may possibly be harboured thereabouts. Any Person that will bring him Home shall have Six Dollars Reward, paid by

(3w) JOHN JENKINS.

March 11, 1772.

LOST on the 5th of this Instant, out of the Subscriber's Pocket, either in Annapolis, or between Severn Ferry and Mr. William Gambrell's on the Head of Magotty, Seven Bonds to Mess Mackie and French, and One protested Bill of Exchange, all carefully wrapped up in Half a Sheet of Crown Paper. Whoever finds the said Papers, and will return them safe to the Subscriber, shall be entitled to Two Dollars Reward, paid by

(w4) VACHEL STEVENS.

February 22, 1772.

To be sold at publick Vendue, for Cash or short Credit, on Wednesday the First Day of April next, if fair, if not the next good Day, at the late Dwelling House of Dr. James Thompson, in Anne Arundel County.

THE Effects of said Thompson, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. and likewise his Medicines, Shop Furniture and Physical Books, amounting to about 12 Pounds Sterling. All Persons indebted to said Thompson, on Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to attend and discharge their respective Balances; those who have any Claims against the Estate are requested to bring them in legally proved.

(t.s.) WILLIAM SMYTH, Administrator.

A FEW remaining COPIES of the LAWS passed last SESSION of ASSEMBLY; as also of the PROCEEDINGS upon the CONFERENCE, the ADDRESS to the GOVERNOR upon the Subject of his PROCLAMATION, the RESOLVES therewith sent, and the GOVERNOR'S ANSWER thereto, may be had at the Printing Office.

W. A. LACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON, At their Store on the Front of the Dock in Annapolis, have just imported, in the Trimley, Capt. Page, from London,

A VERY large and compleat Assortment of European and East-India Goods suitable for the Spring and Summer Seasons, which they will sell very cheap, for ready Money or short Credit. Also British Sail Duck, Loaf Sugar, London Porter, genuine Port Wine, and old Barbados Cane Spirit.

THOMAS BROOKE HODGKIN Has just imported from London, in the Trimley, Capt. Page, a Variety of Merchandize for Sale, at his Store near the Church in Annapolis; among which are,

LADIES fashionable and genteel Garnet, Pearl, Paste, Wax and Jet Necklaces and Ear rings, Garnet, Tortoiseshell, Paste and Marquise Combs, Gold Lockets and Crosses, Marquise, Cigue de Pearl and Paste Sprigs and Pins, Stone and Paste Shoe, Knee, Stock and Hat Buckles, Mocho and gilt Bracelets, plain Gold and Stone Broaches, elegant polished Steel Shoe and Knee Buckles, superfine double gilt Filigree Pinchbeck ditto, gilt Etwines, a great Variety of Head and Breast Flowers, Silver and Pinchbeck Watches and Chains, Gold Rings set with Garnets, ditto of other Fancies, Tortoiseshell and Paper Snuff Boxes, the best Steel Chapes for Paste Buckles, ditto for common Buckles, white and green Ivory Handle Knives and Forks with and without Shagreen Cases, Ivory Knives and Forks Silver mounted, Ebony and Redwood ditto, superfine polished Penknives, common ditto, Four Blade Pocket Knives, Cutteau and Oyster ditto, Surveyors plotting Instruments and Magnets, fine polished Scissars in Cases, large Iron Case Locks, with genteel Brass Knockers, Cover Plate, Desk, Closet and Pad Locks, Copper Kettles from 20 to 12 Gallons, Fish Kettles, stew Pans and Killers, Japaned Tea Trays and Waiters, Japaned Plate Warmers and Stands, Brass Candlesticks, broad Bottom Nursery ditto, Ink Stands and Wafer Glasses, Flat Top and Brass Bird Cages with Water Glasses, elegant Glass Pyramids and Desert Stands, Syllabub and Gelly Glasses, Punch and Wine ditto, flowered and plain Tumblers, Quart and Pint Decanters, genteel Glass Candlesticks and Wax Tapers, Cruets and Sals, London Crown Glass 14 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9 and 10 by 8, Mens Gold laced, plain Beaver, Castor and Felt Hats, Boys Silver laced and plain ditto, Mens and Boys Buckskin and Beaver Gloves, plain, Silver and Steel mounted, Morocco and As skin Pocket Books, Harpichord, Violincello, and Fiddle Strings, black Lead Pots and Crucibles for Silversmiths, Files and other Tools for ditto.

Also Barbados Spirit Four Years old, by the Hogthead or smaller Quantity, fine Hyson Tea in Canisters at 27/6, and other Articles not enumerated.

To be leased for a Term of Years,

A PART of Clover Farms, in several Lots of 100 Acres each, about Four Miles from Bladensburg, several of the Lots improved, and will answer either for planting or farming, convenient to a good Market, a large Quantity of valuable Meadow Ground. Also a good Farm, with Two Negro Men (Farmers) Stock and Utensils of farming to be entered on immediately. For Terms apply to the subscriber in Bladensburg.

(w3) JAMES HUNT.

December 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Sunday Night last, living in Bladensburg, a Servant Man, named WILLIAM DANIEL ANGE-S, a shoemaker by Trade, an Englishman, about Five Feet Three Inches high, aged Twenty five Years, light brown Hair, round Face, with black Eyes, and a very fair Skin, has a Scar under his left Knee the Size of an Half Dollar: Had on when he went away, a brown Cloth Jacket, and blue Breeches, but may have changed his Cloath, and have forged himself a Pass; is a pert bold spoken Man, and likely to behave with a great deal of Assurance if examined.

Whoever shall take him up, and bring him to his Master, shall receive Five Pounds Reward and reasonable Charges, from

JOHN FRANCIS.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Negro Moses, who says he formerly belonged to a certain Michael Wood, in St. Mary's County, who sold him to Samuel Collard on the Eastern Branch of Patowmack. His Master is desired to pay Charges and take him from

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himself George and the Woman Nan; both say they belong to Mr. Robert Hurd of Talbot County. Their Master is desired to pay Charges and take them away.

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cecil Count.

February 15, 1772.
SOME People have made Pretences for landing on Paul's Island, and trespassing on the Rights of its Owner; such Freedom will not be overlooked for the future; nothing will there be disposed of or bargained for.

There is at the Plantation of William Ottis, near Hood's Mill, on Patapsco Falls, Baltimore County, taken up as a stray, a black Horse, branded on the near Buttock something like 7 is old, about 13 Hands high, and 10's.

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

A YOUNG MAN, who is properly qualified to teach the Latin, Greek, and English Languages; a perfect Master of Arithmetick, writes tolerable, of an unexceptionable Character, has been Seven Months in the Country, would engage to serve any Gentleman in the Station of Tutor; and may be heard of by applying at Mr. Stephen West's, at the Woodyard, Prince George's County.

N. B. If properly encouraged, he would teach a publick school, though he would give the Preference to the other.

SIXTY POUNDS REWARD.

February 25, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Little Pipe Creek, in Frederick County, Maryland, the Five following Servant Men, viz.

EDWARD RYLOTT, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, pale yellow Countenance, straight black Hair and black Eyes, had One of his Ancles put out of Place, very bad fore shins, and is about 27 Years of Age.

JOHN POLLARD, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, middling clear Skin, down look, gray Eyes, straight brown Hair, a large Scar on his Breast which came by a Scald, about 25 Years old, and is well set.

JOHN RISEY, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, bold saucy Look, gray Eyes, straight black Hair, much pitted with the Small-Pox and is about 22 Years of Age.

WILLIAM NORRIS, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, fresh Countenance, Pot-bellied, has a flat Nose and straight brown Hair.

HENRY WITMORE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a slim Fellow, brown Skin, fresh Colour, black Eyes, and curled black Hair.

All the above Servants had on under Jackets of white Linsey, Breeches of white Kersey, white Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes the Bottoms of which are well nailed, and old Felt Hats; Three of them had on blue Fearnought Jackets, and Two had on white Kersey Jackets; they all had on coarse Country made Shirts. They took with them a new Felt Hat, Country Cloth great Coat, new gray Beaverskin close body'd Coat, old white Cotton ditto, and an old Linnen Jacket. They took also 5 Horses, viz 4 Waggon Horses, and One black riding Horse about 15 Hands high, 3 Years old, has a Scar on his near Side with some white Hairs; the 4 are shod all round; One is a black Stallion, has some Saddle Spots, about 15 Hands high, and 11 Years old; One large bright bay, about 15 Hands and a Half high, 10 Years old, they both pace; One dark bay, about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, branded N. O. on the near Buttock; One bright bay, 13 Hands and a Half high, 7 Years old, they both trot.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and Horses shall be entitled to the above Reward under the following Conditions, viz. For each and every Horse 40 Shillings, and for each and every Man Four Pounds if taken within a Mile from Home, if taken within 100 Miles from Home 40 Pounds, and if taken within 200 Miles from Home 60 Pounds, as in Proportion for each Man and Horse. The above Reward to be paid if brought Home to the Subscriber, but if secured in any Jail, so that the Owner gets them again, Two Thirds of the above Reward shall be paid as above proportioned, by

(w3) EDWARD STEVENSON.
THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Jacks, in the Barrens of Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, 9 or 10 Years old, with a small Blaze in her Face, her near hind Foot white, trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Shoulder M. 13.

The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.
THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Rutland, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a small pied Heifer, about Three Years old, mark'd, but uncertain. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, 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.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dec. 17, 1771.
RAN away the last of Sept. from the Subscriber's Plantation near Annapolis, a Negro Man, named JEM, a short Fellow, about Forty Years of Age: Had on, a Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, an old Felt Hat, and a Pair of old Shoes.

Whoever will bring him to his Master shall receive the above Reward, paid by
(w3) JAMES WALLINGSFORD.

February 23, 1772.
To be sold by the Subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Edward Norwood, deceased, PART of a Tract of Land situated in Baltimore County, and bounding on the Ferry Branch of Patapsco River, containing 75 Acres, called and known by the Name of Comb's Adventure, whereon is an excellent Iron Mine, and so convenient to the Water, that a Vessel of 200 Tons may load within 50 Yards of the Bank that is now opened, only by making a small Wharf; there is a tolerable good Dwelling House on the said Land, and sundry other Out-Houses. The above Land will be exposed to Sale at Mr. Little's, in Baltimore-Town, on Monday the 13th of April next.

Likewise will be exposed to Sale, at Mr. Rickitt's, at Elk-Ridge Landing, on Tuesday the 14th of April, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in the County aforesaid, viz Tan-Yard, 66 Acres, Part-ership 22, Goshan, 60, Cannon's Delight, 40, Better Hope, 20, and Norwood's Chance, 10 Acres; whereon is an excellent Mill Seat, and always Water sufficient to turn any Mill that may be erected thereon, and none of the above Lands are more than 8 Miles from Baltimore Town.

EDWARD NORWOOD.
N. B. Any Person that is inclinable to purchase, may view any of the Premises, by applying as above.

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

January 28, 1772.
ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Edward Norwood, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to
(8w) EDWARD NORWOOD, Executor.

TAKEN up at the Mouth of Rock Creek, Patapsco River, a Ship's Long-Boat, about Fifteen Feet long by the Keel, Six by the Beam, and Two and a Half deep in the Hold. Had in her an Oar, a Boat hook, and a turned Bowl. The Owner may have her, on proving Property and paying Charges to Thomas Rutland, living near Annapolis.

Pigg-Point Jan. 7, 1772.
To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 17th of March next, at the House of Mrs. Charlton, in Frederick-Town, for Sterling or Current Money,

THE Plantation that lately belonged to Mr. Edward Sprigg, junr. being Part of Three Tracts of Land, Self Defence, Happy Choice, and Final Conclusion; all adjacent to each other, containing about 560 Acres, situate near the Sugar-loaf Mountain; there are several Houses and other valuable Improvements. The Soil is good for Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco. A Plot of the Land may be seen on the Day of Sale, by applying to
(tf) THOMAS MORTON, junr.

Annapolis, January 8, 1772.
THE Subscribers being now confined languishing Prisoners in Anne-Arundel County Jail, hereby take this Method to inform their Creditors, that they intend to apply to the next general Assembly for Relief.

NICHOLAS SELLERS,
JACOB MEEK,
ISAAC COX,
RICHARD SCOTT.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, in Upper-Marlbrough, on Wednesday the 25th Day of March next, Storehouse, Thirty-five by Twenty-five, with a good Stable and Lot well railed in.
(tf) GEORGE DIGGES,
FRANK LEEKE

July 25, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERTSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Leg. broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them, viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread St. ckinge, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots.—Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.
(tf) JOHN R. HOOLIDAY.

Jan. 6, 1772.
To be sold at Frederick-Town, on Thursday the 28th Day of May next, 6300 Acres of Land, by Virtue of an Act of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, empowering the Executors of Col. Thomas Colvill, to grant Deeds to Mr. John Semple, his Heirs or Assigns, for a certain Tract of Land, called Merryland, in Frederick County, and Province aforesaid, containing 6300 Acres.

WHILE the Subscribers being Assigns of the said Semple, and having received from the Executors of Col. Colvill, sufficient Deeds for the Land aforesaid, do hereby undertake to dispose of the same, at the Time and Place above-mentioned. It is laid off into Lots, in the most advantageous Manner, so that any one of them will make One, Two, or Three good Settlements, as will appear by the Plat, a Copy of which may be seen at the Coffee-Houses of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Annapolis, in the Hands of Cumberland Wilson, Dumfries, Adam Steuart, George-Town, and Mr. Charles Beatty, Frederick-Town, who will direct those desirous of seeing the Land, to a Person acquainted with the Boundaries, on or near the Premises, who will shew them the same; but as we intend to meet on the Spot ourselves a few Days before the sale, in order to run the Lines, &c. those inclinable to purchase will have an Opportunity of viewing it with us, by attending from Monday the 25th, till the 28th, the Day of Sale.

This Land is very suitable for planting or farming, being well watered and timbered, no Settlement having ever been made on it, and a very good Soil; it lies along the Banks of Patowmack River, adjoining it for a considerable Way, near to Harper's Ferry, the main Road from which, to Frederick-Town (a very flourishing populous Place) runs through it, from which it is distant only about Nine Miles, from George-Town, the Sea-port of the County Forty five Miles, and from Baltimore about Sixty-five Miles; at each of which Places a constant and ready Market may be found for all Kinds of Produce.

