

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 3, 1772.

WARSAW, August 19.

THE fate of Czennosloch is at last decided; that fortress, after having long been the bulwark of the Confederates, was forced to surrender to the Russians on the 15th instant, who found therein an immense magazine, and 150 pieces of cannon.

PLONKO, Aug. 20. Letters from Lithuania assure us, that the Russians already occupy Polish-Livonia; and that Russia will keep possession of that country, as her own right.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 27. Our Court has received by express, the news of a rebellion in Sweden. General Huth sets out to-morrow for Norway; 700 fusils have been drawn out of our arsenal, in order to be embarked for that country.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 2. Letters from Alexandria in Egypt, dated July 5, confirm, that Ali Bey, having been joined by his allies, had gained a complete victory over his enemies, and that the army he had overcome, was commanded by five Pachas, three of whom lost their lives in it, and that the battle lasted two days.

WARSAW, Sept. 2. Just at the departure of the post, Capt. Wilde and Mr. Brant arrived here in quality of couriers, with the important news that the peace between Russia and the Porte is happily concluded.

HAMBURG, Sept. 11. The important news from Warsaw, of a peace between Russia and the Grand Turk, is confirmed by letters from Berlin.

LEIDEN, Sept. 16. We have just received advices from Poland, dated August 29, which inform us that the decision for the affairs of Poland is fixed for the 18th of this month; that the peace between the two belligerent powers, will be signed three days before; that at the above-mentioned time, the Prussians, the Russians, and the Austrians, will take possession of those parts of Poland which shall be assigned to their courts; and that orders are already given for that purpose, among others to General de Berling, and to Baron de Saldern, who will remain at Warsaw till the 10th of September, &c.

L O N D O N.

Aug. 24. The Neapolitan Gazette, dated July 4, amongst other things, contains the following: Isabella Milone was last week conducted to the monastery, in which she was sentenced to be imprisoned. But the nuns, persuaded by the wonders which she worked, that she was possessed of an evil spirit, who would of course enter the walls with her, refused her admittance. The consternation and horror, the base ideas of her witchcraft excited in these religious ladies, was so great, that nothing could induce them to open the gates. They solicited the person who brought her to lay their humble representations at the foot of the throne, and to plead their excuse. The poor girls supplicated his Majesty not to put their salvation in danger, in forcing them to open their asylum to the Devil, who would not cease his endeavours to get within their walls; and when there would produce nothing but disorder and confusion. We are impatient to hear how the King will determine in this matter, as the refusal favours strongly of weakness and credulity.

Aug. 27. Thursday last the battalion of the royal train of artillery, quartered at Greenwich for the purpose of the review on Black Heath by his Majesty, marched from thence for Chatham barracks. They were a very handsome corps of young men, who greatly attracted the notice of the young women of that town, by their civil and polite behaviour, and during their stay got greatly into their good graces, inasmuch that it is computed near twenty young ladies went off with them. The drums beat the march about two o'clock in the morning, at which early hour the young girls took the opportunity of leaving their beds, and slipped out unknown to their families, so that in one street near the church, where they kept a guard, there was not a servant maid that was handsome to be found when the families got up, excepting two, who, being very handsome, and their mistresses having some suspicions, locked all the doors over night and secured the keys, to the great disappointment of the poor girls.

Aug. 28. So great is the passion for lands on the Mississippi in North America, that one petition only, now lying before the Privy Council, has 180 names to it, many of them persons of large fortune, who are already sending to the neighbourhood of the Rhine and other parts of Germany for emigrants, which they are likely to collect in great numbers from the poverty of these countries.

Sept. 1. By a gentleman just arrived from St. Brieux in Brittany, we are informed, that the celebrated dramatic author, who lately absconded for a detestable attempt, was found dead near Dol, by the monks of a monastery near that place. A considerable sum of money found upon him, became the property of the holy fathers. It was said, that he had poisoned himself, and that some writings found caused the discovery.

A whisper circulates round St. James's, that, in consequence of the great rise in all the necessities of

life, as well as in consequence not only of his Majesty's large family, but of the increase in civil employments, which he is obliged to maintain, his allowance of 800,000 l. will be made a million annually in the next session of Parliament.

Sept. 4. Sir Robert Murray Keith, we are told, was to have returned to Copenhagen in his former capacity; but he gave to understand, that he was apprehensive he should not return here again alive if he did; at least his situation would be rendered so disagreeable by the arts of a disappointed crew, that he should not be capable of doing that duty the nature of his office required.

Sept. 5. It is exceedingly whimsical that though the English consider themselves as the only free nation in Europe, every other is equally captivated with its constitution. The Russians, whom we represent as miserable slaves, deposed their Prince to maintain their rights; and the Poles are at this moment glorying in the full possession of their liberty, though three different armies, belonging to different Princes, are hourly dictating death through the unfortunate country.

By letters from Petersburg we learn, that the greatest expectations are formed on the discovery of a safe and practical navigation from the coasts of Kamtschatka to China and Japan; and that a company is already formed, under the immediate protection of the Empress, for the further prosecution of opening a communication and trade with that part of Asia.

Extract of a genuine letter from Warsaw.

"In acquiescing to the projects of Russia, against our republic, the view of the King of Prussia has been to drive her into enterprises above her strength, which would necessarily weaken her, and consequently excite a variety of internal troubles, which he would turn to his own advantage. He took particular care not to give any important or decisive succours to his allies, under colour of managing those powers who were in amity with the Poles. Accordingly he contented himself with quartering his troops upon us at our own expense, and with exacting different contributions from us. In proportion as we arrived at the unravelling of the plot, that is to say, in proportion as he perceived that Russia, the Porte, and Poland, were more tired than one could well believe with continuing a war, which only tended to discover their respective weakness and disability, the King of Prussia felt himself arriving, or rather arrived, at the point of time when he expects to reap the fruits of his politics. Perhaps he might have bounded his ambition by doing no more mischief to the republic, than he has already done, if the armies of Poland had marked more zeal for its own interests; but his hopes greatly exceeded those bounds, when he saw that we had not courage to defend ourselves; and he now flatters himself that he shall be master of some of our provinces without any resistance, as soon as the peace between the Turks and Russians shall have obliged the latter to evacuate our republic. He is sure that his very name and reputation will impose upon all Europe; he has hopes that all the European powers will remain inactive; and he is morally certain that the Turks will not take up arms again in favour of the Poles, and that the Russians are too much harassed and tired with the present war to think of opposing his invasion."

"If the King of Prussia makes himself master of Polish Prussia, that part of Pomerania which belongs to Sweden will necessarily, either by convention, purchase or conquest, become an additional province to the King of Prussia's little empire. I ask then all our natural allies, that is to say, all those powers whose interest it is not to see us crushed, how they will be able to exculpate themselves in the eyes of all Europe, if they come not to our succour and defence."

"The King of Prussia is not as yet so far advanced in his enterprise, but his ambition, which is not that of a precipitate thoughtless boy, may be easily checked; and if not checked now, doubtless he has still further views. I therefore insist, that it is the joint interest of all the powers in Europe to set bounds to the ambition of this enterprising monarch before it be too late."

"The whole commerce that the foreign states have with Poland, is negotiated and transacted in the cities of Koningsburgh, Stettin, Breslaw, Frankfort upon the Oder, and Dantzick. So long as the Poles are masters of the Vistula, and of the navigation of that river, so long will the commerce be free. The King of Prussia, however ready to grasp every possible means of increasing his treasury, does not dare to impose any new duties or customs in those cities which are at present under his dominion, because we (the Poles) are in the entire possession of the coast of Dantzick. It is on this account that strangers bring to, and take of us, all those articles of merchandize which compose a rich and important commerce, and safely enjoy this freedom by this happy concurrence of our vicinity and good faith with the Dantzickers. But should the King of Prussia make himself master of the navigation of the Vistula, he will, by that single event, make himself master of the whole commerce of Poland, external as well as internal. For Poland is the granary of all

Europe, and in that case all Europe will not be able to buy their bread corn from any other merchant, but the King of Prussia."

"It is not my intention to inspire vain and visionary disquietudes and trouble; my request, my intreaty is only that the conduct of the King of Prussia's whole life, his arbitrary system of politics, and unmeasurable ambition, may be examined by the different powers of Europe with an impartial eye. They will then see that he owes all his importance to his constantly keeping a steady eye upon the future; and that by thus foreseeing events, and making all suitable preparations before-hand, his enterprises are always sure of success."

Sept. 8. The annals of Europe furnish not an instance of so critical a juncture as the present. The sword of war for a moment withheld in suspense, whether to be sheathed, or again to be embued in the blood of the subjects of the two mighty empires of Russia and Turkey; the very extraordinary and interesting proceedings of the courts of Russia, Austria and Prussia, in regard to the unhappy kingdom of Poland, threatening the dismemberment of it; and the sudden and important revolution in Sweden, where by a power little less than absolute is given to a young and enterprising prince; these events suggest ideas big with consequences that, in a very short time, may entirely destroy the balance of power, and, in a manner, leave not a natural feature in the face of Europe. Add to the above, that it is very probable, the Dowager Queen of Denmark, availing herself of the commotion in Sweden, and the engagements of the other above-mentioned powers, will alarm us with the news of another revolution, by cajoling the present puny monarch of his crown, in favour of her own son, and thus increasing the confusion. No one doubts, that the instance of Peter III. is yet recent in her memory."

We are credibly informed, that the messenger who brought the news of the revolution in Sweden to St. James's, brought also letters to the Swedish Ambassador, with instructions to negotiate a new subsidiary treaty with the court of London, the King being desirous to throw off his dependance on France, and to form his alliance with protestant powers only. Like instructions, it is said, were dispatched by his Swedish Majesty to his Minister at the court of Berlin; and it is imagined, that a new treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, will speedily take place between those two powers."