Its Situation on Patowmack River must be of considerable Advantage to it, and in Time may add immensely to its Value, when the Navigation is opened, which may be done without any great Difficulty for a considerable Distance; there being at present a tolerable Navigation, both below and above, it lying near the Shanandoa Falls, from whence up to Fort-Cumberland, 110 Miles, Battens now frequently pass, and downwards to the Seneca Falls, 23 Miles, which is within 20 Miles of George-Town.—It will be sold in separate Lots, or all together, for Sterling or Current Money, as may best suit the Purchasers; one Third to be paid down at the Sale, one Third payable in Twelve Months, and the other in Two Years, giving Bond and Security with Interest, till paid.—A most undoubted Title will be made to the Purchasers, by

(ts) ADAM STEUART,
THOMAS MONTGOMERIE,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

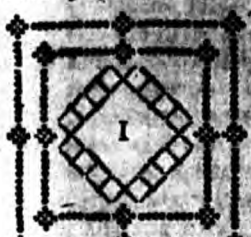
MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, MARCH 19, 1772.

From the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE.

Mr. GODDARD,

By inserting the following Observations in your Chronicle, you will, perhaps, remove the Apprehensions of some, and satisfy the Curiosity of others—many may be obliged—certainly none offended.



T is the Privilege, as it ought to be the Inclination, of every Member of Society, to contribute, according to his Abilities and Opportunities, what he apprehends may be for the publick Good of his Fellow-Citizens. This, I flatter myself, will be admitted a sufficient Apology for the Publication of the following Sentiments on the Trade and Commerce of Pennsylvania, relative to a neighbouring Colony. It has been given as a Reason for the late very observable Diminution of our Wheat and Flour Trade, that immense Quantities of these Articles are now carried to Baltimore in Maryland—that, not only all the Inhabitants to the Westward of Susquehanna, but also a large Tract of the Country adjacent, on the East Side of said River, transport their Commodities to that growing Town—and that great Numbers of our industrious Farmers, and others, are continually deserting this Province, and removing to Maryland; by which Means Baltimore is become a dangerous Rival of Philadelphia in her foreign Trade.—These, I confess, are Evils, which, if true, ought certainly, in sound Policy, to be diligently attended to. But, I apprehend, it will appear from the following Observations, that Reports have been greatly exaggerated, and that we are not in that Danger of losing our valuable Wheat Trade, which some over credulous People are apt to imagine.—Being somewhat interested in the Affair, I determined not to trust to uncertain Report, but to inform myself of the true State of Things, by actual Observation on the Spot: For this Purpose I made a Tour lately to the Westward, as far as Pennsylvania is inhabited, and returned by Way of Baltimore to Philadelphia. The Result of this Journey, and my Discoveries in it, I will now lay before the Publick, confessing that my Ideas of these Matters are quite changed from what they were at my first setting out. Baltimore, so far from swelling Philadelphia, has, in my Opinion, already arrived to her *apex*. The Reasons which induce me to be of this Opinion are the following:—First, the Roads leading from our Back Settlements to that Town are at all Times inconceivably bad, sometimes wholly impassable. Obvious as this is, yet it is generally thought; and it is the universal Complaint of the People through that Country, that no sudden Reform in this Matter is likely to take Place. Highways are, or ought to be, the particular Care of a Legislature. Individuals, from a Diversity of Opinions and contending Interests, are seldom found sufficient to accomplish so important an Undertaking. The Delegates of Maryland are chiefly Gentlemen Planters and Lawyers, who, from the Multiplicity of other Business, in which they apprehend a Majority of their Constituents to be more immediately interested, are said not to pay that Attention to these Roads, which the Importance of the Matter would seem to require, so that it is probable no effectual Improvement will be made in the Article of Roads.—Adly, The Town of Baltimore itself is so inconveniently situated, both as to Land for building on, as Depth of Water for Shipping; that no extensive foreign Trade can ever be carried on at that Port. So great and almost insurmountable is this Obstruction, that although Wharfs, by the amazing Industry and Perseverance of the Inhabitants, have been extended near Four Hundred Yards towards what is called their Channel, yet a Vessel drawing Five Feet Water, cannot either discharge or receive her Load at those Wharfs. The Expence, Delays and Uncertainty of Lighterage, we know, will baffle all Industry.—But, 3dly, the Merchants of that Province themselves do complain, and it is said very justly, that many of their Laws are unfriendly to Commerce; nay that some of them amount almost to a total Prohibition of it: Such are those, laying an heavy and certainly impolitic Duty on all foreign Bottoms. This of itself will for ever preclude Strangers from running their Trade into this Channel to any great Degree.—4thly, Another Cause of the Decline of Baltimore may arise from the Jealousy with which its Growth is viewed by many of the Towns in that Province. However strange and unnatural this may appear, yet, if my Information can be depended on, this Passion operates strongly against it even at the Metropolis. I will not mention the irregular or rather no internal Police of the Town itself, which perhaps would be reckoned invidious, and not very decent in me to suggest.—5thly, The Number of navigable Rivers and good Harbours, which every where abound in this Province, so equally dividing its Trade, and the utter Improbability of Baltimore being ever erected into a Port by Law, will, I conceive, always keep it in its present State of Mediocrity.

From the above Representations, which I believe no one will dispute, it is, I think, pretty evident, that,

under its present Circumstances, Baltimore can never much affect the Trade of this City. But I will suppose it to enjoy all the Advantages which might be expected to arise from the Favour and Protection of Government; yet if judging from the *past*, we can draw any Conclusion for the future, Baltimore, even so favoured, would exhibit no great Object of Envy.—We have seen (and I remember the time amongst us were somewhat alarmed at that Time) we have seen the whole Weight of a very wise and politic Assembly of Maryland, exerted in Favour of a Town at the Head of Chesapeake Bay, expressly with an Intention to draw Trade and Inhabitants to their Province. Immunities and Privileges, unknown to the rest of the Province, were granted, to allure and “invite Strangers of all Professions, religious Persuasions, Trades or Occupations whatsoever, to build and settle in said Town.”—Nay, “the People dwelling in said Town, were for ever exempted and discharged from paying the 40 per Poll granted to the Episcopal Clergy of that Province, and all other parochial Taxes and Dues whatever.” Yet, notwithstanding this reasonable and equitable Exemption—so wisely calculated to ensure Success—notwithstanding the many good and prudent Regulations, enacted by Four several Acts of the Legislature for the internal Government of the Place—yet, what I beseech you is Charles-Town?—a deserted Village, with a few miserable Huts, thinly scattered among the Bushes, and Daily crumbling into Ruin. If then Charles-Town, with all these enumerated Immunities, Privileges, and Exemptions, together with a fine Harbour and Sufficiency of Water, with Liberty of wharfing to the deepest Channel, has so soon fallen into total Oblivion and Desertion, what, I pray, can be expected from Baltimore, devoid of all these Advantages, and, if not labouring under the Frowns of, yet almost wholly neglected by Government?

But it is now said, and many of our Country People believe it, that a new System is to take Place with regard to said Town. It is, it seems, to be taken under the immediate Care and Nurture of the Legislature. Roads to all Parts of our Province are to be laid out—old ones repaired, and new ones cleared. A Charter of Incorporation for Baltimore, with valuable civil Privileges, &c. is to be granted—Nay religious Exemptions, of a most important Nature to the Increase of all young Colonies, are confidently talked of.—The Wisdom and Policy of such a Plan may induce a Belief that it is really designed. But is it so in Fact? No such Matter—I speak from Knowledge—the very Contrary will appear to be true. In speaking on this Subject, I hope I may not be understood officiously to intermeddle with the internal Policy of a Sister Colony. I only mean to undeceive the good People of this Province, whose Welfare I confess I have much at Heart, in a Matter which I apprehend very nearly affects them both in their temporal and religious Concerns; that they may not imprudently relinquish the immense Blessing of civil and religious Freedom, which they so fully enjoy in their own Province, on the uncertain, not to say vain, Hopes of experiencing the same Indulgence in Maryland.

For whatever Regulations a wise Policy may effect in civil Government, yet as to religious Matters (the grand Concern of every Man's Life) I believe it may safely be asserted, that no considerable Change is ever likely to take Place in that Province. I will not pronounce too confidently; but, whoever will consider the amazing Attachment of Mankind to any religious Custom, Mode, or Usage, once established and made venerable by Time, the secret Dread and inward Horror that haunts the superstitious Mind on attempting any Innovation, the narrow, contracted and bigoted Prepossession of the Populace, together with the Interests, Unanimity, and Power of those who are more immediately affected by such Establishments; whoever, I say, will maturely consider the Operation of these Principles on the Passions of Mankind, will, I apprehend, perceive the extreme Improbability of any Change in ecclesiastical Establishments.

The Truth of this general Reasoning, when applied to Maryland, concludes irresistibly, from a late Instance, where there is no Room left for Hesitation.

I have been informed on good Authority, that a very respectable number of Friends (injuriously called *Quakers*), Presbyterians, Baptists, and others, (who in that Province fall under the Denomination of Dissenters) Inhabitants of the Town of Baltimore (which, it seems, is to be so favoured by Government), lately petitioned their Assembly for an Exemption from an unexpected Tax, proposed to be raised of the Parish for building a new Episcopal Church. They imagined their Petition was in itself reasonable, and so conducive in its Effects to the Increase of the Town, that they flattered themselves the Assembly would probably pay some Attention to it. What was the Event?—The Humanity of the House did not suffer the Petitioners to be long tortured with Suspense; a few Minutes, it is said, determined the Fate of their Petition; it was refused even a second Reading, with an Unanimity which precluded all Debate, and finally rejected with a Celerity, which bore the most evident Marks of the strongest Disapprobation. I would now ask the warmest Advocate for Maryland and Emigration, whe-

ther, from this Instance, there appears the smallest Encouragement for the People of this Province (or indeed of any other) to expect any peculiar Immunities by becoming Inhabitants of Baltimore. The present Practice in Maryland certainly does not warrant such idle Expectation.

I know not whether it will be generally believed, in a Province where the Practice would be viewed with Horror, but it is certainly a Matter of Fact, that the Goods of a religious Sect of Christians, who have ever been allowed to be the most peaceable Subjects and valuable Members of Society, are Daily distrained and violently wrested from them, to pay for Services which the Immorality of an Incumbent has, perhaps, incapacitated him from performing, or, if performed, they never reaped the Benefit of it.

Let the Lovers of unrestrained Freedom in our own Province reflect on this, and let them not wantonly despise the invaluable Opportunity they enjoy, of serving their God according to their Consciences, free from the Molestation of Rapacity and Gripe of Violence. In this Land of *extensive* Liberty, what Independence, what Happiness, does not each one of you taste? sitting (the undisturbed Masters of your Possessions) under your own Vines and your own Fig-trees, and none to make you afraid. Surely no Principle was ever more self-evident, no Privilege more inherent, than the reasonable Liberty which every Man ought to be allowed, of worshipping the Deity according as he is himself persuaded. Does he participate of this divine Right, this original Gift of Heaven, whose Possessions, earned by the hard Labour of his industrious Hand and painful Sweat of his Brow, are cruelly torn from him, to support Opinions which he cannot believe, and propagate a Faith against which his Judgment rebels? Not Revelation itself (were such a Case supposable) can vindicate the oppressive Establishment of fallible and disputable Speculations, at once violating the Light of Nature, and outraging the Laws of Humanity.

But to return from this Digression (into which I may have been perhaps incautiously transported, by the deep Impression with which the Importance of the Subject struck me), it is still alleged, that, whatever may be the Opinion and Conduct of the Lower House of Maryland, respecting these Matters, yet that an impartial Spirit of Freedom, unbiassed by Party, Place, or Connexions, characterizes the Honourable Members of the Upper House; that they are Friends to the unalienable Right of private Judgment and equitable Taxation; are (what indeed no one would have supposed them not to have been) Gentlemen of liberal Education, well acquainted with the Systems of foreign States, and fully sensible of the immense Advantages resulting from Freedom of Trade—and of Thought. I have not the Honour of an Acquaintance with any of those Gentlemen, but have collected these Sentiments of them from among the People, with whom I conversed in Maryland. Nor am I disposed to doubt the Justice of this Predilection of the People in Favour of the Upper House, when I consider that their Councils are animated by that firm and independent Spirit, which so uniformly actuates the patriotic Author of the most excellent *Considerations*.

But it remains still extremely problematical, whether these Gentlemen either have it in their Power or Inclinations, to take any decisive Part in the inconsiderable Affairs of Baltimore, fully employed as they are in the more important Matters of State.

Upon the whole, I am clearly of the Opinion, formed on the most careful Observation and Enquiry, that Baltimore is now at its Zenith, or rather on the Decline. Many have been disappointed in their Expectations of improving their Fortunes by a Removal to that Town. Some have actually abandoned the Place, while many others meditate the same Design.—With these Prospects, which will be found to be truly stated, and in no Case exaggerated, I leave it with my Countrymen themselves to judge, how prudent it would be in them to forsake Pennsylvania and Freedom, unadulterated, for the precarious Hopes of advancing their Estates, or of (what is of infinitely greater Moment) securing their religious Liberty in Baltimore.

Philadelphia,
Feb. 10, 1772.

PHILO-PENNSYLVANIENSIS.

C A D I Z, November 4.

THE Officers of our Customs stopped here, a few Days since, the Master of a French Vessel, on whom they found Papers, which proved that he had much Specie on Board his Ship; but this Officer had the Address to elude his Keepers in the Night, got on Board his Ship and sailed immediately. A Swedish Ship, with contraband Goods on Board, was not so lucky, the Ship and Cargo both being stopped.

FRANCKFORT, Nov. 19. Some People, who pretend to know publick Affairs, assert, that the Court of Berlin has notified to that of Vienna, that the Propositions of Peace made by Russia to the Porte were highly acceptable.

WARSAW, Nov. 30. The King's Uhlans have taken Eleven Confederates, who were about Five Miles from

this Town. They have also seized the famous Domanki, who had resolved to assassinate Kosinski, that he might not make any further Confession. The latter has undergone some Interrogatories lately, in which he has confessed several Things regarding the horrible Project formed against the King's Life.

The Heyduck, who was wounded in defending his Sovereign, and died of his Wounds, was a Dissident; and some of the Romish Priests shared no Pains in his last Moments, to engage him to abjure his Errors and die a Catholic. When they had exhausted all their Rhetoric, and he found himself near his End, he replied coolly: "You stun me with your Solicitations, but happily for me they cannot last long; your Zeal would be better employed in converting the Assassins of my King." Soon after he had spoken these Words, he expired.

L O N D O N, November 16.