Sept. 9. His Majesty has thought fit, by letters patent under the great seal of Great Britain, to constitute and appoint Joseph Wanton, Daniel Horsmanden, Frederick Smyth, Peter Oliver, and Robert Auchmuty, Esquires, to be his Majesty's commissioners for enquiring into all the circumstances relative to the attacking, taking, plundering and burning the Gaspee schooner, and to the insults offered or obstructions given, on this occasion, to his Majesty's officers within the colony of Rhode Island; offering his pardon to any of the said offenders (excepting the persons who wounded Lieut. Dudington, and excepting two others who assumed to be the Sheriffs of the colony, and the captain or leader of the insurgents) who shall discover any of their accomplices, and also offering rewards for such discovery."

Sept. 12. It is allowed that Governor Hutchinson's speech at the House of Representatives at Boston, on the 17th of July, is a most perfect masterpiece of the kind; that it contains one of the finest portraits (notwithstanding its brevity) of the nature and end of the British constitution that ever was penned."

Sept. 13. Authentic intelligence is said to have arrived here the beginning of the week, that the Danes have very great apprehensions from the present motions of the King of Prussia. 'Tis said he has laid claim to some of the Danish territories which formerly belonged to the Prussian dominions. However this report seems most improbable, for 'tis thought his hands are pretty full with the affairs of Sweden, without preparing other employment."

Sept. 16. We hear that Lord Chatham was acquainted with the late revolution in Sweden, some time before the intelligence arrived at St. James's to that purpose. So long since as the latter end of July, it is said, he hinted to a friend about an approaching change in the government of Sweden. It is certain that this noble patriot has known a better knowledge of the affairs of every court in Europe, and of their intentions, than any man in this kingdom, and yet little deference is paid to his opinion by those in power."

It is computed that, within this month, upwards of four hundred artificers have arrived at this metropolis from Birmingham; where trade is now so dead, and has been for some time, that they cannot get employment. From Coventry we hear news still as disagreeable. The silk and woollen manufactories are quite at a stand; which, with the excessive high price of provisions, has reduced hundreds to a state of beggary."

Sept. 17. The peace between the Turks and Russia is entirely concluded; likewise, the several partitions of Poland are settled."

At Stockholm, on the 18th of August, an attempt was made to seize the King; but the Baron Rudbeck, who was at the head of the plan, ran out into the

streets, when the King was at the Senate, crying out, brother Swedes, to arms! if not, your liberty is lost! In the midst of being joined, he was quickly arrested and secured, as also a number of others.

The French Ambassador at Constantinople, died of a blow he received with a club from one of the mob at a riot, when he was going to the council on the 18th of August.

Sept. 18. Some news, which arrived from America the beginning of last week, occasioned we hear a messenger to be instantly dispatched to the Earl of Hillsborough in Ireland.

Sept. 20. Lord North, we hear, is determined to admit no changes in administration while he continues at the head of it; being convinced that fluctuating councils are as dangerous as weak ones; and having abundant reason to be satisfied with the present colleagues in the government.

Sept. 22. John Ramsey, a Yeoman, who left the Havannah the 25th of last May, where he had been prisoner 7 years, arrived at Liverpool about a fortnight since, and says he left 47 Englishmen prisoners in that place besides two commanders.

His Majesty has ordered a particular account of the state of the army in America, to be made out with all possible speed, and to be laid before him.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in public character, to his brother in London, dated at St. Jago de Compostella, in Galicia, ten leagues from Corunna, July 16, 1772.

"At half an hour past one o'clock yesterday morning a furious tempest arose, which began at Padron, a league to the westward of this place, when we heard a terrible clap of thunder, which was succeeded by a frightful noise, accompanied by a furious shower of hail stones, which immediately broke all the tiles and window-glasses of the houses here, inasmuch that the buildings of this place are damaged to the amount of a million and an half of royals. During the tempest there was a cloud moved northward, which lasted ten minutes in its transit, and carried a globe of fire in its center that cast out great flames, which made a continual illumination, and caused a light sufficient to have read the smallest print by, but, by good fortune, it all dissipated before it came to the ground.

"The trees remained shattered and without leaves, the fields and gardens are ruined, but we are now acquainted that all the country is destroyed from this place to Carrah.

"The smallest hail stones that fell were as big as eggs, and the largest as big as oranges, and weighed a pound, and some were found that weighed a pound and an half."

Sept. 23. The marriage of the Duke of Gloucester with Lady Waldegrave is no longer problematical; it is absolutely declared, and the officers of the Duke's household have already kissed her Royal Highness's hand in her new character.

It is reported, that in consequence of the Duke of Gloucester's acknowledging his marriage, and giving orders for his lady to be acknowledged as Duchess of Gloucester; he has been forbid the court, and both the brothers are now on the same footing.

The following removes and promotions, it is said, are determined on for North-America, viz. Edward Manwaring, Esq; to be Comptroller of the Customs at New-Haven, in the room of George Mills, Esq; who is to be the established clerk of exports and imports at Boston, in the room of Mr. Thomas Irving, advanced to the collectorship of Quebec, in the room of Andrew Ainslie, Esq; who is to be a commissioner at Bolton, in the room of John Robinson, Esq; nominated to the office of Chief Justice in Eyre for the new colony of Wales, going on upon the Ohio.

By a letter from Copenhagen dated Sept. 8, we learn, that since the revolution in Sweden, no less than four couriers from Madrid have passed through Copenhagen in their way to Stockholm. By the same authentic advice we also are authorized to inform our readers, that Monsieur Peyman, engineer-general to his Danish Majesty, had actually set out from Copenhagen for Jutland, in order to take an exact survey of the two capital fortresses there, and to make several important additions to their fortifications. These two fortresses are called Fredericia and Fladstrand. Orders are also issued to provide these fortresses with every thing necessary, in the same manner as if a war had been formally proclaimed.

The benevolent temper of the English nation never appeared more strongly than at Mr. Fordyce's examination last Saturday. Calumniated as he had been in all the public prints, the moment he shewed himself only intentionally upright, resentment gave way to commiseration; his misfortunes even added dignity to his character, and the very rabble grumbled pitty, as Pierre expresses it, with a degree of warmth that did credit to their general humanity.

Sept. 24. Yesterday morning his Majesty came to the Queen's palace at Buckingham gate, by eight o'clock, from Kew, when the Secretaries of State, &c. were ordered to attend him immediately, and had conferences with him for about half an hour; it is supposed relating to the contents of the express from Madrid.

Sept. 25. We hear that the Lord Chamberlain has been ordered to give notice to the nobility and gentry of the court, that those who visit two discarded Princes, must not be surprised if they were not well received in the circle.

Dispatches are now preparing in order to be sent to the Governors and Commanders in America, and the West-Indies.

Orders are stuck up at the War Office for all persons (commissioned and private) absent from regiments on duty in the West-Indies and America, to join them without delay.

Arrived at Dover. The Grosvenor, Sanders, from Boston. Sampson, Cooper, from New-York.

The whale fishery has been more successful this year than ever was known.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) November 5.

It is affirmed as a fact, that a party of Cherokee Indians, not long since, fell upon and murdered, Capt. Guets of Virginia, and some other gentlemen that accompanied him, as they were on the business of viewing the lakus lately ceded to that colony by that nation.

B O S T O N, Nov. 1.

We hear that Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. has lately had a large estate left him and his children, by a relation that lately died in England, particularly a seat in Aylesbury, which a few years ago was elegantly fitted up by John Wilkes, Esq;

By letters from Barbadoes, we learn that it was expected that Sir Francis Bernard would be appointed to that government.

We have advice from England, that Lieut. Dudingston, who commanded the Gaspee armed schooner that was burnt at Rhode-Island, is promoted to the rank of Captain, by his Majesty's express command.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, Nov. 21.

Lieut. Dudingston, who is employed as engineer on the coast of Florida, relieved 22 men on a desolate island, about 120 miles to the westward of Pensacola, where they had been shipwrecked 28 days, and were in the greatest distress, being at an distance of half a pint of water per day. We do not hear who they were.

We hear a large schooner bound from Maryland to Barbados, with Corn, Pork, &c. put into Bermuda with the loss of her masts and bowsprit, where she sold her cargo; provisions being very scarce there.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

THE
M A R Y L A N D
A L M A N A C K
AND
E P H E M E R I S
For the Year of our Lord 1773.

Just imported, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their Store on the Dock in Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of choice Barbados Rum and Spirits.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

Just imported by the Subscriber, and to be sold upon the lowest Terms, at the Store, next Door below the Coffee-House,

A QUANTITY of exceeding good Port Wine, in Quart and Pint Bottles, and a general Assortment of Shoes; likewise a few Hogheads of West India Rum.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, near Mess. Snowdens Furniture, in Prince-George's County.

A BOUT Five Thousand Pounds Weight of Hog Meat, at Thirty-five Shilling a Hundred.

JOHN WATERS, Son of JOHN.

L O S T,

On Friday the 23d of October last, near my House, about Two Miles from Badensburg,

A NEAT Silver Watch, with a Steel Chain and Key; and a Cornelian Seal, Maker's Name Thomas Vernon, Liverpool, No 1100. Three Guineas will be given for it, when brought to

FR. HATFIELD.

Baltimore County, November 23, 1772.

RAN away Yesterday from the Subscriber, living in the Park of Gunpowder, a Convict Servant, named BARTHOLOMEW MARTIN, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, has short brownish Hair, and is much pitted with the Small Pox; he is a well looking Fellow: Had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Jacket, Two Cotton Jackets without Sleeves, a Pair of old Cotton Breeches pretty much worn, with a Fearnought Flap, a coarse Country Linen Shirt, a Pair of white Yarn Stockings, Two Pair of Shoes, one with Straps the other with Strings, and a new Felt Hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive, if taken in the County, Four Pounds, and if out of the County Five Pounds Reward, paid by

WILLIAM ALLEN.