An Astrologer, in the Reign of Lewis the XIth of France, having foretold something disagreeable to the King, the King, in revenge, was resolved to have him killed. The next Day he sent for the Astrologer, and ordered the People about him, at a Signal given, to throw the Astrologer out of the Window. As soon as the King saw him, "You that pretend," says he, "to be such a wise Man, and know so perfectly the Fate of others, inform me a little what will be your own, and how long you have to live." The Astrologer, who now began to apprehend some Danger, answered with great Presence of Mind, "I know my Destiny, and am certain I shall die Three Days before your Majesty." The King, on this, was so far from having him thrown out of the Window, that, on the contrary, he took a particular Care not to suffer him to want any Thing, and did all that was possible to retard the Death of a Man, which his own was so closely to follow.

Dec. 2. Several principal Jew Merchants have agreed to present a Petition to his Majesty, relative to all Vagrants, who under the Denomination of Jews, commit Robberies and other Outrages on the Christians, of which the following are the Heads, viz. that no Jew be for the Future permitted to trade in this Metropolis, who cannot bring sufficient Testimony of his Honesty, and deposit a certain Sum as a Security for the same. That every foreign Jew, who shall come to England for the Purpose of Trade, shall be obliged, under a severe Penalty, not to depart the Kingdom without special Licence, and that, on Disobedience to this Order, his Goods shall be confiscated: That all Jews who cannot render a good Account of themselves be obliged to depart the Kingdom immediately.

Dec. 4. On Monday some Dispatches arrived from his Excellency Mr. Murray, his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

We hear that a Petition to Parliament is preparing for the obtaining Relief against *State Oaths*, particularly those of Allegiance, Abjuration, and Supremacy; by the Obtrusion of which, many tender scrupulous Consciences among our worthy Jacobitical Brethren are hindered from getting into his Majesty's Cabinet Councils, and from accomplishing their generous Designs towards the Restoration of the injured and oppressed Family of Stuart; and not only so, but many learned and pious Members of the Church of Rome are either subjected to the Charge of Prevarication, or else effectually prevented from holding any temporal or ecclesiastical Preferment among us, to the great Scandal of a Nation professing a Regard for civil and religious Liberty.

Dec. 6. They write from Petersburg that the Empress of Russia having received Accounts that her Armies have left great Numbers of Men in the last Campaign by their Engagements with the Turks, and still more by Sickness; her Imperial Majesty, in order to make up that Deficiency, has demanded of the Senate 80,000 Recruits; but the Senate represented to her that so large a Number at once would depopulate her Dominions which in many Places are at present too sparingly inhabited; in Consequence of which her Imperial Majesty has accepted of 50,000 Recruits, which have been granted her, in case a Peace cannot be brought about this Winter. These Letters add, that the Russian Government, perceiving that the Court of Vienna is desirous to protract their making a Peace with the Turks, in order to gain Time to forward her own Designs may possibly relinquish some Points, which seem hard upon the Turks in the last Proposals made to them, in order to encourage them to a Reconciliation with Russia without the Concurrence of the Court of Vienna.

A foreign Minister took Notice, the other Evening, in the Diplomatic Club at the St. Alban's Tavern, that no Man had ever been so great a Friend to the Lawyers as Mr. Wilkes; that from the original Source of the North-Briton, No. 45, down to the present Litigation between the Duke of Portland and Sir James Lowther, which may be traced from the Spirit of Party, generated from that Spring, the Lawyers have not by Party Contest gained less than a Hundred Thousand Pounds; and if the Gentlemen of the Long Robe were animated with a just Sense of Gratitude, they should make a Subscription of at least a Thousand a Year for their common Benefactor.

Dec. 7. One Day last Week one of the Yeomen of the Guards addressed Lord North, as he was passing through the Guard Chamber, in the following Manner: "My Lord, there is now almost Three Quarters of a Year's Salary due to us, and we have many of us large Families, and Provisions are very dear; I hope your Lordship will take this into Consideration." To which his Lordship returned: "Very well, very well, these are Things of Course." Upon this dissatisfactory Answer the Yeoman immediately formed a Resolution of selling out his last Fifty Pounds to pay his Debts, and support his Wife and Children. This is a Fact.

Certain Advice is received from Petersburg, that Doctor James's Powder has been administered, in the pestilential Fever at Moscow, with the greatest Success; and that Doctor Holiday, an English Physician,

has been sent thither from Petersburg, with a large Quantity, for the Relief of those who are affected with that Distemper.

A few Nights since Lady Bridget L— being in the Stage Box at Drury Lane Theatre, when the Comedy of *The Hypocrite* was performed, in which there are several Passages of Latin, Lady B— applied to a Maccoroni, who sat behind her, for an Explanation. The fine Gentleman told her that it was *Dog Latin*, and that he could not explain it. *It is very strange*, replied Lady B—, *that a Puppy should not understand his own Language.*

Yesterday was tried, in the Court of Common Pleas, a Cause wherein a Dutchman was Plaintiff, and the Colonel of a British Regiment Defendant. The Action was brought for Hay, Straw, and Oats, furnished by the former to the latter in the Course of the last War, and was laid at Three Thousand Five Hundred Pounds. The Defence was, that the British Officer acted only for Government, and consequently was not liable. The Court seemed to be of that Opinion; but the Jury thought otherwise, and in about Four Minutes returned a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with Two Thousand Pounds Damages.

Dec. 10. Sir George Macartney is to remain Secretary to the Irish Viceroyship *let who will be Viceroy.*

A very considerable Bet is laid, that the Vote of the Irish Commons, declaring the Pension granted to Jeremiah Dyson *burthen some and unnecessary*, will be declared null and void in England.

The following is handed about at the West End of the Town, as a true Copy of a Letter which Mrs. Horton sent to his Majesty some Time after her Marriage with the Duke of Cumberland was publicly known.

"Gracious Sir,
"The late Event in which your Royal Brother and I are (I fear) too nearly concerned, and which has already made so much Noise in the World; has, I am unhappy to hear, met with your Royal Disapprobation. If I have done amiss, it is my warmest Wish to have an Opportunity of throwing myself at your Majesty's Feet to beg for Pardon. May I never meet with a severer Judge! Yet surely, gracious Sir, if the Errors of the Head are even unpardonable, some Lenity is to be shown to those of the Heart; and if to endeavour to reclaim a generous, but headless Youth, from Levities which were more the Effect of good Nature than bad Principle; if to recal a Heart that was wandering after Pursuits unworthy of it, and fix it on one steady Point; if to collect his scattered Thoughts, regulate his Passions, and lead him finally to Virtue; if these are Purposes worthy of Mercy, worthy of Royal Grace, witness Heaven how sincerely they are mine, and how faithfully I am, gracious Sir, your loving Subject and Servant."

The Civil List, comprehending all his Majesty's Servants, has been paid up to the 5th of July last.

By the Master of a Vessel from Lisbon, we are informed that the French King had threatened to recal his Minister and Consuls from every Place in Portugal, if some Infringements, of which his Subjects complain, are not immediately removed.

A certain young Nobleman, just come of Age, was *teached* the other Morning, at a Chocolate House near Pall-Mall, for Seven Thousand Pounds, at Piquet.

The Jewish Synagogue has much Credit with the Publick for its Activity in apprehending the Miscreants executed Yesterday, as well as those in Custody. The strictest Vigilance, even of that excellent Magistrate Sir John Fielding, was defeated in the Pursuit, and the Synagogue itself expended a very large Sum to promote the Ends of publick Justice.

Dec. 12. We have it from good Authority, that the Spanish Ambassador has at length declared, that his Court is willing to conciliate Matters with Great-Britain—by the Mediation of France.

Dec. 13. The little *Junio*, and *Doers* of all publick Buiness have resolved to support Lord Townsend in Ireland, against the House of Commons there.

Advice is received from Denmark that his Majesty has established a School there for educating the Sons of Sailors in all the useful Parts of Navigation, and also an Academy for the Sons of deceased Gentlemen to learn Drawing, and all the useful Branches in the military Way, and that both the above are upon the same Plan as the Drawing Schools in the Tower and Woolwich.

Dec. 17. The Expence attending the Equipment of the Navy, the Increase of our Land Forces, together with all the various Preparations for a War with Spain, amounts, we are assured, to Three Millions Sterling; and the Value of Falkland Island is estimated at about Five Shillings Value, of American Currency.

A great Man, speaking on the Affair of Falkland Island last Sunday, at St. James's, observed, that now the People had got their favourite Rock again into their Possession, it was Ten to One but they grumbled at the Expence attending the Recovery, and exclaimed against the Government for increasing the national Debt to obtain an Object so notoriously inconsiderable.

Several political Screech Owls, who eternally love Misfortune, tell us that Spain has only patched up a Peace with us, and that the Moment she is in a Condition for War she will commence Hostilities. Let us even suppose this Prediction an absolute Fact, still are we to do an Injustice to prevent the Spaniards from being unjust, and to enter into a positive War at present through Fear of being forced into one upon some future Occasion by the Ministers of his Catholic Majesty?

Dec. 25. The Rachel, Henry, from Boston to London, with Lumber, was drove on Shore the 6th of December, near the Belt, at Plymouth; the Ship and Cargo are entirely lost, the Captain and Crew are saved.

The Nelly, Hudson, from Virginia to London, is on Shore upon the Knock near South-End, but if the Weather proves moderate, are in Hopes of getting her off again.

The Tryon, Farmer, from Jamaica to Bristol, is wrecked on the Newton Sands.

The Neptune, Shepherd, from Boston to Hull is totally lost near Margate.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, December 17.

"The last Letters from Vienna advise, that the great Advantages lately gained by the Russians over the Turks, have made such an Impression upon the Empress Queen and her Ministry, that there is Reason to hope her Imperial Majesty will be more inclined than heretofore to listen to the Terms proposed for bringing about a Peace between the Russians and the Turks."

From the P U B L I C K L E D G E R.

A C A R D

To the MANAGERS of the ASSEMBLY at HABERDASHERS-HALL.

THE young Ladies frequenting the Assembly at Haberdashers-Hall, present their Compliments to the Managers, beg that the ensuing Season they will make certain Conditions in the Admission of young Gentlemen, who are desirous of becoming Subscribers, to oblige them to dance; as at present, by the Laziness and Incivility of the Beaux, many Ladies, who are very fond of the Amusement, are disappointed of their Evening's Entertainment, as many, instead of devoting themselves to the Service of the Ladies, are utterly inattentive to them, and associate in Parties to converse about their Horses and Dogs, not to mention other Indelicacies.

N. B. Some of the new Members who have taken particular Pains to get admitted, and who were taken in, that the Ladies might be accommodated with Partners, are now totally negligent of their Duty, and seem to prize themselves in the Disappointment of the Ladies.

The Gentlemen who are Managers for the Night are desired to give their Ticket to none, but such who have Politeness enough to devote themselves to the Service of the Ladies.

The Ladies return their particular Thanks to the following Gentlemen for their great Attention and Civility at the last Assembly on Thursday the 19th Instant.

Messrs. J. P. R—, T. R—, J. A—, G. P—, E. B—, P. G—, H. U—, a new Member, T. D—, — L—, &c. &c.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, February 20.

Extract from the JOURNAL of the Honourable HOUSE of BURGESSSES.

T U E S D A Y, February 18.

MR. Treasurer acquainted the House that he had a Message from the Governor to this House, signed by his Excellency, and he presented the same to the House, and it was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as followeth, viz.

G E N T L E M E N,

I HAVE thought proper to lay before you a List of the Fees, which I found had been usually paid to the Clerks of my Predecessors in this Government, but which has been objected to in one Instance since I have taken the Administration upon me. In order, therefore, to give the People over whom I have the Honour to preside the clearest Proof of the Uprightness of my own Intentions, and to let them see my Readiness to remove, as soon as I can discover it, every Possibility of a Dispute between me and those whose Affection I would gladly conciliate, I desire you will take the said List of Fees under your Consideration; and, as I suppose, if they appear to be just and reasonable to you, upon Comparison of them with what is the Practice in similar Cases, in all other Governments, that you will have no Objections to the establishing of them by Law; so, on my Part, if you judge otherwise of them, I shall not hesitate at consenting to abolish them all, or in Part, exactly as you shall think proper to propose.

DUNMORE.

The List mentioned in the said Message is as followeth, viz.

FEES usually paid to the GOVERNOR'S CLERK.

	l.	s.	d.
For County Lieutenant's Commission	2	0	0
Colonel's	1	1	6
Lieutenant Colonel's	1	1	6
Major's	1	1	6
Sheriff's	1	5	0
Principal Inspector's	0	15	0
Assistant Inspector's	0	10	0
Coroner's	0	10	0
Mediterranean Pass	1	15	0
Quarter Master's	1	0	0
Presentation to a Parish	1	10	0
Escheat Master	1	1	6
Commissary of Stores	1	1	6

Resolved, That this House will, upon Thursday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into Consideration the Governor's Message, and the List of Fees therein mentioned.

A N N A P O L I S, March 19.

T O T H E P R I N T E R S.

In a Dearth of News, I have sent you the following Series of Thoughts to help to fill your Paper.

I am yours, &c.

CASUS.

N O T W I T H S T A N D I N G it is written in indelible Characters in the Heart of every one, that an upright just Life is not only an Amusement for the Time we are here, but that its Influence extends to those Parts of our Existence that lie beyond the Grave; yet how amazing it is, that there are

many in Life most valuable Honesty, Inclinations, and that too a Thing wretched must take its Virtue or Vice Respects to frail unfinished Man to err; here in a Strange Charms of Virtue do it is near impossible from our scribe the whole, a mere Coherence or well know the how vastly circ Truth is, the Ways of dying fortuitous, that wife Man will venture any T upon it. Let the best Advan in the Face, to enforce the and we shall be back on Time and how sudden and how little yet gone they eat, drink and and take a Revular Account Discretion, where there would beyond what N nefs and Lust, much in receive and extravagaviling Neighbourious Thoughts of Life, spent in slow and tedious Sun for not making the Evening's Accounts that that nothing but bent to avoid w sibly make am dreadful must Health, scarce when Sickness Judgment then whelms their future Punishment the Subject of Halle sent for, will lull their headlong to He lieve, nor will upon it.

To be sold by M

A B O U T N among with Irish Linens, and Stuffs of di ther Articles to which were imp be given at the any Person who Credit will be ney, upon giving (6w)

To be sold by the

A N exceeding Sorts of H about Five Mon about Nine the of Household Fu Tables of Walnut ent Sorts, Desks, Earthenware, Pe ure; a neat C Mare fit for Roa Dogs, and many Eleven o'Clock have Goods, to wards may have ity if required.