N. B. It is supposed he is in Company with WILLIAM DAWSON, a free Man, who has a Pals, and it is likely Martin may obtain it for himself, and change his Name to answer it. The same Reward shall be given for apprehending him as for Martin. Masters of Vessels, and others, are desired not to harbour or carry off said Runaway, as they will answer the contrary at their peril.

W. A.

Prince-George's County, November 28, 1772.

C O M M I T T E D to my Custody as a Runaway, RICHARD PENDERGEST, a good looking Fellow, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, dark Hair, which he wears short and curled: Has on a blue Slop Jacket, Check Shirt (and had Three white ones with him in a Wallet), Osnabrig Trowsers, a good Castor Hat, is (by his Dialect) an Irishman, and says he came from on Board the Gibraltar Man of War, at Charles-Town, South Carolina.

The said Pendergest is a very good Thresher and Ditcher (as he says) and is now to be sold by the Subscriber for his Prison Fees.

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, near Piscataway, on the 20th of September, 1772, a Mulatto Man Slave named ISAAC, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, is well set, and about 32 Years of Age, has a remarkable down Look when examined, and has had Part of one of his Ears cut off: Had on and took with him, a Cotton Jacket, an Osnabrig Shirt, black Velvet under Jacket, and blue Cloth Breeches. It is supposed that he went away in Company with a white Man and a Boy, who were observed to be sauntering about in the Neighbourhood the Day he ran away. It is likewise thought that he rode a bay Horse belonging to Mr. Henry Evans, branded TH. Whoever apprehends the said Slave and will deliver him to me, shall have Forty Shillings Currency as a Reward if he is taken in the Province, and Five Pounds if he is taken out of it. I will also give Forty Shillings for apprehending and bringing to Justice the Person who carried the Fellow away, provided he is convicted thereof.

BASIL SMITH, fen.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Hicks, living near the Fork of the Gasp Falls, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, has neither Brand or Ear Mark, about 14 Hands high, has some white Spots on his Back, and appears to be about 9 or 10 Years old. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

November 16, 1772. To be sold by public Vendue, at Church Hill, in Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, on Monday the fifteenth Day of December next, to continue from Day to Day until the whole is sold, the following Mill, Lands, Tenements and Chattels, lately assigned to Trustees, by William and John Ruth, for the Discharge of certain Debts due from them:

A GRIST or Merchant Mill, and Tract of Land, containing 1 1/2 Acres, 10 Acres thereof Meadow, situate at Church-hill, on the South-east Branch of Chester river, within 4 Miles of the Ship's Channel, and about a Mile from the Landing, where Shallops load and unload, in a plentiful Wheat Country, 4 1/2 Miles Water Carriage to Baltimore-Town, 2 1/2 Miles from Dover, and 28 Miles from Duck-Creek; where a Number of great Roads meet, from the lower Counties on Delaware, to Philadelphia, to Chester-town, on Chester River, to Annapolis, &c. The Mill and Dam are in good Order, and the Dam easily kept in Repair, the Stream very constant and Plenty of Water in dry Seasons, accommodated with Two Pair of Stones double geared, Bolting Cloths and Hoisting Geers all go by water; also a Cooper's Shop adjoining. Near the Mill, on the same Tract, and to be sold with it, are a Frame Dwelling-House, Two Rooms on a Floor, with Three Fire-places, a Kitchen; Stable, Chair-House, &c. &c.

One Hundred and Three Acres, called Rutb's Purchase, situate at and adjoining Church-hill, very convenient for any publick Business.

A Lot situate on Church-hill, containing One and a Half Acres, with a large frame Dwelling-house thereon, Two Stories high, and Four Rooms on a Floor, well finished with a Cellar under the Whole, a good Kitchen and Chambers, with a Piazza between the House and Kitchen, a Granary that will hold 1500 Bushels of Wheat, a Stable for Eight Horses, a Chair-House, Smoke-house and Oven, a Garden fenced in with Plank, &c. Rents for Forty-five Pounds per Annum.

Two Acres and Three Quarters of Land, called Rutb's Island, in the South-east Branch of Chester River, near the aforesaid Mill.

Eight Acres of Wood Land, Part of a Tract called Brotherhood, nearly adjoining Church-hill, on the great Road leading from Annapolis to Philadelphia, &c. being a good Stand for a Tradesman.

Four and Three Quarter Acres of Land, called Beginning, near Church-hill.

Thirty-three Acres of good and well timbered Land, called Smith's Outrange, within 3 Miles of Church-hill, in the Forks of the Road leading to Duck Creek and Head of Chester.

Seventy-five Acres of good Wood Land, Part of a Tract called Cloud's Adventure, within a Mile of Church-hill.

One Hundred and Twelve and a Half Acres of very good Land, adjoining to and part of said Tract, called Cloud's Adventure, about One Half cleared, 10 or 11 Acres thereof good Meadow, an Orchard of One Hundred and Seventy-five Apple Trees, a Dwelling-House Twenty Feet by Eighteen, One and a Half Story high, with good Brick Chimneys, well finished except plastering and glazing, a Kitchen Twenty Eight Feet by Twenty, a Store and a Half high, with a Brick Chimney; a Smoke-house Fourteen Feet square; a Corn-House Twenty Feet by Seven, well boarded, paved Garden and Yard.

Fifty Acres of Land, called Spread-Eagle, near Church-hill.

Also, Horses, Cows, Oxen, a Waggon, Ploughs and Geers, Corn Harrows, a Quantity of new Axes, Plough Shares and Colters, Bolts, Clevises, Hooks and Staples, several Sets of Ox Clevises, Bolts and Keys, several Sets of sharp pointed Harrow Teeth, a Quantity of Grubbing and Weeding Hoes and Spades, Two Anvils, Two Bellows, Two Vices, and a Quantity of other Smith's Tools, a Dutch Fan, an Eight Day Clock, several Feather Beds and Bedding, Walnut Tables, large Looking-Glass, a Desk, Pots, Andirons, Gridirons, &c. &c. &c.

Time will be given for Payment of great Part of the Purchase Money for the real Estate, paying Interest and giving Security; the Chattels to be paid for in Eight Months from the Day of Sale, with Interest and Security if required. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place aforesaid, by

LUDOWICK SPROGELL, Attorney to the Trustees

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To be sold, on the 7th Day of this Instant December, A TRACT of Land, containing about 100 Acres, lying in Prince-George's County, within Three Miles of Piscataway, on which is a good Brick Dwelling-House, with a Kitchen, Meat-House, a Fifty Feet Tobacco-House, Corn-House, &c. all in good Repair, with a young Orchard; to be sold at publick or private Sale, for good Bills, Cash, or short Credit with Security. The Title is indisputable.

JOHN CLAVOR, fenn.

Queen-Anne, November 17, 1772. To be sold by Wholesale, at a very low Rate, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

ABOUT Seven or Eight Hundred Pounds prime Coat of Goods, well assorted.

THOMAS DUCKETT.

November 19, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on Friday the 13th Instant, an indentured Servant Man named John Powell, born in Ireland, which may be plainly discovered by his Tongue; he is by Trade a Turner, and pretends to the Cabinet making Business; is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, blind of one Eye, and halts much in his Walk, occasioned by his Thigh-Bone being out of its Place: He had on and took with him a good Bearskin Surcoat with Metal Buttons, one Swanskin and one Flannel striped Jacket, new Check Shirt, Woollen Stockings, good Shoes with Brads Buckles, a gray Wig and Half worn Castor Hat. He has been formerly a Soldier, says he is now a Pensioner, is very much given to Liquor, at which Time he is very talkative and abusive. Whoever brings him to me or confines him in any Jail shall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, including what the Law allows, and if brought Home reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS HEPBURN.

November 25, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Queen-Anne, in Anne-Arundel County, on Tuesday the 17th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named MATTHEW FIELD; he is about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, has brown Hair and a Cast in his left Eye; his Apparel is unknown unless it is a red Cloth Jacket. He took with him a large bay Horse about 14 and a Half Hands high, paces, trots and gallops; he has a small Star on his Forehead and some gray Hairs in his Tail. Whoever secures the above Fellow and Horse, so as the Owner may get them again, shall receive, if taken in the County, Three Pounds, if out of the County Four Pounds, if out of the Province Five Pounds; and if brought Home reasonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

N. B. It is supposed he is gone off with John Liams, jun. as a Waiting Man, as they both went away the same Evening.

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Shurts, near Leatherman's Mill in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a brown Mare, about 12 and a Half Hands high, about 7 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder IH, has a Star and several Saddle Spots. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

On Monday the 14th Day of December next, pursuant to the last Will of Col. Charles Hammond, at his late Dwelling-House near Annapolis, will be exposed to publick Sale,

ABOUT Twenty Negroes, for ready Cash or short Credit, on giving Bond with Security, if required.

ROBERT COUDEN.

TAKEN up as a Stray, a light gray Horse, about Twelve and an half Hands high, paces, trots and gallops, hanging Mane and switch Tail, and has not any perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges, by applying to the Subscriber at Charles Carroll, Esq; Barrister's Plantation.

WILLIAM HEATH.

THOMAS PRYSE, Coach-Harness-maker, Saddler, and Upholsterer, from Long-Acre, London,

TAKES this Method to inform the Gentlemen Inhabitants of this City, that he has opened a Shop at the Town-Gate, where he intends carrying on his Trade in all its Branches, in a Manner superior to any that ever has attempted it in these Parts, and as the Publick have been greatly imposed on by many botching Pretenders to that Branch of Business; he assures the Publick that he is the only one that has been regularly bred to Harness-making now in this Province, and is determined to exert his best Endeavours to give Satisfaction to those that please to favour him with their Custom: He understands lining all Manner of Coaches, Chariots, and Chaise in the neatest and best Manner; all Manner of Coach, Chariot, and Chaise Harness in the neatest and most approved manner, and Italian Collars much esteemed for Horses that are gaulded in travelling. Saddle Work done in the best manner, Cart Harness and Fire Buckets, Portmanteaus, and all Manner of Saddlers or Upholsterers Work done in the best and at the cheapest Rate.

By the Publick's most humble Servant,

THOMAS PRYSE.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore County, October 16, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. THOMAS WHEATLEY, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 27 Years of Age, is straight limbed, small featured, has sandy Hair, and double Teeth: Had on a brown Coat, white Drab Breeches and a Pair of Pumps. DANIEL UNTHANK, near the same Height, about 20 Years old, has a fair smooth Face, light Hair, and little or no Beard: He took with him a Great Coat of fine Cloth, with light coloured basket Buttons, and small wooden ditto on the Cape; it is Moth eaten on the Back below the Cape. They both had white Shirts, felt Hats, and a Pair of double soled Shoes, but they have some Money and will likely change their Cloaths. I would fetch them from any Part of the Continent, and any Person that will secure or bring them home shall have the above Reward.

AQUILA PRICE.

ABOUT 600 Acres of Land, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, about Four Miles from Elk-Ridge-Landing, and Ten from Baltimore-Town. There are Three different Tenements on this Land, part of which has good Improvements, such as Dwelling-Houses, Kitchens, Corn Houses, Barns, Stables, &c. &c. and three Apple Orchards, one on each. The Soil fertile and good, fit for Farming or Planting, and affords as fine Pasturage as any in the Province; it Bounds on Patapsco Falls for about One and an Half Miles, the Utility of which Stream for Water-Works, &c. is so well known, that I need not endeavour to enlarge upon it. The Land is extremely well timbered, and abounds with fine Springs; it will either be sold in different Parts, or the whole together, as may be agreed upon at the Day of Sale. The Title is indisputable.

Likewise a good Brick House at Elk-Ridge-Landing, 48 Feet by 28, Two Story high, Five Rooms on a Floor, with a good Brick Kitchen 24 by 18, a Brick Store-House 20 by 18, a good Stone and Brick Smoke-House 16 by 12, a Granary 40 by 20, with a Prize Shed at the End of it, Stables, a good Garden well enclosed, and other necessary Houses, together with Two Acres of Land, the whole in good Repair, being almost new; the Ground is upon Lease, renewable for ever, and is subject to a Ground-Rent of Four Pounds Sterling per Annum. The Sale to be at the House of Mr. Thomas Rickett's, the 24th Day of December next. Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the above Premises, may know the Terms and view the Premises by applying to the Subscriber, living near Elk-Ridge-Landing.

JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

N. B. All Persons indebted to me are desired to make immediate Payment.

I HAVE several Times in this Manner begged my Customers to come to a Settlement, but find they pay little or no Regard to my Requests; I now for the last Time desire all Persons that are indebted to me for Dealings, One Year or upwards standing, either for Ordinary Expenses, Blacksmith's Work, for Fish, or any other Contract whatever, here, at Piscataway, or at Elk-Ridge-Landing, to come immediately, settle, and pay off the same. For Payment I will take Beef, Pork, Wheat, Oats, or Credit in any Store in Piscataway, Elk-Ridge-Landing, Queen-Anne, or Mr. Kinsey Johns, Merchant, Pig-Penit. All those who neglect paying me off, between this and the 20th Day of November, whose Accounts will bear an Action in Court; may depend on them being given into an Attorney's Hands, and those Accounts that are smaller, shall be collected by the Constable without respect to Persons. But hope every one concerned will comply with the above, which will prevent Trouble and Expence to themselves, and greatly oblige

Their very humble Servant,

ALEXANDER BURRELL.

N. B. I have appointed Mr. Henry Jones to demand, settle, and receive all my Accounts, and his Receipts shall be good against my Books.

November 4, 1772.

WHEREAS a certain Joseph Cheney, it is said, has been concerned with a certain Timothy Rogon in Horse-stealing; and as I have been taken up and suspected to be the Person, having the same Name; now, in order to convince the Publick that I am not that same Person, and that there are more of my Name, I do deny that wicked Action, and defy any Person whatsoever to prove any such Thing upon me, or to charge me with any such Thing to my Face. I am to be found almost any Day at my Plantation on Anticatum Creek, where Ezekiel Cheney formerly lived, and near Mr. Joseph Helms's. Also I will sue any Person that dare say I stole a Horse, or was concerned in any such Thing.

JOSEPH CHENEY, Son of RICHARD.

THERE is at the Plantation of Abijah Anderson, living near the Quakers-Meeting on the Road from Annapolis to Snowdens Iron Works, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut bay Mare, about Fourteen Hands high, three of her Feet white about the Footlock, branded with some letters joined together but not distinguishable, the right Ear and half of the Eyelash appears to be cut off, trots. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

Baltimore-Town, Maryland, October 16, 1772.

TO THE PUBLICK.

IT is the Sentiment of the wisest and best Men, that adorn our Age and Nation, that the Liberty of the Press is so essential to the Support of that Constitution under which we have hitherto derived the Blessings of Freedom, that it becomes every one to consider, in the most reverential Light, this Palladium of our Rights—an Opinion every Friend to Liberty and his Country must with universally to prevail.—And, as nothing hath a greater Tendency to secure to us that inestimable Blessing, than the encouraging and supporting well conducted News-Papers, which, it is generally acknowledged, dispel Ignorance, the Parent of Slavery, give a Taste for Reading, and cause useful Knowledge to be cultivated and encouraged, I flatter myself a Proposal for establishing another publick Paper in this great commercial Province, will meet with the Approbation of its publick spirited Inhabitants in general, those of this flourishing Town and County in particular, and be encouraged accordingly. The many Important Advantages that flow from such Institutions, are so well known to the busy Part of Mankind, as well as to Gentlemen of Leisure and Curiosity, that Arguments need not be used, on this Occasion, to illustrate their apparent Utility.

Encouraged by the polite, candid and generous Invitation I some Time since received from many Gentlemen of the most respectable Characters, to establish my Business in this Town, and affected with a lively Gratitude for past Kindnesses, as well as for this Instance of their favourable Opinion of me, I have determined to comply with their Wishes, so very obligingly manifested: For which Purpose, I have engaged a suitable Printing-Apparatus, which will be speedily here, and, under Favour of the Publick, I intend to prosecute the Printing Business, in this Place, in all its Branches, both in the English and other Languages, in a neat, correct and expeditious Manner—and, in particular, I now propose to publish, by Subscription, with all possible Expedition, a Weekly News-Paper, under the Title of

THE MARYLAND JOURNAL,

AND

BALTIMORE ADVERTISER:

To be printed in four large Folio Pages, equal in Size to any of the Pennsylvania Papers, at the moderate Price of TEN SHILLINGS, current Money, per Annum, one Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and the Remainder at the Expiration of the Year—to be published regularly every Saturday Morning, unless another Day should appear more agreeable to the Subscribers, and delivered immediately after to the Customers in Town, and forwarded to those who live in the Country, and Places adjacent, by the earliest Opportunities.—To contain every material Piece of Intelligence, either foreign or domestic, with Accounts of the Arrival and Departure of Ships, the current Prices of Goods, the Course of Exchange, Deaths, Accidents, and Events of every Kind, that may be thought interesting to the Publick,—to enable myself to do which, I have already established an extensive Correspondence, and shall not only receive all the different Weekly American Papers, but also the best News-Papers, political Pamphlets, Registers, Magazines, and other periodical Publications of Great-Britain and Ireland, as well as the most valuable Papers of German Advertisers,—from whence the most useful and entertaining Extracts shall be occasionally made:—So that there will be scarce any remarkable Occurrence, extraordinary Phenomenon, curious Invention, or new Discovery in Nature or Science, but what the Reader will find such Information as may enable him to judge for himself concerning it.—I shall also take particular Care to insert all the judicious original Essays, in Prose and Verse, on political and other Subjects, with which I may be favoured by the Learned and Ingenious,—and of this I may assure the Publick, as well as my own particular Correspondents, that the Freedom of the Press shall be maintained, the utmost Impartiality observed, and every well written Piece admitted, without Scruples that does not tend to destroy or impair our excellent Constitution; injure the Cause of Liberty, disturb the Repose of Society, give Offence to Modesty, or, in any Shape, reflect Scandal on a News-Paper.

Advertisements shall likewise be accurately published, in a conspicuous Manner, with great Punctuality, at the customary Prices.

As those who promise more than they are able to perform, are justly Objects of Ridicule, I should rather with my Performance should exceed than fall short of the Proposals; to effect which no Diligence or Attention shall be wanting on my Side,—which will, I persuade myself, meet in Time with a proportionable Return from the generous Publick—as soon therefore as I shall obtain a sufficient Number of Subscribers barely to defray the Expence of the Work, the Paper shall be published.

Subscriptions are taken in at the Coffee-Houses in Baltimore-Town and Annapolis, and by the several Persons with whom Subscription Papers are left,—and I should be much obliged to any Gentleman or Lady, in Town or Country, for his or her good Offices in promoting this my new Undertaking: I am, with the utmost Deference and Respect, the Publick's most obedient and devoted humble Servant,

WILLIAM GODDARD.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Prye, near Upper-Marlborough, taken up as a Stray, a light bay Mare, about 13 and an half Hands high, has a bald Face and one wall Eye, Four white Feet and no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Lufby, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare about 12 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

Talbot County, November 14, 1772.
ALL Persons indebted to the late Mr. Matthias Gale, of London, Merchant, are desired to pay their respective Balances to the Subscriber.
w3 MATTHIAS GALE, Administrator.

To be sold by the Subscriber, at public Vendue, on Saturday the 19th Day of December next, for ready Money Bills of Exchange, or Credit with Security, if required.