N. B. All Per the Subscribers are persons indebted mediate Payment (t.s.)

many in Life, who venture to sacrifice every Thing most valuable and dear; even Honour, Truth, and Honesty, must give Way to gratify their insatiable Inclinations, and foolish Pride, when we all agree, and that too at the same Moment we are doing every Thing wretched and wrong, that our whole Eternity must take its Rise from the Hours we spend here in Virtue or Vice.—The great Law of Nature is in all Respects so completely perfect, that were we not frail unfinished Beings, it would be impossible for Man to err; but being thus imperfect, and placed here in a State of Trial, surrounded by all the Charms of Vice, it may with great Truth be said, that Virtue does not consist in never erring, because it is near impossible; but in recovering as fast as we can from our Errors. Whoever undertakes to describe the whole Man, must draw a fantastical Picture, a mere Contrast of opposite Passions, without Coherence or Order. For which Reason, and as we well know the great Uncertainty of human Life, how vastly circumspect ought every one to be. The Truth is, the Time of dying is so unknown, the Ways of dying so infinite, so unseen, so casual, so fortuitous, that, instead of promising long Life, a wife Man will not promise himself One Hour, nor venture any Thing of great Moment or Consequence upon it. Let us then endeavour to improve it to the best Advantage, that when Death shall stare us in the Face, it may prove no great Terror to us; to enforce this, let us view Life in its fullest Extent, and we shall still find it a mere Shadow; for to look back on Time past even as far as we can remember, and how suddenly have Forty or Fifty Years past, and how little do we remember how they are gone; yet gone they are, and the rest are going whilst we eat, drink and sleep. Was each Man to set down and take a Review of his Life, and draw up a particular Account of his Time after he came to Years of Discretion, what a shameful Bill would appear—there would be so much for eating and drinking beyond what Nature required, so much in Wantonness and Lust, so much in cheating and gaming, so much in receiving and paying formal Visits, in idle and extravagant Discourses, in censuring and reviling Neighbours, so much in malicious and envious Thoughts, with many long blank Parentheses of Life, spent in doing nothing, or in counting the slow and tedious Minutes, and perhaps chiding the Sun for not making more Haste down to bring on the Evening's Appointments. All which considered, how little would there be at the Foot of most Mens Accounts that could be called good living, so little, that nothing but a sincere Sorrow, and a Mind fully bent to avoid what is wrong for the future, can possibly make amends; and, on the other Hand, how dreadful must it be with all those, who, whilst in Health, scarce believe in God or another World, when Sicknefs seizes and brings them near to Death, Judgment then awakens their Consciences and overwhelms their Souls with insupportable Terrors of future Punishment; it is then the Parson, who was the Subject of their Drollery before, is in great Haste sent for, when it is expected from him that he will lull their Consciences to rest, and send them headlong to Heaven; but this no wise Man can believe, nor will the prudent Man risque his Salvation upon it.

St. Mary's County, March 10, 1772.
To be sold by Wholesale, at St. Mary's Warehouse, at First Cost and Charges,

ABOUT Nine Hundred Pounds Cost of Goods, among which are the following Articles, viz. Irish Linens, Dowlas, Osnabrigs, Rolls, Woollens and Stuffs of different Kinds, Shoes, and sundry other Articles too tedious to mention, great Part of which were imported last Summer. Attendance will be given at the above Place, to shew the Goods to any Person who is inclined to become a Purchaser. Credit will be given for Part of the Purchase Money, upon giving Bond and Security if required.
(6w) GRACE GUYTHER.

March 16, 1772.
To be sold by the Subscriber, at publick Vendue, in London-Town, on Friday the Tenth Day of April next,

AN exceeding good Negro Wench, fit for all Sorts of House Work, with a young Child about Five Months old, and Two Negro Boys, one about Nine the other Five Years old. Also a Parcel of Household Furniture, consisting of Featherbeds, Tables of Walnut and Mahogany, Chairs of different Sorts, Desks, Looking-Glasses, Buffets, Pewter, Earthenware, Pots, and all Sorts of Kitchen Furniture; a neat Cart for One Horse, and a young Mare fit for Road or Draught; a good Milch Cow, Hogs, and many other Articles. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock precisely. All Persons who purchase Goods to the Amount of Five Pounds or upwards may have Credit, on giving Bond with Security if required.

N. B. All Persons who have any Claims against the Subscriber are desired to bring them in, and all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment.
(t.s.) PRINDOWELL ALLEIN.

March 17, 1772.
To be sold to the highest Bidder, at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, on Thursday the 16th Day of April next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning,

THREE Lots of Ground, delightfully situated in the said City, on which there is an old Dwelling House, now rented by Mr. Thomas Stiff for 20 Pounds per Annum, which, if the Purchaser should incline to rent, he is willing to continue. The Subscriber will attend at the Place by him appointed.
(3w)

JOHN STOUGHTON HARMANSON.

Baltimore-Town, March 1, 1772.
IHAVE begun to inoculate at my House as usual, and shall continue until the last of July; and shall begin again in September, and continue until the Middle of November; after which I am fully determined not to inoculate at my House, but will gladly serve any that may be pleased to favour me with their Custom in that Way: I will inoculate poor People gratis. I flatter myself I have given such convincing Proofs of my Abilities, as renders my saying any Thing on that Head unnecessary.

N. B. A wicked and malicious Infatuation has been endeavoured, by a particular Scoundrel, to be propagated to my Disadvantage, concerning my Patients having the Small-Pox so uncommonly light to others; the Reason given was I give too much Mercury, it is as great a Falstity as ever was asserted, for convinced I am, that I do not give by a Third if Half as much as many that inoculate; neither do I deny my giving Mercury, as Inoculation could not be carried on in Safety without it.

The Board Thirty Shillings per Week, and Two Pistoles for Inoculation.
(3w)

HENRY STEVENSON.

March 23, 1772.
THE Creditors of Captain Robert Horner, late of Charles County, are desired to meet at Port-Tobacco, in Charles County, on Wednesday the 8th of April next, if fair, if not the next fair Day, that we the Subscribers, Trustees to the said Robert Horner, may have their Direction in the Application of such Effects of the said Robert Horner as we have received.
(3w)

RICHARD BROWN, } Trustees.
THOMAS BOND, }

March 11, 1772.
WHEREAS the Vestry of Queen-Anne Parish in Prince-George's County have not contracted with any Person or Persons to build a new Church in the said Parish, agreeable to their Advertisement, for Want of Undertakers, they do hereby give further Notice, that they will attend at their Parish Church, on Tuesday the 7th Day of April next, in order to contract with Workmen to build a Brick Church of the following Dimensions, viz. 60 Feet by 46 Feet, 20 Feet Pitch, the Wall 22 Inches thick up to the Water Table, which is to be raised 2 Feet above the Surface, and 18 Inches thick above the Water Table. Any Person or Persons inclined to undertake the said Building, are requested to meet the Vestry, at the Time and Place abovementioned, to give in Proposals.
(w3)

Signed per Order,
SAMUEL TYLER, Register.

March 3, 1771.
To be sold in Pursuance to the Will of Henry Brent, of Maryland, deceased, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 22d Day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair Day,

A Tract of Land, containing Twelve Hundred Acres, lying in Stafford County, on Aquia Run, about Six Miles from Aquia Warehouse, and Twelve from Falmouth. The Land is very good for cropping or farming, and will either be sold all together or in Parcels as can be agreed on at the Day of Sale. The Terms will also be made known the same Day. Any one inclinable to purchase may be shewn the Land and the Title to it, by applying to Mr. John Gibson, Merchant at Aquia.
(ts)

CLARE BRENT, Executrix.

March 9, 1772.
THOSE who have not delivered their Carrollburg Tickets, are desired once more to do it without further Delay, that they may have their Deeds, and the Business be completed.
(5w)

H. ROZER, } Trustees.
D. CARROLL, }
N. YOUNG. }

Baltimore, March 7, 1772.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the large commodious and well built Brick Ware-house and Ship-wharf on Fell's Point, formerly known by the Name of Long's, with a good inclosed Yard, is now open for storing all Kinds of Goods, Grain, and Lumber, where constant Attendance is given: Also at his Office of Insurance in Baltimore-Town, as formerly advertised by
(7w)

THOMAS BRERETON,
Commissioner and Insurance Broker.

March 7, 1772.
A Meeting of the OHIO Company at Stafford Court-house in Virginia, on Monday the 30th Inst. (on Business of the utmost Importance) is desired, by
(w3)

G. MASON, Treasurer.

March 5, 1772.
RAN away the 30th Day of September from the Subscriber, in Prince-George's County, near Bladenburg, a short black Country born NEGRO Man, named Harry; he has on the Back of one of his Hands, a Lump like a Wen, he has been seen about the Negro Quarters in Patuxent, but is supposed to have removed among his Acquaintances on Patowmack; he also is well acquainted with the Negroes at Clement Wheeler's Quarter, on Zekiah, and a Negro Wench of Mr. Wall's, named Rachel; a few Miles from that Quarter is his Aunt, and he may possibly be harboured thereabouts. Any Person that will bring him Home shall have Six Dollars Reward, paid by
(3w)

JOHN JENKINS.

March 11, 1772.
LOST on the 5th of this Instant, out of the Subscriber's Pocket, either in Annapolis, or between Severn Ferry and Mr. William Gambrill's on the Head of Magotty, Seven Bonds to Mess. Mackie and French, and One protested Bill of Exchange, all carefully wrapped up in Half a Sheet of brown Paper. Whoever finds the said Papers, and will return them safe to the Subscriber, shall be entitled to Two Dollars Reward, paid by
(w4)

VACHEL STEVENS.

February 22, 1772.
To be sold at publick Vendue, for Cash or short Credit, on Wednesday the First Day of April next, if fair, if not the next good Day, at the late Dwelling House of Dr. James Thompson, in Anne-Arundel County,

THE Effects of said Thompson, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. and likewise his Medicines, Shop Furniture and Physick Books, amounting to about 12 Pounds Sterling. All Persons indebted to said Thompson, on Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to attend and discharge their respective Balances; those who have any Claims against the Estate are requested to bring them in legally proved.
(t.s.)

WILLIAM SMYTH, Administrator.

A FEW remaining COPIES of the LAWS passed last Session of ASSEMBLY; as also of the PROCEEDINGS upon the CONFERENCE, the ADDRESS to the GOVERNOR upon the Subject of his PROCLAMATION, the RESOLVES therewith sent, and the GOVERNOR'S ANSWER thereto, may be had at the Printing-Office.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON,
At their Store on the Front of the Dock in Annapolis, have just imported, in the Trimley, Capt. Page, from London,

A VERY large and compleat Assortment of European and East-India Goods suitable for the Spring and Summer Seasons, which they will sell very cheap, for ready Money or short Credit. Also British Sail Duck, Loaf Sugar, London Porter, genuine Port Wine, and old Barbados Cane Spirit.

THOMAS BROOKE HODGKIN
Has just imported from London, in the Trimley, Capt. Page, a Variety of Merchandize for Sale, at his Store near the Church in Annapolis; among which are,

LADIES fashionable and genteel Garnet, Pearl, Paste, Wax and Jet Necklaces and Ear-rings, Garnet, Tortoiseshell, Paste and Marquise Combs, Gold Locketts and Crosses, Marquise, Coque de Pearl and Paste Sprigs and Pins, Stone and Paste Shoe, Knee, Stock and Hat Buckles, Mocho and gilt Bracelets, plain Gold and Stone Broaches, elegant polished Steel Shoe and Knee Buckles, super-fine double gilt Filligree Pinchbeck ditto, gilt E-twees, a great Variety of Head and Breast Flowers, Silver and Pinchbeck Watches and Chains, Gold Rings set with Garnets, ditto of other Fancies, Tortoiseshell and Paper Snuff-Boxes, the best Steel Chapes for Paste Buckles, ditto for common Buckles, white and green Ivory Handle Knives and Forks with and without Shagreen Cases, Ivory Knives and Forks Silver mounted, Ebony and Redwood ditto, superfine polished Penknives, common ditto, Four Blade Pocket Knives, Cutteau and Oyster ditto, Surveyors plotting Instruments and Magnets, fine polished Scissars in Cases, large Iron Cafe Locks, with genteel Brass Knockers, Cover Plate, Desk, Closet and Pad Locks, Copper Kettles from 20 to 12 Gallons, Fish Kettles, Stew Pans and Skillets, Japaned Tea Trays and Waiters, Japaned Plate Warmers and Stands, Brass Candlesticks, broad Bottom Nursery ditto, Ink Stands and Wafer Glasses, Flat Top and Brass Bird Cages with Water Glasses, elegant Glass Pyramids and Desert Stands, Syllabub and Gelly Glasses, Punch and Wine ditto, flowered and plain Tumblers, Quart and Pint Decanters, genteel Glass Candlesticks and Wax Tapers, Cruets and Salts, London Crown Glass 14 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9 and 10 by 8, Mens Gold laced, plain Beaver, Castor and Felt Hats, Boys Silver laced and plain ditto, Mens and Boys Buckskin and Beaver Gloves, plain, Silver and Steel mounted, Morocco and As-skin Pocket Books, Harpsichord, Violincello, and Fiddle Strings, black Lead Pots and Crucibles for Silvermiths, Files and other Tools ditto.

Also Barbados Spirit Four Years old, by the Hog-head or smaller Quantity, fine Hyson Tea in Canisters at 2/6, and other Articles not enumerated.

POETS CORNER.

AS—When the Monarch of some mighty State,
Whose far extended Realms wide Seas divide;
Impatient waits to learn some City's Fate,
Which hostile Poes besiege on every Side;
Or when some Fleet, on which his Hopes repose
Of reigning glorious o'er his vanquished Poes,
By Force superior, in some distant Bay
Block'd up remains—the Monarch's lab'ring Breast
With Sighs and Fears alternate heaves, oppress'd
With Care,—His Mind to Hopes and Doubts a Prey;

Just so, (if Mites with Kings I may compare)
My anxious Heart *Clarinda's* Sickness feels,
Partakes her dearest Friends, her Husband's Care,
And for her Life in Pray'rs to Heav'n appeals!
When late I bade returning *Strephon* tell
What, ah! my bod'ing Thoughts but guess'd too well,—
And thus to my Inquiries he reply'd,
"Perhaps ere this, clasp'd in the Arms of Death
The Saint expiring yields her latest Breath,"
—My sympathizing Heart within me dy'd.

Some sad Disaster should the Monarch meet,
Should Towns or Countries yield on Fortune's Frown,
Soon as the smiles, he sends a stronger Fleet,
More pow'rful Armies, and resumes his own.
But oh! Should Death in fable Pomp array'd
Relentless, our *Clarinda's* Life invade,
Armies and Fleets—all Force or Hopes are vain,
A Restoration we in vain demand
Of what the Tyrant in his Iron Hand
Hath grasp'd—he binds and ne'er sets free again.