A TRACT of Land lying in Calvert County, within Four Miles of the Court-House, call'd Ellingsworth's Fortune, containing by Patent 200 Acres. The Land is level and the Soil good, 'tis well wooded and watered. There is about 7 Acres of Glade, which with very little Trouble may be made excellent Meadow. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may treat with the Subscriber before the Day of Sale.

(ts)

STEPHEN STEWARD.

AS it appears from the Inclemency of the Weather last Winter, the greatest Part of the Partridges are destroyed, this is therefore to forewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within the Subscribers Inclosures; those who may attempt it, may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

JOSEPH COWMAN,
THOMAS STOCKETT,
RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
THOMAS N. STOCKETT.

WHE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners on a Tract of Land, called Talbot's Resolution Manor, pursuant thereto met on the 4th of October, and then adjourned, as several Persons concerned were not present. This is to inform all Persons whom it may concern, that on the 20th Day of December next we shall meet on the said Land, to take the Evidence of any Person that may be offered concerning the Boundaries of the said Land, or any other Lands whereon it depends, or whereunto it may relate, agreeable to the said Commission.

JOHN WORTHINGTON,
SETH WARFIELD,
WILLIAM COALE,
JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

THE Vestry of St. George's Parish in Baltimore County desire to inform any Clergyman of the Church of England who may incline to engage in discharging the Office of a Curate, that they will give him yearly the Sum of One Hundred Pounds Currency; and that they doubt not but the Parishioners will by ready Subscription increase that Sum, in Proportion as, on Trial he shall give Satisfaction.

October 10, 1772.

T O B E S O L D,

ABOUT 800 Acres of good Land, in Five Plantations, in St. Mary's County; on one of the Plantations, situate on the River Patowmack, there is a Brick House in good Order, 2 Stories high, with 4 Rooms and a large Passage on a Floor, with Office-Houses, &c. Also, about 800 Acres in Virginia, viz. 499 near the Town of Dumfries, 194 near the Great Falls of Patowmack, 92 upon Cedar Run, and the Remains of a Tract of Land in Fauquier County, patented to the Rev. Lawrence De Butts. Proposals for the Whole, or any Part of the above recited Lands will be received, and an indisputable Title made to the Purchaser, by

JOHN DE BUTTS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at the Mouth of the Eastern-Branch, Prince-George's County, a Mulatto Slave named WILLIAM, (tho' he may change his Name, having in former Excommunication taken that of CHARLES PROCTOR) by Trade a Carpenter; he is about 40 Years old, 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a dark coloured full Country Cloth Coat, white flannel Waistcoat, Osnabrig Trowsers, Osnabrig Shirt, and an old felt Hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said Slave, that the Subscriber may get him again, shall receive if within 50 Miles Three Pounds, if further Five Pounds, and all reasonable Expences paid, by

NOTLEY YOUNG.

Annapolis, November 18, 1772.

Just arrived from LONDON,

JANE and ANNE NELSON, Milliners and Mantua-makers, and have taken Lodgings at the Widow Maw's near the Church, where they make all Kind of Milliners and Mantua-makers Work, in the most elegant and fashionable Manner. Such Ladies as please to favour them with their Commands, may depend on having their Work neatly done, and with the utmost Dispatch; and as they are well acquainted with the newest Fashions, they flatter themselves they will not be disappointed in their Endeavours to please, as it shall be their constant Study and greatest Ambition. Any Orders from the Country shall be punctually complied with.

N. B. They have for Sale, blown Lace, Ladies fashionable dress and undress Caps, coloured Perfumers, Sarcinets, Gauzes, and Chip Hats; which will be sold on very reasonable Terms.

Baltimore, November 9, 1772.
HUDSON AND LAWSON,
Have just imported from London, Liverpool, and Hull, a GOOD Assortment of Woollens; Linens, stamped Cottons, and a great Variety of Stuffs, suitable to the present Season, which they will dispose of on very reasonable Terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

They also have to rent, a commodious brick Dwelling House and Wharf, now occupied by Capt. Woolley, near the County Wharf, a Bake-House with two large Ovens, and other convenient Ware-Houses will be built on the Wharf, as early next Spring as the Weather will permit. The said House and Wharf may be entered on, from the First to the middle of December next.

To be sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Crop-Tobacco, THE following Parcels of Land, Wynn's West Lot, containing 52 Acres, Part of Wynn's Middle Lot, 162 Acres: These Two Parcels of Land join each other, lying about Three Miles from Piscataway, in Prince-George's County: Wynn's East and West Littleworth, containing 143 Acres, Littleworth, 50 Acres; Part 2d, Addition to Littleworth, 53 Acres: These Three Parcels join each other, about Four Miles from Piscataway. There are Three or Four Tenants on these Lands, but only Tenants at Will. Any Person inclinable to purchase these Lands, or any of them, may know the Terms, by applying to John Wynn, near Piscataway.

T E N P O U N D S R E W A R D.

October 4, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named Francis Sellers, he is about 21 or 22 years old, about 5 Feet 8, or 10 Inches high, brown Hair: Had on and took with him when he went away, an old Castor Hat, a brown Bath coating Sourtoat Coat, a brown Broad Cloth close bodied ditto, a sky blue coloured Jacket without Sleeves, a pair of Nankeen Breeches, a Pair of Cotton Stockings, a Pair of blue Worsted ditto, Two Pair of Shoes, a Bird-eyed Silk Handkerchief, Two Osnabrig Shirts, and had Ten Shillings Cash. Whoever takes up said Servant and secures him, so that I may get him again, shall have if taken 10 Miles from home 3 Pounds, if 20 Miles 6 Pounds, if farther the above Reward. He can write, and will no doubt forge a Pass.

6w

JAMES HOWARD.

N. B. The above Servant came in the Country about 6 or 7 Years ago, indentured for 5 Years, he served the first Part of his Time on Elk-Ridge, with Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely, the remaining Part with Joshua Griffith, at Elk-Ridge Landing; after being free he worked some Time with George Gale, a Stone Mason, then hired to Samuel Poole, some Time past he and some others robbed a Store-house, on which Account he indented himself to Samuel Poole, who consigned him to me.

F O R T Y D O L L A R S R E W A R D.

October 13, 1772.

RAN away from the Rev. Mr. Brooke's, in Prince-George's County, Maryland, on Sunday the 4th of October, a Convict Servant Man belonging to the Rev. Mr. Brooke, in Stafford County, Virginia, his Name is Samuel Gasford, he is an Englishman, about 23 Years of Age, came into Virginia a few Months ago, in the Ship Thornton, Captain Cepand; It has been discovered since he ran away, that this is not the first Time of his having been convicted to America, and that he is well acquainted with the Country Northward; he is middle sized; or rather below it, wears his own dark Hair, which however it is not improbable he may cut off, the better to disguise himself; he rode off a small bay blooded Horse, trimmed with a ridge Mane, his Foretop cut off, with his Tail bobbed short, and has a small and remarkable white Spot upon one of his Ears, he is thought, but not certainly known, to be branded with the Letters IM in one Piece: The Servant took with him a Portmanteau containing some wearing Apparel belonging to his Master: He had with him of his own, a blue Coat with a red Cape, and Waistcoat of the same, together with a Suit of brown Holland, and a Wilton Waistcoat and Breeches, and a Pair of Leather ones; he plays tolerable well on the German Flute, which he is fond of doing. Twenty Dollars will be paid to any Person who will deliver him and the Horse to his Master in Virginia, or Dr. Brooke in Maryland, provided he be taken in Virginia or Maryland; Thirty if taken in Pennsylvania, or Forty if taken in any other Colony.

6w

We have just imported from London, in Capt. Hooper, an Assortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Millinery, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, which are to be disposed of at our Store, on the Front of the Dock, with a full Assortment of almost every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholesale or Retail, for a small Advance.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Patuxent Iron-Works, November 10, 1772.
AMAN that understands the Management of a Forge, and can come well recommended, may meet with Employ by applying to
SAMUEL & JOHN SNOWDEN.

Just imported, from Liverpool and London, a LARGE and neat Assortment of Dry Goods, well calculated for the Season: Also Liverpool bottled Beer, and London Porter; any of which may be had on very moderate Terms, by applying to
HENRY THOMPSON.

T O T H E P U B L I C K.

20th August, 1772.

A STAGE from the City of Philadelphia to Baltimore-Town is now erected, very convenient for Persons travelling, or transporting Goods or Luggage to or from either Place, which will regularly go from the respective Places, at the Times and for the Rates hereafter mentioned. The Wilmington Stage Boat, kept by Bush and Foudrey, leaves the Crooked Billet Wharf in Philadelphia every Wednesday, and generally arrives at Wilmington every Friday Morning; the Charles-Town Stage Waggon, kept by Patrick Hamilton, leaves Wilmington every Friday Morning, and arrives at Charles-Town the same Day: and the Charles-Town Packet, kept by said Hamilton, leaves Charles-Town every Saturday, and frequently arrives at Baltimore the same Day; so that Passengers have a greater Certainty of travelling to and from Philadelphia in these Stages, and with less Expence, than in any other. On the Return, the Charles-Town Packet leaves Baltimore every Tuesday, the Stage Waggon leaves Charles-Town every Thursday Morning, and the Stage Boat leaves Wilmington every Friday: Passengers from Philadelphia to Wilmington pay Two Shillings each, from Wilmington to Charles-Town Five Shillings each, and from Charles-Town to Baltimore-Town Four Shillings each; Luggage in Proportion. As Wilmington is within Three Miles of Delaware River, and Charles-Town about 3 Miles from Susquehanna and 8 Miles from the Mouth of Elk River, our Boats are very seldom, if ever, detained by low tides or contrary winds, a Disadvantage which some other Stages from Philadelphia to Baltimore labour under. The Certainty of this Stage and moderate Rates will, it is hoped, induce the Publick to encourage so useful an Undertaking. And as Charles-Town is situated within Thirty-six Miles of the Town of Lancaster, a proper Encouragement of this Scheme may be a Means of promoting a useful Stage between Baltimore and Lancaster, by the Way of Charles-Town, at a very moderate Expence.