Kind Heav'n forbid it! Let us not despair,
But let us hope *Hygeia*, blooming Maid,
(Who whilom lift'nd to the Poets Pray'r
For her not urg'd in vain) her pow'rful Aid
Hath to *Clarinda* lent, for whose dear Life,
As Mother, Daughter, Mistress, Friend and Wife,
Her Parents, Babies, Slaves, Friends and Husbands
pray.
Long may she share the Blessings Health can give!
Long may she free from Pain and Sorrow live!
And long may Heav'n avert her fatal Day!

PHILANDER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Ottey*,
near *Head's Mill*, on *Patapsco Falls*, *Baltimore*
County, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, branded
on the near Buttock something like T is old, about
13 Hands high, and trots.
The Owner may have him again, on proving Prop-
erty and paying Charges.

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

January 28, 1772.
ALL Persons who have any Demands against the
Estate of *Edward Norwood*, late of *Baltimore*
County, deceased, are desired to bring their Ac-
counts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted;
and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired
to make immediate Payment, to
(8w) EDWARD NORWOOD, Executor.

TAKEN up at the Mouth of *Rock Creek*, *Pa-*
tapsco River, a Ship's Long-Boat, about
Fifteen Feet long by the Keel, Six by the Beam,
and Two and a Half deep in the Hold. Had in
her an Oar, a Boat-hook, and a turned Bowl. The
Owner may have her, on proving Property and pay-
ing Charges to *Thomas Rutland*, living near *Anna-*
polis.

Annapolis, January 8, 1772.
THE Subscribers being now confined languish-
Prisoners in *Anne-Arundel County Jail*, hereby
take this Method to inform their Creditors, that
they intend to apply to the next general Assembly
for Relief.

NICHOLAS SELLERS,
JACOB MEEK,
ISAAC COX,
RICHARD SCOTT.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, in Upper-Marlbo-
rough, on Wednesday the 25th Day of March next,
Storehouse, Thirty-five by Twenty-five, with
a good Stable and Lot well rail'd in.
(tf) GEORGE DIGGES,
FRANK LEEKE.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, 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.

February 23, 1772.
To be sold by the Subscriber, Executor of the last Will
and Testament of *Edward Norwood*, deceased,
PART of a Tract of Land situated in *Baltimore*
County, and bounding on the Ferry Branch of
Patapsco River, containing 75 Acres, called and
known by the Name of *Comb's Adventure*, whereon
is an excellent Iron Mine, and so convenient to the
Water, that a Vessel of 200 Tons may load within
50 Yards of the Bank that is now opened, only by
making a small Wharf; there is a tolerable good
Dwelling-House on the said Land, and sundry other
Out-Houses. The above Land will be exposed to
Sale at Mr. *Little's*, in *Baltimore-Town*, on Monday
the 13th of April next.

Likewise will be exposed to Sale, at Mr. *Rickett's*,
at *Elk-Ridge Landing*, on Tuesday the 14th of April,
the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in
the County aforesaid, viz. *Tan-Yard*, 66 Acres,
Partnership, 22, *Goshan*, 60, *Cannon's Delight*, 40,
Better Hope, 20, and *Norwood's Chance*, 16 Acres;
wherein is an excellent Mill Seat, and always Water
sufficient to turn any Mill that may be erected there-
on, and none of the above Lands are more than 8
Miles from *Baltimore Town*.

EDWARD NORWOOD.

N. B. Any Person that is inclinable to purchase,
may view any of the Premises, by applying as
above.

SIXTY POUNDS REWARD.

February 25, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Little*
Pipe Creek, in *Frederick County*, *Maryland*, the
Five following Servant Men, viz.

EDWARD RYLOT, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches
high, pale yellow Countenance, straight black Hair
and black Eyes, had One of his Ancles put out of
Place, very bad sore Shins, and is about 27 Years
of Age.

JOHN POLLARD, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high;
middling clear Skin, down Look, gray Eyes, straight
brown Hair, a large Scar on his Breast which came
by a Scald, about 25 Years old, and is well set.

JOHN BISSEY, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high,
bold faucy Look, gray Eyes, straight black Hair,
much pitted with the Small-Pox, and is about 22
Years of Age.

WILLIAM NORRIS, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches
high, a well set Fellow, fresh Countenance, Pot-
belly'd, has a flat Nose and straight brown Hair.

HENRY WITMORE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches
high, a slim Fellow, brown Skin, fresh Colour,
black Eyes, and curled black Hair.

All the above Servants had on under Jackets of
white Linsey, Breeches of white Kersey, white Yarn
Stockings, Country made Shoes the Bottoms of
which are well nailed, and old Felt Hats; Three of
them had on blue Fearnought Jackets, and Two
had on white Kersey Jackets; they all had on coarse
Country made Shirts. They took with them a new
Felt Hat, Country Cloth great Coat, new gray
Bearskin close body'd Coat, old white Cotton ditto,
and an old Linen jacket. They took also 5 Horses,
viz. 4 Waggon Horses, and One black-riding Horse
about 15 Hands high, 3 Years old, has a Scar on
his near Side with some white Hairs; the 4 are shod
all round; One is a black Stallion, has some Saddle
Spots, about 15 Hands high, and 11 Years old;
One large bright bay, about 15 Hands and a Half
high, 10 Years old, they both pace; One dark bay,
about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, branded N. O.
on the near Buttock; One bright bay, 13 Hands
and a Half high, 7 Years old, they both trot.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and Horses
shall be entitled to the above Reward under the fol-
lowing Conditions, viz. For each and every Horse
40 Shillings, and for each and every Man Four
Pounds if taken within a Mile from Home, if taken
within 100 Miles from Home 40 Pounds, and if
taken within 200 Miles from Home 60 Pounds, as
in Proportion for each Man and Horse. The above
Reward to be paid if brought Home to the Subscri-
ber, but if secured in any Jail, so that the Owner
gets them again, Two Thirds of the above Reward
shall be paid as above proportioned, by
(w3) EDWARD STEVENSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Jacks*, in
the *Barrens* of *Baltimore County*, taken up as
a Stray, a small bay Mare, 9 or 10 Years old, with
a small Blaze in her Face, her near hind Foot white,
trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Shoul-
der M
IS

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

July 25, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plan-
tation, about 10 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*,
2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5
Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has
black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion,
he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in
that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an
old Fearnought jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus
Trowsers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN
ROBASON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet
high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black
Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a
very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write
pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a
Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked
Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt,
Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland jacket,
and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is
described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them,
viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very
narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets
in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland
Trowsers, an old blue under jacket, old white Shirt
and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings,
and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a
Pair of Boots.—Whoever takes up and secures the
said Servants, so that their Master gets them again,
shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles
from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and
if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reason-
able Charges if brought home.
(tf) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Jan. 6, 1772.
To be sold at *Frederick-Town*, on Thursday the 23th
Day of May next, 6300 Acres of Land, by Virtue
of an Act of Assembly of the Province of *Maryland*,
impowering the Executors of *Col. Thomas Colvill*,
to grant Deeds to Mr. John Semple, his Heirs, or
Assigns, for a certain Tract of Land, called *Merry-*
land, in *Frederick County*, and Province aforesaid,
containing 6300 Acres.

WE the Subscribers being Assigns of the said
Semple, and having received from the Exe-
cutors of *Col. Colvill*, sufficient Deeds for the Land
aforesaid, do hereby undertake to dispose of the
same, at the Time and Place above-mentioned. It
is laid off into Lots, in the most advantageous Man-
ner, so that any one of them will make One, Two,
or Three good Settlements, as will appear by the
Plat, a Copy of which may be seen at the Coffee-
Houses of *Philadelphia*, *Baltimore*, and *Annapolis*,
in the Hands of *Cumberland Wilson*, *Dunfries*, *Adam*
Stewart, *George-Town*, and Mr. *Charles Beauty*, *Fre-*
derick-Town, who will direct those desirous of seeing
the Land, to a Person acquainted with the Bounda-
ries, on or near the Premises, who will shew them
the same; but as we intend to meet on the Spot
ourselves a few Days before the Sale, in order to
run the Lines, &c. those inclinable to purchase
will have an Opportunity of viewing it with us, by
attending from Monday the 25th, till the 28th, the
Day of Sale.

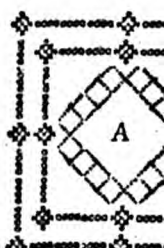
This Land is very suitable for planting or farm-
ing, being well watered and timbered, no Settle-
ment having ever been made on it, and a very good
Soil; it lies along the Banks of *Patowmack River*,
adjoining it for a considerable Way, near to *Harper's*
Ferry, the main Road from which, to *Frederick-*
Town (a very flourishing populous Place) runs
through it, from which it is distant only about Nine
Miles, from *George-Town*, the Sea-port of the County
Forty-five Miles, and from *Baltimore* about Sixty-
five Miles; at each of which Places a constant and
ready Market may be found for all Kinds of Produce.

Its Situation on *Patowmack River* must be of con-
siderable Advantage to it, and in Time may add
immensely to its Value, when the Navigation is
opened, which may be done without any great Dif-
ficulty for a considerable Distance; there being at
present a tolerable Navigation, both below and a-
bove, it lying near the *Shanandoa Falls*, from whence
up to *Fort-Cumberland*, 110 Miles, Battoes now fre-
quently pass, and downwards to the *Seneca Falls*, 25
Miles, which is within 20 Miles of *George-Town*.
It will be sold in separate Lots, or all together, for
Sterling or Current Money, as may best suit the
Purchasers; one Third to be paid down at the Sale,
one Third payable in Twelve Months, and the other
in Two Years, giving Bond and Security with In-
terest, till paid.—A most undoubted Title will be
made to the Purchasers, by
(ts) ADAM STEUART,
THOMAS MONTGOMERIE,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

(XXVII)

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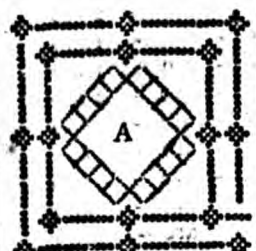
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 26, 1772.

From the OXFORD MAGAZINE.

The CENSOR, NUMBER XIII.



VIRTUOUS Man, and a good Citizen, will always be sensibly concerned for the Honour of his Country; and as it will give him the highest Satisfaction to hear that her Fame is exalted above that of the other Nations of the Earth; so will he be deeply afflicted to find she is characterized by any particular Vice, to which his Fellow-Subjects are addicted, in such a Degree as to render it a notorious and general Charge. Valour, Integrity, and Amity, are the Virtues for which Englishmen are renowned. Intemperance and Suicide are the Vices with which they are branded as a People.

The Intemperance of my Countrymen is chiefly confined to the Three following Articles, Women, Wine, and Money. In the Gratification of their inordinate Lust, under either of these Heads, I am sorry to say, I apprehend we have no Rivals. The Annals of modern Gallantry contain the most melancholy Proofs, that no Laws, sacred or profane, no Ties of Friendship or Gratitude, can stop our Career, when a fine Woman is the Object of our Desires. I defy any Country around us to produce Instances of such Perfidy, brutal Indecency, and low Debauchery, as are to be met with in the Depositions on the one Part and the other, published (contrary to all good Order and sound Manners) in the Grosvenor Cause. The black Ingratitude of Capt. Sutherland and Lady Mary Scott; the mean Lewdness of Mrs. B——y, and the contemptible, mercenary Disposition of that vile Tool her Husband, are corroborating Evidences of the voluptuous Intemperance, and Sordidness, which are daily gaining Ground in the Capital of this Kingdom.

No less conspicuous is the disgraceful Vice of Drunkenness, exhibited every Night in our Streets, at the breaking up of Tavern and Alehouse Clubs. And as to the last Branch of Intemperance, Money, we know that there are Numbers amongst us, who are dead to the Calls of Humanity, and to every social Feeling; and who will act the most unnatural and unjustifiable Parts, when Interest is in View. But it will be said, avaricious Men are to be found in all Countries, and that the Thirst of Gain is not peculiar to the English; this will readily be granted; yet most certain it is, that no People on Earth have done such mad Actions merely for the Sake of Money.

I wish we could stop here, and that the Pages of recent History did not confirm the Opinion, which all Foreigners entertain, that Suicide is the English Crime. I have taken some Pains to examine from whence this Notion of our Countrymen is derived, and I find, that for One European of any other Nation, that has destroyed himself within the last Half Century, there have been no less than Thirty of our Countrymen; and this is the more surprising, because the natural Valour for which we are famed, it might be imagined, would inspire us with Fortitude to encounter those Adversities in Life, that are the common Causes of Suicide. Those, indeed, who contend that the Act of Self-Murder is a Proof of Valour, will reconcile this Vice to our national Character of Bravery; and on this Principle they may account for its being more frequent in England than elsewhere.

It has been a Question amongst the Learned, whether the Commission of this Crime does not always suppose a State of Lunacy, and from this Supposition it has become the usual Practice for the Coroner's Inquest, upon these melancholy Occasions, to bring in a Verdict of Lunacy. But if we consult the Records of Antiquity, or take a critical Review of some of the fatal Catastrophes that have happened in our own Country, we shall find, that the cool, deliberate Manner in which many Persons have prepared themselves for a voluntary Death, and the Resolution with which they afterwards encountered this terrible Fate, were the surest Indications of a sound Mind, and of the full Use of their rational Faculties. It is not my Intention, however, to justify this Crime, but since we are branded with it as a national one, I would willingly lessen the Odium, and refute the ridiculous Opinion, that it is always an Act of Lunacy.

It has been maintained, that the celebrated Cato put himself to Death through an Imbecillity of Mind. But whoever considers what Fortitude he must have possessed, not only to overcome the most powerful Instinct of Nature, but to determine on preferring Death to a Life which he thought ignominious; when we reflect that his generous Soul could not bear the Idea of Slavery, and that his Affection for his Country would not permit him to behold her subjected to the Usurpation of Caesar, we cannot but acknowledge he had the perfect Use of his Reason. We must grant likewise that Brutus, Cassius, the sublime Arria, the Emperor Otho, Mark Anthony, and many more celebrated Heroes of ancient Rome, had not the least Symptom of Lunacy, when they calmly resolved to quit Life, rather than live to be taken Prisoners, and to be led in shameful

Triumph through the Cities in which they had been honoured with the first Dignities of the Commonwealth, and been held in the highest Veneration. By their Deaths they knew they should consecrate their Names to latest Posterity; by surviving, to be made Captives, they were assured their Memories would be eternally disgraced, and their Persons despised.