The Publick may be assured, that the greatest Care and Punctuality will be observed by the Undertakers.

Orders left with Mess. Smith and Flanagan, or Mr. William Neill, Merchants in Baltimore-Town, or with Capt. Thomas Elliott at Fell's-Point, shall be executed with Fidelity.

(3m)

SUCH of the Inhabitants of the Counties of St. Mary's, Calvert, Charles and Prince-George's, who approve of the Plan of uniting the Schools of those Counties, are requested to meet at Benedict Town on Tuesday the 15th of December, to consider farther on the most proper Expedients to carry this useful Plan into Execution: The Gentlemen who were commissioned to view the several Places thought of for the Situation of the proposed Seminary will then attend, and assign the Reasons why they have given the Preference to the Place known by the Name of The Cool Springs, which they trust will meet with general Approbation. In the mean while Subscription Papers will be handed about by Gentlemen of the Counties concerned; and an Opportunity afforded to such who are disposed to promote this beneficial Design.

BENEDICT CALVERT;
WILLIAM FITZHUGH;
GEORGE PLATER;
HENRY ADDISON;
THOMAS THORNTON;
HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON;
JOSIAS HAWKINS;
GEORGE DENT.

THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificated in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago; and others where the Two Years are near expiring; His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer, in preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened.

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1772.

PETERSBURGH, August 23.



The succeeding conferences at the Congress at Fokzany, were attended by very good authority, that it has been agreed upon, that the Porte is to keep Moldavia and Wallachia, for which he is to give Russia a free passage through the Black Sea, into the Mediterranean Sea; and that, upon this assurance, the Emperor is to build a fortress upon one of the sea ports, in consequence of which, the Emperor will have a free navigation from the sea of Azov, without being obliged to keep an alliance with any foreign power. And the Porte farther obliges himself to take no notice of the dismembering the Kingdom of Poland, but leave it entirely to the liking of the three united powers.

COPENHAGEN, August 23. The preparations of war to time to be made here with the utmost speed. Two more ships of 60 guns are equipping, besides those mentioned before.

MOLDAVIA, August 23. The first conference at the Congress at Fokzany was held on the 1st of this month, and ended on the 4th. All the circumstances promise the best success to peace. The first minister plenipotentiary to the Porte, Osman Effendi, opened the Congress with a most moving and elegant speech, which ended thus:

"My master, the Grand Sultan, whom I have the honor to represent here, recommends to me emphatically to take no other measure, in this my great and important office, than according to the fear of the great Creator, and according to the love of mankind and the most sacred law of religion; and in your, noble Christians, have the same sentiments, if you have the same aims, I hope we shall agree very easily. Let us then peace, tranquility, and felicitation reign among mankind, and let the private passions of individuals no more consume many hundreds of thousands of our fellow creatures; let us live in union, and peace its success."

The covering guard, destined for the protection of each party, consisted of 500 men; the Turks are commanded by Mahomet Zama, and the Russians by Col. Peteroff, an Englishman.

STOCKHOLM, August 23. Captain Heltichius hath obtained his pardon of the King, after having assured him of his submission. The Garrison of Christianstadt hath participated of the same favour.

On the 19th instant, the day appointed by his Majesty for the officers of the guard to take the oath of fidelity to his Majesty, and support the late revolution, the commanding officer exhorted himself by saying, "That he had already sworn to the States to maintain the constitution." Two other officers followed by example; and among the corps of artillery his Majesty found also much opposition. Count Heltichius in expelling his obligation by the oath he had taken, from which, he said, he could not be absolved but by the States, to whom he had taken it; and in whom resided the sovereignty. These officers were obliged to surrender their swords.

HAMBURG, August 29. All our letters agree in confirming the account of an insurrection in Scania, as well as in the Isle of Gothland. Advices, however, from good hands, assure, that the Swedes have no intention to make the King absolute; but only to procure his Majesty a more extensive power, and to annul all that has been done by the States in the present Diet.

VIENNA, Sept. 16. We have this morning received advice, that the Congress of peace which was held at Fokzany is absolutely broke off, because the Turkish plenipotentiary would not consent to the independence of the Crimea, as demanded by the Empress of Russia.

Extract of a letter from the frontiers of Poland, Sept. 16. "We are informed, by authentic letters from Warsaw, that M. de Balceron, ambassador from Russia, hath just received a courier from Fokzany, with a notice that the Congress was broken off the 21st of last month, and that the ministers plenipotentiary of both parties set out from thence the next day."

These letters add, that the Russian troops, which are in Moldavia and Wallachia, have, in consequence, received orders to march immediately towards the Danube, and that they will be replaced by several regiments of the same nation now quartered in Poland."

HAUGES, Sept. 17. Letters from the Levant, dated August 3, advise, that the plague hath ceased at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Aleppo; and that hostilities by sea between the Turks and Russians are suspended.

Extract of a letter from Ratisbon, Sept. 1.

"The treaty of peace which is asserted to be concluded between the Turks and Russians, consists of the following articles: 1. That the Crimea shall remain independent. 2. That of all the conquests made by the Russians, they shall only retain Asoph. 3. That the Turks shall pay to Russia, for the expenses incurred by the war, eight millions of livres. 4. That

whichever has been taken from the Turks shall be restored. 5. That Russia shall be put in possession of the palatinate of Podlachia, having for its limits on one side the Dnieper, and on the other the ancient Borysthenes, it walled the Nieper, in such manner as to unite the above province with the Black Sea, the Black Sea, and the Caspian Sea. 6. The House of Austria shall possess, if they are not already in possession, the district of Lyts, Helyey, Sanjomin, Leppow, or Lemberg, and Pocuia, together with the Salt-works, and all its other rights. 7. In order to indemnify his Polish Majesty for the loss which will accrue from the loss of the revenue from the above salt-works, a proportion to the use of the Emperor, his Polish Majesty shall enjoy the ordinations which were before in the hands of the grandees. 8. That the King of Prussia shall receive that country of which his troops are already in possession."

LONDON.

Sept. 8. We hear from Carthagena, in Old Spain, that a man of war of 70 guns had been lately launched at that port, entirely built by English artificers; and that there was another of 90 guns, some time on the stocks, called the Royal Charles, building by persons of the same nation.

The first consequences of the late revolution in Sweden, relative to measures towards foreign powers, is imagined, will be a formal demand of a cession of the German dominions wrested from that kingdom by the Danes in the latter part of the reign of Charles the Tenth, part of which (Bremen and Verden) the then King of Denmark sold for a sum of money to George the first.

Private letters from Paris affirm, that no less than four hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling has been remitted to his Swedish Majesty by the court of Versailles within these last four months.

Sept. 9. This day, on the rising of the Levee, we are assured, that it is intended to hold a Cabinet council on some dispatches received from the court of France.

On Sunday about five o'clock a courier arrived in Great Britain from Compeigne, with dispatches for the Count de Guigne the French Ambassador.

Yesterday morning one of his Majesty's messengers was sent off from St. James's, with dispatches to Copenhagen and Stockholm.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, August 21.

"It is very certain that we shall see, in a very short time, three declarations of the three united powers, which will not only assist Poland, but even all Europe will be most surprised to see the scheme which these three wise and powerful Monarchs are about. It will make such an alteration in the whole system of Europe, that no politician, even the wisest, ever could have guessed it. It is still kept such a secret, that none of the ministers and generals of these three powers know the intention of their masters concerning the said plan which will be cleared up in a very short time, to the great astonishment of all Europe."

Sept. 16. A correspondent from Stockholm informs us of the following intelligence: "When the King came down into the court yard the 19th of August, he addressed the guard, acquainting them with his grievances, and took of them their oaths of allegiance, which the common soldiers and the law officers immediately did. But Count Heltichius, who had the command of the guard that day, feeling, to his surprise, all the officers and soldiers taking the aforementioned oath without his order and advice, when his Majesty demanded the same oath from him, the Count made him the following answer: 'Sire, I am not base nor mean enough to betray my country and nation, and its ancient constitution; on the contrary, I am so much a patriot as to become a victim for the good of my nation, and have spirit enough to release this present moment (drawing his sword) my nation from the slavery which threatens it; by the point of this instrument; but not to drive away force by force, and hoping due justice will be done, as well at home as abroad, I deliver you my sword, and am your prisoner till I hope to be your judge.' Upon which exemplary instance of public virtue, the Count was secured and taken in custody. Several officers of the artillery followed his example, delivered up their swords; and were also secured."

A letter from Stockholm says, "The 19th of August, which will be ever memorable in the annals of this Kingdom, bore the appearance rather of a public festival than a revolution. The people were all abroad, and more joyful countenance were never seen. As the King passed along the street, the old men raised their hands towards Heaven, in adoration and thanksgiving, for having (as they expressed it) lived to see that blessed day. The women ran with their children up to the house which the King rode, and those were happiest who could kiss his boots, and make their children do the like. All the masts and rigging of the ships in the river were crowded, and the water side and quays were lined with people, rendering the air with repeated shouts of long 'live the King.'"

His Majesty has ordered a particular account of the state of the army in America to be made out with all possible speed, and to be laid before him.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, August 26.

"The revolution that has just happened here affords a matter of admiration to all. The first step was the departure of the prince from this city, under pretence of meeting the old Queen, who was expected from Stralsund about the 10th inst. On the 14th a captain in one of the prince's regiments, quartered in and about Chuschnadt, took possession of that place, and issued a manifesto, declaring, that he and some of his friends had joined, in order to relieve their country from its present distracted situation, which could not be done till their gracious sovereign got more power, &c. A great officer hearing the uproar, set off with all haste for Stockholm, and gave the alarm. The Senate immediately ordered a general officer to go down, and endeavour to seize the revolvers, whom they looked upon as crazy; and the King signed a surprise; but upon the order for sending down the above officer being presented to him, he refused to sign it; however, they thought proper to put his Majesty's name and seal to it.