But the Romans put an End to their Existence upon Occasions, which, in the Eyes of Christians, must appear very unjustifiable. When they were afflicted with any painful or lingering Disorder, for which they knew no Remedy, they deliberately settled all their worldly Affairs, acquainted their Families that they were resolved to die, prepared their nearest and dearest Relations to bear the Shock of the tragic Scene that was to ensue, and even brought them to consent to the Measure, and to give it the Sanction of their Approbation. And as a Proof that Suicide was neither considered as an Act of Lunacy, nor yet of Cowardice, some of the greatest Philosophers of Antiquity have written in Defence of an Action now universally condemned. In Fact, as neither the religious nor civil Codes of the Heathens forbade the Practice, it became a Part of the Customs of the Nation, and was at length considered as a Mark of heroic Virtue.

The Testament of a Suicide was decreed to be valid by a Law of Mark Anthony, which was never revoked; but the Wills of Persons who were deemed insane were always null and void by the Roman Laws. From this cursory Review of Suicide, in the most renowned Republic of Rome, once the Mistress of the World, it will be hard to account for the penal Laws and infamous Punishments, which have been introduced into the civil Institutes of most modern Countries, with respect to an Action now considered as an horrid Crime, and formerly accounted a Virtue. If our modern Legislators have proceeded on the Principles of Christianity, it is incumbent on them, as Voltaire justly observes, to point out any positive Ordinance concerning Suicide either in the Old or the New Testament; the Silence of Scripture on this Head has induced some modern Writers of no small Repute, though educated in the Principles of Christianity, to apologize for this fatal Error, for such it certainly is, as I shall make it appear before I quit the Subject; my Intention being only to invalidate the false Notion, that all Suicides are Madmen or Lunatics; and to excite our Attention to the Causes of the Frequency of these tragic Scenes in England, in order that we may use our best Endeavours to prevent them.

I am concerned to find all the Blame lie at the Door of the unhappy Victims, while those Wretches who may be said to have murdered them, though they did not actually give the mortal Blow, escape uncondemned. We derive many strange Customs from our Canon Law; amongst others, that of confiscating the personal Effects of Suicides, of denying them the Rights of Sepulture, and of rendering their Names infamous. But by a strange Insatiation, hardly to be accounted for in an enlightened Age, we do not stigmatize the obdurate unrelenting Parent—the cruel, perfidious Seducer of female Innocence—the avaricious Oppressor of the distressed in Circumstances—the Violator of the Rights of Humanity—the implacable Villain who never forgives, but pursues his Resentment, till the Destruction of its Object is accomplished—these all live to enjoy their successful Triumphs over the unhappy Suicides, to whom they have administered the Poison of Despair. In the Case of Duels, as well as Suicide, it seems equitable, that the Parties who have fomented the Quarrels which occasion a fatal Catastrophe, should be called to Account by the civil Power; but since we have no Laws to punish such Offenders, the Censor thinks it his Duty to remind those pretended Christians, who are the Causes, by their Conduct, either of Duels or Self-Murders, that they are more guilty than the Victims themselves, and ought to be expelled from Society, instead of being received into all Companies as Persons of Honour and Reputation.

In every Age and Country it has been remarked, that particular Vices have been rendered habitual by Custom. In Rome it was the Fashion for Men to destroy themselves whenever their Situation in Life appeared intolerable. In France, at a certain Period, Duelling was so much in Vogue, that the Government was obliged to proceed to the utmost Severity against the Survivor: Yet this could not totally prevent the Practice; for the Duke de Montmorency, the Marshal de Marillac, de Thoue, Cinq Mars, and some other Noblemen of Quality, preferred the Risk of being executed like common Felons, to the Imputation of having dishonoured themselves by refusing a Challenge, and being so unfortunate to survive their Antagonists, were carried through the Streets of Paris in Sledges, and suffered at the common Place of Execution for the lowest Criminals. Had it been the Fashion to destroy themselves, these Men would have had the Resolution to prevent a more ignominious Death. At Japan it is the Fashion, when Two Persons of Rank have quarrelled, for the offended Party to rip up his own Belly, in Presence of his Enemy, and to challenge him to do the same. Ridiculous as this Custom may appear, yet no Japanese, who values his Reputation, dare refuse instantly to plunge the fatal Knife into his Body, and

expire with his Antagonist; to survive, would be to entail Dishonour and Infamy on himself and his Posterity.

Such being the Force of Custom in all Countries, though differing in its Modes of Operation, surely they ought to be deemed the most detestable of Men, who by their Villainy establish vicious and destructive Habits, or favour a Propensity to Acts of bloody Violence. He who teaches his Fellow-Citizen false Principles of Honour, which urge him to sheathe his Sword in the Bowels of his best Friend; or to fall a Victim to his own idle Resentment, should be put to Death by the same Weapon; he should be considered as the Author and Accomplice of Murder. The hardened Wretch, who, by his Cruelty and Oppression, drives another to the dreadful Act of Suicide, ought in Justice to share the same Fate; but if he is suffered to live, he should be shunned by all Mankind; none should converse with him; no Man of Credit should have any Connections with him. The Horror and Aversion to a living Monster of this Species, which the Author of the Censor has conceived in his Breast, gave him the Idea of writing on this melancholy Subject.

A most amiable Man, endeared to Society by every social Virtue, has lately fallen a Victim to the Implacability of the mean, fordid Wretch he has in View. The Story is recent, and the Characters so well known, that Names need not be mentioned.

The unfortunate Gentleman was in the India Service, and his principal Owner taking a Pique to him, determined to take from him the Command of his Ship: To cover his Inhumanity with some colourable Pretence, he presented Complaints against the worthy Captain to the East-India Company, by whom he was honourably acquitted, and recommended to the Command; but the obstinate, choleric, mercenary D—— would not relent; but procured, by his Interest, the Consent of some other Owners to exclude the Captain. Soon after, the unhappy Man, while the Family where he lived were at Dinner, ran his Sword through his Body, came down from his Chamber, drew it out, and then deliberately repeated this agonizing Operation Twice more, till he expired on the Spot. Behold the cursed Effects of Fashion! Two or Three remarkable Acts of Suicide had happened in the Course of last Summer, and this oppressed, this injured Man, followed the bad Example.

Had it been the Custom, as it was in the Time of the virtuous Romans, first to destroy the cruel Oppressor; so generous was the Disposition of this good Man, that he would hardly have countenanced it. But all may not be of his Mind; and it is really amazing, that Men are not more afraid of distressing their Fellow-Creatures to such an extreme Degree, as to leave them no Remedy but Death. The Apprehension of falling into the Hands of Justice, and suffering a shameful Death, is the Safeguard of private Tyrants, or they would often fall Victims to their unrelenting Cruelty. The general Causes of Suicide, with us, are outrageous ill Usage from Relations, and Persons with whom the unfortunate stand connected in Business. Therefore, though we acknowledge Self-Murder to be a Crime, on the Christian System, for every Christian ought to submit to his Destiny, be it good or bad in the World; yet it is evident, that such Monsters as we have just described are more criminal. The Censor thinks it may be a Means of softening the Inhuman, of conciliating Differences, and of exciting the Compassion of those who have any Remains of Virtue, if men would shew a general Detestation and Abhorrence of all inexorable Parents—of all Villains who have seduced and ruined Virgins—of all fordid Misers, who let their own Offspring perish for Want—and of all cruel Oppressors, who contribute to render the Crime of Suicide a national Stigma. If Gentlemen would recollect the Circumstances, and call to Mind the private Histories of Families, they would find many of these black Characters in the World, with whom they inadvertently associate. If a noble Contempt was shewn, and these Monsters were hunted down, wherever they dared to mix with the virtuous Part of Mankind, we should soon hear of relenting Fathers receiving Home unhappy Daughters; of humane Creditors releasing starved Debtors, and of opulent Men lending their Assistance to indigent Relations—Suicide would not be the prevailing Custom; for Men in general would bear their Misfortunes with more Fortitude, from the Hopes, that when those who are the primary Cause of them were branded in Society, it might have the happy Effect to induce them to alleviate their Distresses.

I cannot conclude this Paper, without recommending to all Persons in unhappy Circumstances in Life, to remember that they are not Masters of One Moment of Futurity, consequently they cannot tell but the next Moment may produce a Change in their Favour; if no Principles of Religion can restrain them from destroying themselves, this Consideration alone ought to be a Motive to break the fatal Resolution. We have many Instances in History, where it has happened, that if the unhappy Suicides had lived but a few Days, sometimes a few Hours longer, all their Affairs would have been settled to their entire Satisfaction. In a Word, Englishmen should take Care, above all Things, not to dishonour their Country, by adding to the ge-

neral Charge brought against it, respecting the Crime of Suicide.

And if this Paper reaches thy Hand, thou Wretch D—! let it engage thee to quit the frequented Paths of Men, to fly to some solitary Retreat, and to endeavour, whilst thou hast it in thy Power, by a Life of Penitence, to atone for the Fate of poor W—! So that thou may'st not be afraid to reflect on his Virtues on thy Death-Bed, or to meet his injured Shade in the Regions of immortal Bliss; if the God of Mercy permits thee to approach the celestial Abodes of those, whose human Frailties he has forgiven, and whose bitter Moments in this Life (not occasioned by their own Vices) he will recompence with eternal Joys!

P A R I S, December 13.

IT is not the Prince Louis de Rohan who aspires to the Bishoprick of Liege, but Prince Ferdinand, Archbishop of Bourdeaux, who, being a Canon of Liege, has obtained a Brief of Eligibility from the Pope.

An Assembly of all the Princes of the Blood of this Kingdom has just been held. We do not know for what Reason it was called, but we are assured that it was by the King's Command.

L O N D O N, November 26.

Mr. Dyson, the Collector of the Land-Tax for Tottenham Division, on Mr. Townsend's Refusal to pay the said Tax, had seized his Hay and several Utensils in Husbandry which lay in the out Buildings, taken an Inventory of them, and put a Man into Possession. Mr. Townsend not replevying, as was expected, within the Time limited by Law for that Purpose, the Collector was about to dispose of the Effects, and had ordered the Bellman to proclaim the Sale throughout the Parish, when Mr. Townsend redeemed them by paying the Sum for the Non-payment of which the Seizures had been made.

By a Gentleman just arrived from France, we are informed, that what must add to the Wonder of the Publick in the Marriage of the Duke of Cumberland with Mrs. Horton is, that she is now Seven Months advanced in her Pregnancy. The Child, if it survives, will be entitled to a large Fortune through his Father's Relations, the late Mr. Horton not having been dead above Six Months.

On Tuesday last died, and on Thursday was interred in his Family Vault in St. Martin's in the Fields, Lucius O'Brien, Esq; Rear Admiral of the White, descended from an ancient and noble Family in Ireland, yet not more conspicuous on that Account, than from his Courage, Conduct and Experience, as an Officer. In the ever memorable Action in 1759, when the great French Fleet, commanded by Conflans, was defeated by Sir Edward Hawke, he was cast away in the Effex of 70 Guns, in the vigorous Execution of his Duty. He served under Admiral Rodney at the taking of Martinico, who sent him then Commander of the Temple, with a small Squadron, to reduce the Grenades, which Service he effectually performed, entirely destroying or taking the French Ships, and Fortifications that defended them.

Though Lord Bute is seldom seen publicly about St. James's or Richmond, we are assured that he is more frequently with a great Personage than any other Minister, and in the Disposal of Places he has more Influence than all the Ministry put together.

A N N A P O L I S, March 26.

The Ship *Elizabeth*, Capt. Alexander Chrystie, is arrived in Patuxent from London, by whom we are favoured with English Prints to the 15th of January, and from which we have extracted the following Intelligence:

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19. We are all here in the greatest Consternation, on Account of the great Success of the Russians, who took Advantage of the late Revolt amongst our Troops, and by that Means got Possession of our Camp, with all our Cannon. But as we since learn that they are retiring to their main Army, our Fears are now subsiding. The Divan has informed his Highness the Grand Signor, that the Season is too far advanced to assemble a large Army immediately, as it would be in vain to attempt to drive the Russians from any of their Posts this Winter. In the mean Time, Provisions grow every Day more scarce, so that we have too much Reason to fear a rising among the Inhabitants.

PETERSBURG, December 10. Letters from Moscow advise, that the Chiefs in the late Revolt, with their Accomplices, to the Number of 300, have undergone their Punishments. Four of those charged with the Murder of the Archbishop have been hanged, and 62 others concerned with them, after having received the Knout, have had their Noses bored, and been sent to the Gallies for Life. An Ecclesiastic has been delivered over to be tried by the Clergy, and 133 others received less rigorous Punishments.

These Letters add, that the Cold having set in, the Deaths have decreased to 200 a Day.

PISA, Dec. 16. His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester is so far recovered of his late Indisposition, as to be able to take the Air on Horseback, which he has done Twice: And his Royal Highness proposes, in Seven or Eight Days, to go from hence, by Sea, to Naples, on Board his Britannic Majesty's Ship the *Armstrong*, now at Leghorn.

LEYDEN, Jan. 2. The Russians have taken the sieur Sokotowski Prisoner, together with the Party of Confederates which he was at the Head of.

L O N D O N, Dec. 28.

The Estimate that is generally made by the French of their national Debt is Two Thousand Millions of Livres, or One Hundred Millions of Pounds Sterling. The Debt of Great Britain is above One Hundred and

Forty Millions. The Debt of France, at the Conclusion of the Peace, was greater than ours.

Copy of a Paper picked up a few Days ago at the West End of the Town.

"HEADS of a SPEECH.

"The Possession of Port Egmont in Falkland's Island restored—The strongest Assurances of the pacific Disposition of his Catholick Majesty—The Troubles in the North not yet appeased—Determined to keep the Navy on a respectable Footing—Ireland—America—My Brother's Marriage—Great Inundations in Cumberland—Jews, notorious House-breakers, and Murderers—By the Blessing of God preserved from the Plague—Money—Estimates—Oeconomy—Harmony."

Jan. 3. The Council held at Lord North's Yesterday is said to have been in order to counteract some powerful Influence now formed against the present Administration.

A Kind of Party has been lately formed by several distinguished Noblemen out of Administration: They meet at the House of one of the most distinguished Officers of State; are countenanced by a great Personage; and it is thought they will all be in Place very soon.

Jan. 4. Some People think that the Father of the City's House being plundered by a Nest of Thieves, may turn out a publick Benefit, as more Notice will be taken of One Robbery among the great, than of an Hundred among the inferior Sort.

Jan. 6. Yesterday as a great Personage was going to St. James's, he had a Paper put into his Hand, by a well dressed Man, on which was wrote the following Text of Scripture: *First go and be reconciled to thy Brother, and then come and offer thy Gift.*

On Saturday last Two Vessels, of 300 Tons each, were taken up at Deptford, on Government Contract, to carry Stores and Provisions to Falkland's Island.

Jan. 8. On Monday arrived at the House of Baron Nolcken, the Swedish Ambassador, in Percy-street, an Answer to the objectionable Articles in the Treaty of Commerce between the English and Russians; he immediately waited on Lord Rochford with it; when it appeared that every Difficulty was removed, and the Treaty will soon be ratified.

A Letter from Dublin informs us, that Col. Luttrell, the *Locum Tenens* for Middlesex, who is now in that City, is become a most flaming Patriot. He speaks slightly of the Ministry in all Companies, and pledges himself that he will, immediately on his Return to London, vacate his Seat in Parliament, as the only Means in his Power of atoning for the Injuries done to Mr. Wilkes, and the People of England in general.

Bets are laid of Three to Two, and Six to Four, that a remarkable Phenomenon will appear in the political Hemisphere before Six Months are at an End, viz. that Col. Luttrell will be Chairman of the Bill of Rights, and also at the Head of the Opposition in the House of Commons.

Jan. 10. Dr. Solander and Mr. Banks have a particular Commission, strictly enjoining them to make all the Discoveries in their Power on the Coasts of New Holland and Zealand, and to the North-East of Cape Horn.

Jan. 13. The Speech, we are informed, was finally settled on Friday. The chief Heads of it are, "That his Majesty has received the strongest Assurances from the Courts of Versailles, Madrid and Naples, of their strict Obedience of the present Peace—that the K. of G. B. has received every Satisfaction required of or expected from his Catholick Majesty, respecting the Capture of the Hawke Sloop—that to general an Oeconomy had prevailed throughout all the Departments of State, that with Pleasure his Majesty remarks, there will be a Saving of 800,000l. out of the Supplies granted last Year—that 1,800,000l. of the national Debt will be paid off this Year—that no greater Charge will be laid upon the landed Interest [3s. in the Pound] this than was in the preceding Year—and that notwithstanding these great Reimbursements to the Publick, his Majesty finds himself enabled to augment the royal Navy of G—t B—n this Year to 25,000 effective Seamen, without laying any fresh Burthen on his Subjects; and that this Measure is recommended to both Houses of P—t, as the safest and most honourable Means to command that Peace, which his Majesty, conjointly with his respective and most illustrious Allies, have equally at Heart."

Jan. 15. Lord North has appointed Mr. Maclean, late Under-Secretary of State, and Member for Arundel, to the Collectorship of Philadelphia, void by the Death of Grosvenor Bedford, Esq;

We hear that the celebrated Dr. Dodd, whose Pretensions to a Mitre have been so long overlooked in this degenerate Age in Point of Taste as well as Politics, is likely to be obliged at last to cross the Atlantic for the Reward of his Labours; this learned and able Divine being the first, and, we hear, the only Person under Contemplation at present for the new See of America.

It was resolved a few Days since, that Five Sail of Men of War should be fitted out immediately at Portsmouth and Plymouth, and ordered to cruise Six Months in the Mediterranean.

Yesterday there was a Council held at the Queen's Palace, at which Lord North, the Secretaries of State, Earl Gower, &c. were present; his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador attended the whole Time, and, after it broke up, had a long Conference with the Earl of Rochford and Lord North.

Letters from Paris, dated Dec. 27, say, "They write from St. Domingo, that on the 3d of October last some violent Shocks of an Earthquake were felt at the Cape, which threw down the Church newly built, and several Houses."

On the 8th Instant, in Lat. 34. 30. and Long. 64. West from London, Capt. Chrystie spoke the Schooner *Charming Nancy*, John Baker Master, from Teneriffe, bound to Portsmouth in Virginia. He had then been

out Twelve Weeks, and met with very bad Weather, which had much damaged his Rigging and tore his Sails to Pieces, and was also in the utmost Distress for Want of Provisions.—Capt. Chrystie readily spared him some Cordage, Twine and Needles, as also Provisions sufficient for Three Weeks.—Capt. Baker providentially met with the above Assistance, just as a Negro Boy was going to be sacrificed, in order to appease the Calls of Nature, as the Crew had been some Time in extreme Want. The Schooner bore away for Bermuda in order to repair her Damage.

S C H E M E of a L O T T E R Y For raising 1500 DOLLARS, FOR CLEANING AND SECURING THE DOCK IN A N N A P O L I S.

Number of Prizes	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 - of -	2000 - is -	2000
1 - of -	1000 - is -	1000
2 - of -	500 - are -	1000
4 - of -	250 - are -	1000
5 - of -	100 - are -	500
10 - of -	50 - are -	500
25 - of -	20 - are -	500
50 - of -	10 - are -	500
750 - of -	4 - are -	3000
848 Prizes.		10000
4152 Blanks.		
5000 Tickets, at Two Dollars each, amount to		10000

BY the above SCHEME, there are more than Four Blanks to a Prize, and the Prizes are subject to a Deduction of Fifteen per Cent. but as there are many of them very valuable, it is not doubted but the Tickets will very soon be disposed of, especially as a great Number of them are already engaged.

The Drawing to begin on the Second Monday in July next, or sooner if sooner full, in the Presence of five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as chuse to attend.

The Managers are, Messrs. Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, William Peca, Thomas Johnson, Thomas Jennings, Samuel Chase, James Tilghman, William Cook, Robert Gouden, John Brice, Charles Wallace, John Davidson, Thomas Harwood, John Clapham, James Williams, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, William Roake, Robert Johnson, William Deards, James Brice, Colin Campbell, James Dundas, John Galloway, James Brooks, and Samuel Harvey Howard; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of Prizes will be published in the Gazette, which will be ready to be paid in One Month after drawing. Those not demanded within Six Months will be deemed as generously given for the Emolument of the City.

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers.

J O H N G A L L O W A Y,

At his Store in Church-Street, Annapolis, has just imported in the Caroline, Captain Pearson, from London.

A Compleat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Spring and Summer Seasons, which he will sell cheap for ready Money or short Credit: Also Madeira Wine, London Porter, Gloucester and Cheshire Cheese, Loaf Sugar, and Hyson Tea. (4w)

Annapolis, March 26, 1772.

THE Subscribers have removed their Store from Church-Street, to the new Building on the Front of the Dock, and have imported in the Caroline, Captain Thomas Pearson, from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at Wholesale and Retail, a general Assortment of European and India Goods, amongst which are a Choice of Millinery, and the most fashionable Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Annapolis, March 24, 1772.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS, THREE Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, containing by Patent 610 Acres, which will be sold for a very reasonable Price. For Terms apply to

(tf) SAMUEL HOWARD,
JOHN HOWARD.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's Plantation, living in Anne-Arundel County, near the main Road leading to Frederick-Town, about the 25th of November last, a likely bay Horse, about Fourteen Hands high, Five Years old, trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Buttock thus C D he has a narrow Blaze in his Forehead, Three white Feet, switch Tail, and his Main hangs on the near Side. Whoever will apprehend the Thief, and bring him to Justice, so that he be hanged, shall receive Twenty Pounds Current Money for the Thief and Horse, or Five Pounds for the Horse alone, paid by PHILEMON DORSEY.

To be sold at publick and Testament Monday the 31st house, for Ster

ONE Negro Plantation, Cattle, Sheep, Plantation Utensils, Implement for d Cider, Bacon, Six Months for all Sums ex giving Bond and All Persons h Estate, are desired, proved, and the indebted to the or open Account RICH. BR. ANDREW N. B. The sold.

To be sold at publick of June next, o Afternoon, pur, Capt. John A

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Frederick County, March 19, 1772.
To be sold at public Vendue, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Capt. John Adamson, deceased, on Monday the Sixth of April next, at his late Dwelling-house, for Sterling or Current Money.

ONE Negro Man, who understands Carting and Plantation Business; all the Stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, Household Furniture, Plantation Utensils. A Still with every necessary Implement for distilling: Also a large Quantity of Cider, Bacon, and some Corn, &c. &c.

Six Months Credit will be given the Purchasers for all Sums exceeding Ten Pounds Currency, on giving Bond and Security.

All Persons having Claims against Capt. Adamson's Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, and they shall be paid; and those that are indebted to the said Estate by Bond, Note of Hand, or open Account, are desired to pay the same to

RICH. BRALL, Son of Nin. senr. } Executors.
ANDREW HEUGH. (w2) }
N. B. The Sale will be continued till all is sold.

Frederick County, March 19, 1772.
To be sold at public Vendue, on Monday the First Day of June next, on the Premises, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Capt. John Adamson, deceased,

THE Land whereon the deceased lived (the burying Ground excepted) lying in Frederick County, about Ten Miles from George-Town, on Patowmack River, Seven measured Miles from Bladenburg, about Five Miles from Rock-Creek Church, and within Half a Mile of Two good Grist Mills on the North-West Branch, containing upwards of 370 Acres, whereon is a small convenient Dwelling-house, with a Brick Chimney, Plank Floors, and a good Cellar, a Kitchen with a Stone Chimney, a Quarter with a Stone Chimney, Meat-house, Milk-house, Lumber-house, Hen-house, Still-house, Stables, Corn-house almost new, and Two Tobacco-houses, in One of which there is a Plank thrashing Floor, a paled Garden; convenient to the Houses, particularly the Still-house, is a good Draw-well, with Bucket and Chain, &c. There are also Three Apple Orchards that produce a great deal of Cider, many Peach and some Cherry Trees. The Land will suit either for planting or farming, having a Meadow upon it, with a constant Stream of Water, so that it may be watered at pleasure.

The Purchaser will have Liberty to put in a Crop of Grain at the Fall as early as he chooses, and will have full Possession of the Houses and Premises on the 25th Day of December next.

Twelve Months Credit will be given the Purchaser from the Day of Sale, on his giving Bond and Security, and paying Interest from the 25th December next, the Day he is to get full Possession.

RICH. BEALL, Son of Nin. senr. } Executors.
ANDREW HEUGH. (w9) }

Annapolis, March 25, 1772.
To be RENTED or SOLD,

A Plantation with the Stock thereon, consisting of Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, and Plantation Utensils, lying on the North Side of Magotty Ferry, not above Four Miles from thence; joining a Creek in the said River, very convenient for Fowling and Fishing: The Plantation is under good Fence, a tolerable Apple Orchard thereon, a good Dwelling-house, and Out-houses, from 10 to 40 Acres of good Meadow may be made, and there are now sowed in the Ground Fourteen Bushels of Wheat, and Ten Bushels of Rye. The Title will be made indisputable, whether rented or sold. Possession may be had immediately on Conditions, by Application to

(3w) JOHN SHAW.

Baltimore-Town, March 2, 1772.
PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the Subscriber on the 25th of last Month, delivered a Letter to a certain John Hooper (a Waggoner in Frederick County) directed to Normand Bruce, Esq; and inclosed therein Mr. James Cheffon's Bills of Exchange, dated the 1st Day of February last, payable to the Subscriber, on Messrs. Stevens, Randolph and Cheffon, Merchants in Bristol, for One Hundred and Five Pounds Sterling Money; which Letter the said John Hooper promised to deliver to the said Normand Bruce, Esq; the next Day after he received the same, which he has not done.

Therefore all Persons whatsoever, are hereby cautioned not to take the said Bills in Payment, or purchase them on any Account, as they will not be paid by the Persons they are drawn on, who are advised of the same, and directed to stop Payment, by James Cheffon the Drawer of the Bills, and by William Alsquith.

If the Letter should be left in any Gentleman's Hands by Hooper, they are desired to forward the same to Normand Bruce, Esq; and any Expence thereon will be paid by him, or

(5w) WILLIAM ALSQUITH.

THERE is at the Plantation of Ruth Orrick, near the Head of South-River, taken up as a burying, a pied Heifer, about Three Years old, unmarked. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

February 20, 1772.
TO THE PUBLICK.

WHEREAS the heavy Burthens lately imposed, and as yet in Part continuing, by Great-Britain, on the American Colonies, hath raised a noble patriotic Spirit amongst all real Friends to the Liberty and Happiness of their Country, for the Encouragement of our Manufactures and Manufacturers, the better to enable us to provide our own Necessaries, and thereby preserve our Money among ourselves, (the only Way to maintain our Freedom and Independence) instead of remitting it to England, in Pay for the Supplies by them furnished, which they can Tax at Pleasure without our Consent. —And whereas it is a Matter well known in the City of Philadelphia and Province of Pennsylvania, that Mr. Whitehead Humphreys, by his Application, Study, Labour, and Loss of Time, hath discovered and brought to Perfection the Art of converting Bar-Iron into Steel, and is, in fact, the first Inventor and real Proprietor of that important Branch of Business on this extensive Continent, and now makes and vends as good Steel as any imported from Europe, which Article only, if effectually prosecuted, would be an immense Saving to this almost exhausted Country. —His Inability, at this Time, to carry it on to the best Advantage, either for himself, or the Publick, calls for the Aid and Encouragement of all Well-wishers to American Manufactures, to take him by the Hand, and give him that Assistance so able an Artificer justly Merits. —And for that Purpose, it is therefore proposed, by very many such Well-wishers, to erect a small Lottery, for the raising the clear Sum of Seven Hundred Pounds, for the Support and Encouragement of the American Steel Manufacture, in this Infant oppressed Country, to be called

PETTIE'S ISLAND
CASH LOTTERY,
TO BE DRAWN ON THE SAID ISLAND IN
DELAWARE.

The SCHEME is as follows;
Number of Prizes. Value of each Total Value.

	Dollars.		Dollars.
1 - of -	1000 - is -	1000	
1 - of -	500 - is -	500	
1 - of -	300 - is -	300	
1 - of -	250 - is -	250	
5 - of -	100 - are -	500	
9 - of -	50 - are -	450	
20 - of -	20 - are -	400	
40 - of -	10 - are -	400	
1109 - of -	4 - are -	4436	
Ticket first drawn, - - - - -		40	
Ticket last drawn, - - - - -		50	
		8326	

1189 Prizes,
2311 Blanks, less than 2 Blanks to a Prize.

3500 Tickets, at Three Dollars each.

The fortunate Numbers to be published in some one or more of the Pennsylvania News-papers immediately after drawing, and the Prizes paid without any Deduction.