In the night of the 18th an express arrived from Prince Charles, and in the morning early his Majesty called a meeting of the Senators, when he began to be a little warm with the minister for discussing the order without his consent; who, in place of answering, insisted that the Senate should see Prince Charles's letter. This his Majesty refused; upon which the minister said, that it was full time for them to secure the King's person; and offered to take his Majesty's sword. On this his Majesty drew his sword, and called to his life guards from the window, and in an instant they were in the hall, and, at his Majesty's desire, secured all the Senators.

It is expected every thing will soon be in order, and the kingdom has great expectation from the government of so good a King."

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, August 29.

"Yesterday arrived here the Finland troops, and were quartered in the city. His Royal Highness Prince Charles is to keep the command of the troops in Schoonen."

We hear that the Senate is accused of having accepted of pensions from foreign powers, in order to limit the rights and power of the King.

It is told that our court demands the Stift Bremen and Bremer Verden from the Court of Hanover, a district of land about a hundred miles in length, which begins about six miles from Hamburg, and goes on the whole river of Elbe quite to the river Weser, and proceeds to the mouth of the South Sea. This territory brings in about 300,000 l. per annum, and is able to keep 20,000 men; and the possessor has it also in his power to stop the commerce of Holland, England and France, with the greatest part of Germany, by stopping the navigation of the rivers Elbe and Weser."

Sept. 17. We are assured by a respectable correspondent, that Lord Harcourt has been declared in Council Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for near three months past, though his appointment has not been announced in the Gazette. We learn likewise, through the same channel, that his Majesty is perfectly pleased and satisfied with Lord Townshend's services and administration; and that the impossibility of that nobleman's complying with his engagements of last winter is the true reason of his recall. In fine, this measure is purely at his own request.

Yesterday morning a nobleman of great distinction set off for Dover, in order to embark for the Continent; he is said to be charged with important business to a foreign court.

A letter from Petersburg says, "A conspiracy was lately discovered against the favourite, Count Orloff, and his brother; but it was crushed without noise, and about ninety different people were sent into exile in Siberia."

Sept. 21. An evening paper of Saturday says, "I was recently reported this day, that the King of Sweden was assassinated in his palace, by two of his guards on Sunday last night."

Sept. 22. It is said, that had Mr. Fordyce been only able to maintain his ground till now, he must have necessarily acquired half a million of money by the fall of India stock. But his web was so finely spun, that it cracked prematurely, and left him a beggar where he expected to be the wealthiest man in the kingdom.

A resolution has been lately taken to keep up a standing army of 30,000 men in Hanover, to be ready against any sudden emergency. This causes much expence.

A squadron of men of war completely manned, with six months provision on board, are constantly to be kept at Spithead, to sail on the shortest notice, where soever occasion may be required.

Sept. 26. Some letters from Lisbon mention, that the King of Portugal has published a manifesto, prohibiting all commercial intercourse between his subjects and those of France.

It is reported that the King of Denmark has made a demand of the Empress of Russia, of a stipulated number of troops, which by treaty she was to furnish him with, whenever the Swedes entered Norway with an army, which is said now to be the case.

Wednesday, yesterday, was the day on which the image of the Duke of Gloucester was declared in court.

A writer in one of the morning papers, who speaks of the political association of the Alchemen Wilkes and Townshend for the city chair, asks, what is their opinion of each other; at the last election for Lord Mayor, Mr. Townshend called Mr. Wilkes a most unprincipled impostor; and Mr. Wilkes thanked the Livery in print for rejecting Mr. Townshend, whom he called, "a brutal tyrant." The writer, therefore, says, that if the Livery of London take the words of their own or cle on this occasion they should reject both, as the joint action of one with "a brutal tyrant," and of the other with "an unprincipled impostor," necessarily proves that both are unworthy the confidence of the citizens.

The same writer speaking to the Livery says, "You have now waged a four years war with Government, yet what has Government cared for your persons; the only fruits of this opposition have been disappointment, and disgrace; you have fought but you have been vanquished; you may fight on, but your contest will only accumulate the triumph of your enemies, and necessarily create the catalogue of your misfortunes. The kingdom at large pities your weakness; though, his laugh at your folly, and were you actually proceeding upon principle, instead of petulance, would be materially injured by your conduct for even supposing that your opposition to Government originally was not want only, but necessary, and even supposing the three branches of the Legislature as wrong as it is possible to imagine them, is there any honest man who would wish the City of London invested with a power superior to the King, Lords, and Commons? The remedy here would be worse than the disease, for though justice might operate in a single instance, the constitution would be destroyed, and the three estates in Parliament rendered eternally dependent on the Citizens of London."

A letter from Hamburg, dated Sept. 18, concludes thus: "This day a report prevailed on the Change, that a revolution had taken place in Norway; the inhabitants of which I felt, that they will be under the government of Sweden."

Oct. 3. At closing of the books of the poll this day for Lord Mayor, the numbers were
For Adamson Halifax, in the whole 1588
Shakespeare, 1441
Wilkes, 1381
Townshend, 1381

The latest accounts from Copenhagen advise, that vast preparations are making for war, in order to retrieve the honour of the Danish arms. All the military arrangements are settled, the troops are in motion, and the navy is augmenting with great expedition.

We learn from Hamburg, that a great number of recruits are now raising there for the service of the King of Prussia.

BOSTON, November 23.

On Sunday the 15th current, Capt. Joseph Doane, jun. sailed from Chatham Harbour on the back of Cape Cod, and soon after, viz. About ten o'clock in the forenoon saw a schooner with a signal of distress, and, going on board, found one man only in her, who appeared to be in a great fright, and gave the following account, viz. That the day before, the said schooner, Thomas Nickerson, master, sailed from Boston harbour bound to Chatham,—that about two o'clock the next morning they saw a topsail schooner,—that the man who gave this account fearing he should be impressed slung himself with a rope and let himself down over the stern—that four boats with armed men came on board—that whilst he was thus hanging over the stern he judges by what he heard that the master, mate and one man were murdered, and a boy carried away alive—that he heard them talk of burning the vessel, but it was finally agreed to leave her to drift out to sea with the sails flapping—th after they left her he came upon deck; found none of the crew, but saw the marks of their being murdered; and Capt. Doane says that when he came on board the decks were bloody, the chests all broke open and plundered, and the lead knocked out of a barrel of rum and two or three gallons only left in it.

This account was sent by Capt. Doane to Edward Bacon, Esq. of Barnstable, who immediately transmitted the same by express to his Excellency the Governor, and went on the 16th from Barnstable to Chatham, in order to examine the person found on board, after which he was to send another express to the Governor.

As soon as his Excellency had acquainted Admiral Montague with the intelligence, (the ships under his command being all unrigged and laid up for the winter,) he ordered the Lively frigate to be fitted for sea without loss of a moment's time. This was about 9 o'clock on Tuesday, and the next morning by daylight the ship was ready to sail, but waited for a pilot until noon, when she was towed down by the boats belonging to the fleet.

An express was also immediately sent to Rhode-Island for his Majesty's ships there.

Thursday evening the second express came in with advice that the person found on board had been examined before two of his Majesty's justices, and that they had thought proper to dismiss him, the father of the two men supposed to be murdered having been present at the examination and consenting to his dismissal; but upon a view of the examination and consulting with Rich^d of the commissioners for trial of pirates &c. as were in town, his Excellency thought fit to issue his warrant for apprehending the person, and the express went off before sunrise the next morning,

and reached Barnstable about midnight. The justices upon further reflection have thought fit to take the person again into custody by a fresh warrant; and upon a second examination had committed him to Barnstable jail in order to receive directions from the Governor; and the last evening about seven o'clock he was brought under a strong guard to the province house, and examined before the Governor, Admiral Montagu, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Secretary, Commissioners as aforesaid, and about 11 o'clock was committed to jail in order to his trial. The man's name is Amell Nickerson. Two of the persons missing were co-fins-german to him, the third Elfish New, who married the sister, the fourth William K. n. jun. was a boy of the same town about 13 years of age.

Yesterday the Lively frigate detached by the Admiral in mediocrity upon receiving the first account, returned again without gaining intelligence of such a pirate schooner being seen there.

It is now made certain that there is no pirate schooner in this coast, which has been so long rumoured; but from strong marks of suspicion the person committed to jail, who originated the report, we fear he has perpetrated a most inhuman and unprecedented crime.

NEW-YORK, November 30.

Capt. Farmer on his passage spoke with the following vessels, viz. On the 26th inst. in lat. 41, 20 long. 32, the ship Polly, Capt. Ceely, and the ship Friendship, Capt. Criss, both four weeks out from Maryland, bound to London. November 7th, in lat. 38, 33, a brig, Capt. Baker, from London, bound to South-Carolina; the 15th, in lat. 37, 21, a ship, three days out from Virginia, bound to Glasgow; the 20th, in lat. 39, 16, a sloop five days out from Philadelphia, bound to Falmouth, N. E.

Capt. Young spoke with the following vessels: The 20th October, in lat. 43, 24, he spoke with his Majesty's schooner Dilatant, Capt. Michael Everetts, 26 days from Antigua, with an express, bound to Portland, N. H., the night before he reached his ballast, and cut away his mainmast in a very hard gale of wind; he gave very leaky; and on the 27th, in lat. 43, 58, spoke a sloop five days out from Newfoundland, bound to Alicant.

Capt. Joseph H. Brock, in the St. Thomas in the east, on his passage the 16th inst. in lat. 46, long. 66, spoke with the ship Concord, Joseph H. Brock, of Philadelphia from the Bay, bound to Bristol, six weeks out.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.