All those who incline to become Adventurers in this Lottery, (whereby they may oppose arbitrary Power in a peaceable Manner) may depend on the strictest Punctuality and Justice. The Drawing is intended to be on the First Day of June next, or sooner, if the Tickets are sold, which it is probable will be the Case, when the very advantageous Nature of the Scheme is added to the Utility of the Design. The whole Business will be under the Inspection and Management of

WILLIAM RUSH,
BLATHWAITE JONES,
WILLIAM HEYSHAM,
WILLIAM GRAHAM

Those who intend to encourage the above Institution, by purchasing Tickets, are requested to make speedy Application, for that Purpose, to the Managers, or to Messrs. Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis: —Also of Messrs. Samuel and Robert Purviance, and John Little, in Baltimore-Town.

March 11, 1772.
WHEREAS the Vestry of Queen-Anne Parish in Prince-George's County have not contracted with any Person or Persons to build a new Church in the said Parish, agreeable to their Advertisement, for Want of Undertakers, they do hereby give further Notice, that they will attend at their Parish Church, on Tuesday the 7th Day of April next, in order to contract with Workmen to build a Brick Church of the following Dimensions, viz. 60 Feet by 46 Feet, 20 Feet Pitch, the Wall 22 Inches thick up to the Water Table, which is to be raised 2 Feet above the Surface, and 18 Inches thick above the Water Table. Any Person or Persons inclined to undertake the said Building, are requested to meet the Vestry, at the Time and Place abovementioned, to give in Proposals.

(w3) Signed per Order,
SAMUEL TYLER, Register.

St. Mary's County, March 10, 1772.
To be sold by Wholesale, at St. Mary's Warehouse, at First Cost and Charges.

ABOUT Nine Hundred Pounds Cost of Goods, among which are the following Articles, viz. Irish Linens, Dowlas, Osabrigs, Rolls, Woollens and Stuffs of different Kinds, Shoes, and sundry other Articles too tedious to mention, great Part of which were imported last Summer. Attendance will be given at the above Place, to shew the Goods to any Person who is inclined to become a Purchaser. Credit will be given for Part of the Purchase Money, upon giving Bond and Security if required.

(6w) GRACE GUYTHER.

March 16, 1772.
To be sold by the Subscriber, at public Vendue, in London-Town, on Friday the Tenth Day of April next,

AN exceeding good Negro Wench, fit for all Sorts of House Work, with a young Child about Five Months old, and Two Negro Boys, one about Nine the other Five Years old. Also a Parcel of Household Furniture, consisting of Featherbeds, Tables of Walnut and Mahogany, Chairs of different Sorts, Desks, Looking-Glasses, Buffets, Pewter, Earthenware, Pots, and all Sorts of Kitchen Furniture; a neat Cart for One Horse, and a young Mare fit for Road or Draught; a good Milch Cow, Hogs, and many other Articles. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock precisely. All Persons who purchase Goods to the Amount of Five Pounds or upwards may have Credit, on giving Bond with Security if required.

N. B. All Persons who have any Claims against the Subscriber are desired to bring them in, and all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment. PRINDOWELL ALLEIN.

March 17, 1772.
To be sold to the highest Bidder, at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, on Thursday the 16th Day of April next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning,

THREE Lots of Ground, delightfully situated in the said City, on which there is an old Dwelling House, now rented by Mr. Thomas Stiff for 20 Pounds per Annum, which, if the Purchaser should incline to rent, he is willing to continue. The Subscriber will attend at the Place by him appointed.

(3w) JOHN STOUGHTON HARMANSON.

Baltimore-Town, March 1, 1772.

I HAVE begun to inoculate at my House as usual, and shall continue until the last of July; and shall begin again in September, and continue until the Middle of November; after which I am fully determined not to inoculate at my House, but will gladly serve any that may be pleased to favour me with their Custom in that Way: I will inoculate poor People gratis. I flatter myself I have given such convincing Proofs of my Abilities, as renders my saying any Thing on that Head unnecessary.

N. B. A wicked and malicious Insinuation has been endeavoured, by a particular Scoundrel, to be propagated to my Disadvantage, concerning my Patients having the Small-Pox so uncommonly light to others; the Reason given was I give too much Mercury, it is as great a Falsity as ever was asserted, for convinced I am, that I do not give by a Third if Half as much as many that inoculate; neither do I deny my giving Mercury, as Inoculation could not be carried on in Safety without it.

The Board Thirty Shillings per Week, and Two Pistoles for Inoculation.

(3w) HENRY STEVENSON.

March 23, 1772.

THE Creditors of Captain Robert Horner, late of Charles County, are desired to meet at Port-Tobacco, in Charles County, on Wednesday the 8th of April next, if fair, if not the next fair Day, that we the Subscribers, Trustees to the said Robert Horner, may have their Direction in the Application of such Effects of the said Robert Horner as we have received.

(3w) RICHARD BROWN, } Trustees.
THOMAS BOND, }

March 3, 1771.
To be sold in Pursuance to the Will of Henry Brent, of Maryland, deceased, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 22d Day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair Day,

A Tract of Land, containing Twelve Hundred Acres, lying in Stafford County, on Aquia Run, about Six Miles from Aquia Warehouse, and Twelve from Falmouth. The Land is very good for cropping or farming, and will either be sold all together or in Parcels as can be agreed on at the Day of Sale. The Terms will also be made known the same Day. Any one inclinable to purchase may be shewn the Land and the Title to it, by applying to Mr. John Gibson, Merchant at Aquia.

(ts) CLARE BRENT. Executrix.

March 9, 1772.

THOSE who have not delivered their Carrollburg Tickets, are desired once more to do it without further Delay, that they may have their Deeds, and the Business be completed.

(5w) H. ROZER, } Trustees.
D. CARROLL, }
N. YOUNG. }

POETS CORNER.

TO DELIA—
On her safe DELIVER Y,
THE dreadful Conflict now is o'er,
Which lovely DELIA patient bore,
Invoking Heav'n's Care!
LUCINA heard her plaintive Moan;
Resolv'd to ease the Matron's Groan,
And grant her ardent Pray'r.

With rapid Speed the Goddess flew,
She stood confest before her View!
—And cheer'd her fainting Heart:
“Endure—she cry'd—the common Fate
“Nor think severe thy present State
“I come to heal thy Smart.”

Obsequious to the Heavenly Pow'r!
(Protectress of the natal Hour)
She awful bow'd her Head:
“And com'f't thou then to ease my Pain,
“To give me Peace and Joy again,
And bless the Nuptial Bed!”

Thus DELIA trembling spoke, and sigh'd—
And thus the guard'an Pow'r reply'd—
“Sent from the Realms above,
“I bring a Gift the Gods impart,
“The richest Treasure of the Heart
“The Fruit of virt'ous Love!

“Behold with ev'ry Grace posselt
“With all that glads the Human Breast,
“This smiling Infant fair
“Replete with more than Human Charms,
“I give her to thy faithful Arms,
“Thy future darling Care!”

“With Prudence temper Beauty's Pow'r;
“With Caution guard each passing Hour;
“And 'tablish Reafons sway:
“So shall the ev'ry Heart engage,
“Ador'd by Youth—rever'd by Age!
The Theme of ev'ry Lay.

With Love! and Joy enlighten'd Eyes,
The raptur'd Mother seiz'd her Prize!
She clasp'd it to her Breast.
“Adieu—she cry'd—to ev'ry Fear;
“O haste, and bring my DAMON here,
And make me truly Blest!

February 23, 1772.
To be sold by the Subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Edward Norwood, deceased,
PART of a Tract of Land situated in Baltimore County, and bounding on the Ferry Branch of Patuxent River, containing 75 Acres, called and known by the Name of Comb's Adventure, whereon is an excellent Iron Mine, and so convenient to the Water, that a Vessel of 200 Tons may load within 50 Yards of the Bank that is now opened, only by making a small Wharf; there is a tolerable good Dwelling-House on the said Land, and sundry other Out-Houses. The above Land will be exposed to Sale at Mr. Little's, in Baltimore-Town, on Monday the 13th of April next.

Likewise will be exposed to Sale, at Mr. Rickett's, at Elk-Ridge Landing, on Tuesday the 14th of April, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in the County aforesaid, viz. Tan-Yard, 66 Acres, Partnership, 22, Goshan, 60, Cannon's Delight, 40, Better Hope, 20, and Norwood's Chance, 10 Acres; wherein is an excellent Mill Seat, and always Water sufficient to turn any Mill that may be erected thereon, and none of the above Lands are more than 8 Miles from Baltimore Town.

EDWARD NORWOOD.

N. B. Any Person that is inclinable to purchase, may view any of the Premises, by applying as above.

Annapolis, January 8, 1772.

THE Subscribers being now confined languish-Prisoners in Anne-Arundel County Jail, hereby take this Method to inform their Creditors, that they intend to apply to the next general Assembly for Relief.

NICHOLAS SELLERS,
JACOB MEEK,
ISAAC COX,
RICHARD SCOTT.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, 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.

A FEW remaining COPIES of the LAWS passed last SESSION of ASSEMBLY; as also of the PROCEEDINGS upon the CONFERENCE, the ADDRESS to the GOVERNOR upon the Subject of his PROCLAMATION, the RESOLVES therewith sent; and the GOVERNOR'S ANSWER thereto, may be had at the Printing-Office.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON,
At their Store on the Front of the Dock in Annapolis, have just imported, in the Trimley, Capt. Page, from London,

A VERY large and compleat Assortment of European and East-India Goods suitable for the Spring and Summer Seasons, which they will sell very cheap, for ready Money or short Credit. Also British Sail Duck, Loaf Sugar, London Porter, genuine Port Wine, and old Barbados Cane Spirit.

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

January 28, 1772.
ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Edward Norwood, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to
(8w) EDWARD NORWOOD, Executor.

March 11, 1772.
LOST on the 5th of this Instant, out of the Subscriber's Pocket, either in Annapolis, or between Severn Ferry and Mr. William Gambrell's on the Head of Magotty, Seven Bonds to Mess. Mackie and French, and One protested Bill of Exchange, all carefully wrapped up in Half a Sheet of brown Paper. Whoever finds the said Papers, and will return them safe to the Subscriber, shall be entitled to Two Dollars Reward, paid by
(w4) VACHEL STEVENS.

February 22, 1772.
To be sold at publick Vendue, for Cash or short Credit, on Wednesday the First Day of April next, if fair, if not the next good Day, at the late Dracelling House of Dr. James Thompson, in Anne-Arundel County, THE Effects of said Thompson, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. and likewise his Medicines, Shop Furniture and Physical Books, amounting to about 12 Pounds Sterling. All Persons indebted to said Thompson, on Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to attend and discharge their respective Balances; those who have any Claims against the Estate are requested to bring them in legally proved.
(t.s.) WILLIAM SMYTH, Administrator.

March 5, 1772.
RAN away the 30th Day of September from the Subscriber, in Prince-George's County, near Bladensburg, a short black Country born NEGRO Man, named Harry; he has on the Back of one of his Hands, a Lump like a Wen, he has been seen about the Negro Quarters in Patuxent, but is supposed to have removed among his Acquaintances on Patowmack; he also is well acquainted with the Negroes at Clement Wheeler's Quarter, on Zekiah, and a Negro Wench of Mr. Wall's, named Rachel; a few Miles from that Quarter is his Aunt, and he may possibly be harboured thereabouts. Any Person that will bring him Home shall have Six Dollars Reward, paid by
(3w) JOHN JENKINS.

Baltimore, March 7, 1772.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the large commodious and well built Brick Ware-house and Ship-wharf on Fell's Point, formerly known by the Name of Long's, with a good inclosed Yard, is now open for storing all Kinds of Goods, Grain, and Lumber, where constant Attendance is given: Also at his Office of Insurance in Baltimore-Town, as formerly advertised by
THOMAS BRERETON,
(7w) Commissioner and Insurance Broker.

March 7, 1772.
A Meeting of the OHIO Company at Stafford Court-house in Virginia, on Monday the 30th Inst. (on Business of the utmost Importance) is desired, by
(w3) G. MASON, Treasurer.

July 25, 1771.
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town, 2 Convict Servants, viz. DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 2 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an Irishman, but doth not talk much in that Dialect; Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocut Trowsers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERSON, an English Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them, viz. A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trowsers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots.—Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.
(tf) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Jan. 6, 1772.
To be sold at Frederick-Town, on Thursday the 28th Day of May next, 6300 Acres of Land, by Virtue of an Act of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, empowering the Executors of Col. Thomas Colvill, to grant Deeds to Mr. John Semple, his Heirs, or Assigns, for a certain Tract of Land, called Merryland, in Frederick County, and Province aforesaid, containing 6300 Acres.

WE the Subscribers being Assigns of the said Semple, and having received from the Executors of Col. Colvill, sufficient Deeds for the Land aforesaid, do hereby undertake to dispose of the same, at the Time and Place above-mentioned. It is laid off into Lots, in the most advantageous Manner, so that any one of them will make One, Two, or Three good Settlements, as will appear by the Plat, a Copy of which may be seen at the Coffee-Houses of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Annapolis, in the Hands of Cumberland Wilson, Dumfries, Adam Stuart, George-Town, and Mr. Charles Beatty, Frederick-Town, who will direct those desirous of seeing the Land, to a Person acquainted with the Boundaries, on or near the Premises, who will shew them the same; but as we intend to meet on the Spot ourselves a few Days before the Sale, in order to run the Lines, &c. those inclinable to purchase will have an Opportunity of viewing it with us, by attending from Monday the 25th, till the 28th, the Day of Sale.

This Land is very suitable for planting or farming, being well watered and timbered, no Settlement having ever been made on it, and a very good Soil; it lies along the Banks of Patowmack River, adjoining it for a considerable Way, near to Harper's Ferry, the main Road from which, to Frederick-Town (a very flourishing populous Place) runs through it, from which it is distant only about Nine Miles, from George-Town, the Sea-port of the County Forty five Miles, and from Baltimore about Sixty-five Miles; at each of which Places a constant and ready Market may be found for all Kinds of Produce.

Its Situation on Patowmack River must be of considerable Advantage to it, and in Time may add immensely to its Value, when the Navigation is opened, which may be done without any great Difficulty for a considerable Distance; there being at present a tolerable Navigation, both below and above, it lying near the Shanandoa Falls, from whence up to Fort-Cumberland, 110 Miles, Battoes now frequently pass, and downwards to the Seneca Falls, 25 Miles, which is within 20 Miles of George-Town.—It will be sold in separate Lots, or all together, for Sterling or Current Money, as may best suit the Purchasers; one Third to be paid down at the Sale, one Third payable in Twelve Months, and the other in Two Years, giving Bond and Security with Interest, till paid.—A most undoubted Title will be made to the Purchasers, by
(ts) ADAM STEUART,
THOMAS MONTGOMERIE,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

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