Capt. Ewing from Londonderry, spoke the following vessels, viz. On the 10th inst. in lat. 36, 43, long. 34, spoke the ship Sally, Capt. Buchanan, from Virginia for London, out ten days; the same day spoke the Halifax Packet, Capt. Hill, from New York for Falmouth, but it blowing fresh could not learn how long out; On the 18th, in lat. 36, 40, long. 64, spoke the brig Sophia; Capt. Hazleton, from this port for Lisbon, out six days, all well; On the 22d, in lat. 38, 50, long. 72, 30, spoke a ship, Capt. Warford, from Bristol for New-York, but it being rough weather he could not learn particulars.

Capt. McCutcheon from Cork, spoke the following vessels, viz. On the 14th of September, in lat. 49, 59, long. 15, 13, spoke the ship Elizabeth and Mary, Capt. Joseph Young, from Maryland for London, all well; On the 28th of October, in lat. 38, 26, long. 67, 25, spoke the ship Philadelphia; Capt. Maicom, from this port for Liverpool, out 5 days; all well; On the 3d of November, in lat. 34, 40, long. 69, 54, spoke a sloop from Maryland for Antigua; out 5 days; but it blowing hard he could not get the master's name. On the 15th of Sept. Capt. McCutcheon lost one of his men, James Aitken, who fell overboard off the main yard, as he was letting a reef out of the mainmast; every method was used to save him but it was impossible—On the 22d of October, in lat. 38, 54, long. 72, 28, Capt. McCutcheon met with a violent hard gale, and lost his main-mast, yards and sails.

Capt. Patton from the Bay of Honduras, spoke the following vessels, viz. On the 29th ult. in lat. 28, 18, in the Gulf of Florida, spoke the sloop Draper, Robert Gibbs, master, from the Mulqueto Shore for New-York, out 3 weeks, all well; On the 23th ult. he met with a heavy gale of wind, carried away his jib-boom, and was obliged to heave overboard 17 pieces of mahogany to enable his vessel to weather it; On the 30th ult. in lat. 29, 30, long. 79, spoke a schooner, Capt. Brooks, from Jamaica for New-York; all well; On the 10th inst. in lat. 35, long. 74, spoke a brig from Boston for Cape Fear, but it blowing hard and in the night, could not learn the master's or vessel's name.—Capt. Patton informs us that Capt. Gilbert, in a snow, was to sail for this port four days after him.

Capt. Goodwin from Barbados, spoke the following vessels, viz. On the 12th inst. in lat. 34, long. 73, spoke the sloop Black Prince, Capt. Robert Campbell, from Ocracock for Antigua, out one day; and the same day spoke the schooner North-Carolina Packet, Capt. Ash, from Ocracock for St. Eustatia, out one day, all well.

Capt. Simmonds from Barbados, spoke the following vessels, viz. On the 12th inst. in lat. 30, 40, long. 72, 30, spoke a snow from Legon for Bristol, out 22 days; On the 14th, in lat. 33, 33, long. 72, 30, spoke a sloop, Capt. Elias Buckingham, from Fort-Lia for Maryland, out 19 days, all well; On the 21st, in lat. 36, 38, long. 73, 30, spoke a sloop from Rhode-Island for North-Carolina, out three days, but owing to the rough weather could not learn who the vessel was.—Capt. Simmonds informs, that Capt. Steel, from this port, arrived at Barbados on the 25th of October, having lost his main-mast, and had his boats washed overboard in a hard gale of wind.

JAMES CHESTON
Has for Sale, at his Store in Baltimore-Town, the following Goods, imported in the Isabella, from Bristol.

FOUR-PENNY, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 24d. 30d.
Nails, Ironmongery, Saddlery, Pewter, Copper, Brass and Tin Ware, Stationery, Hosiery, Cutlery, Stone Ware, Haberdashery, Osnabrigs, Womens Stuff Shoes, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glals, Flint ditto, Felt Hats, Check Linens, Rugs and Blankets, coarse middling and fine Broad-Clothes, Welch Cottons, Hair-thicks, Coatings, Bearskins, Devonshire Kerseys, Serge, Whitneys, Duffels, spotted Ermine, striped Linceys, white and red Flannels.

St Mary's County, November 30, 1772.
WANTED on Purchase, a Negro Man that has been bred a Blacksmith, who is sober, diligent, and understands his Business. Any Person having such a one for Sale may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Subscriber near Leonard-Town.
JOHN BLACK.

W E the subscribers hereby rewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within our Enclosures; those who attempt it, may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

CHARLES STEWART,
RICHARD BURGESS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away, on the 20th of August last, from the Subscriber, living near Patapsco Ferry, in Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, a Convict Servant Man named JOSEPH AMB, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, swarthy Complexion, down Look, short brown Hair, a large Mole under his left Eye: Had on, an Olin-brig Shirt and Trowsers, old Beaver Hat, and Negro Shoes with Brass Buckles. It is likely he may change his Cloaths and name, as he sometimes calls himself Joseph Hannon; he also stole an Under-tune from a certain James Madson, and it is likely he may pass by that Name. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if 10 Miles from Home, Ten Dollars including what the Law allows, and if out of the Province the above Reward and reasonable Charges if brought Home.

THOMAS HAMMOND.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himself John Holmes, who says he belongs to William Conn; near Bassburg. His Matter is desired to pay Charge, and take him from
RALPH FURSLER, Sheriff.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Queen Anne, the 14th of June last, a black Plough Horse, abt 13½ Hands high, he has a white spot in his Forehead, his hinder Feet and one fore Foot are white; and has one Wall Eye, his Brand if any unknown. Twenty Shillings Reward for bringing him to
THOMAS MACGILL.

LOST, on Sunday the 29th of November last, off Herring Bay, a Boat, about 13 or 14 Feet Keel, 7 or 8 Feet wide, with Two Masts and Sprits; she has a Beam athwart for Shipping the Mainmast, painted red round the Gunwale, and paid with Turpentine. Any Person finding said Boat, and leaving her with Mr. William Midleton, by applying to Mr. Thomas Galloway, jun. in Annapolis, shall be paid for their trouble.

NICHOLAS MARTIN.

HEREBY certify, that Rezin Rowles, of Kent-Island, hath this Day made Information to the Subscriber, one of his Lordship's Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid, that, on the first Instant he took up, on the Western Part of Kent-Island; a Boat, about 17 Feet Keel; 7 Feet Beam; the Bottom coiled, paid on the outside with Turpentine, Streaks painted red. The Owner may have her again of the said Rezin Rowles, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

HERE is at the Plantation of Daniel Stephenson, in Fredrick County, on Pipe-Creek, near Master's Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a bay Horse, about 13 Hands high and about 9 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder HT, and has a bob Tail. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Price, living on the Head of Bennett's-Creek, taken up as a stray, a bay Mare, abt 13 Hands high, Four Years old; has a white Snip on her Nose and no Brand. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

Just imported by the Subscriber, and to be sold upon the lowest Terms, at the Store, next Door below the Coffee House.

A QUANTITY of exceeding good Port Wine, in Quart and Pint Bottles, and a general Assortment of Shades

ROBERT BUCHANAN

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

THE
MARYLAND
ALMANACK
AND
EPHEMERIS
For the Year of our Lord 1773.

On Friday the 2d of October last, near my House,
about Two Miles from Baden-Burg.

A NEAT Silver Watch, with a Steel Chain and
Key, and a Cornelian Seal, Maker's Name
Thomas Verin, L. W. of N. York. Three Guineas
will be given for it, when brought to
FR. HATHFIELD.

Baltimore County, November 23, 1772.
RAN away Yester-day from the Subscriber, living
in the Park of Gunpowder, a Convict servant,
named BATHOLOMEW MARTIN, about 25 Years
of Age, 5 Feet high, has short brown Hair, and
is much pitted with the Small Pox; he is a well
looking Fellow: Had on and took with him, when
he went away, a blue Jacket, Two Cotton Jackets
without Sleeves, a Pair of old Cotton Breeches pre-
tremely much worn, with a Fearnought Flap, a coarse
Country Linen Shirt, a Pair of white Yarn Stock-
ings, Two Pair of shoes, one with Straps the other
with Strings, and a new Felt Hat. Whoever takes
up and secures the said servant, so that his Master
may have him again, shall receive, if taken in the
County, Four Pounds, and if out of the County
Five Pounds Reward, paid by

WILLIAM ALLEN.
N. B. It is supposed he is in Company with WIL-
LIAM DAWSON, a free Man, who has a Pass, and
it is like y Martin may obtain it for himself; and
change his Name to a swer it. The same Reward
shall be given for apprehending him as y Martin.
Masters of Vessels and others, are desired not to
harbour or carry off said Runaway, as they will an-
swer the contrary at their perill. W. A.

Prince George's County, November 28, 1772.
COMPLIED to my Duty as a Runaway
RICHARD PENDERGEST, a good looking Fel-
low, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high,
dark hair, which he wears short and curled: Has
a blue Snap Jacket, Check shirt (and had Three
yarn ones with him in a Waist; Osnabrig Trou-
sers, a good Castor Hat, is (by his Dialect) an Irish-
man, and says he is in from on Board the Gibraltar
of War, at Charles Town, South Carolina.
The said Pendergest is a very good Firether and
much to be desired, and is now to be sold by the
Auctioneer for his Prison Fees.

(3w) RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, near
Piscataway, on the 20th of September, 1772, a
Black Man Slave named LAC, about 5 Feet 4
Inches high, is well set, and about 32 Years of
Age, as a remarkable down Look: when examined,
had had Part of one of his Ears cut off: Had
on and took with him, a Cotton Jacket, an Osnab-
rig Shirt, black Velvet under Jacket, and blue
Cotton Breeches. It is supposed that he went away
in Company with a white Man and a Boy, who
were observed to be sauntering about in the Neigh-
bourhood the Day he ran away: It is likewise
thought that he rode a Bay Horse belonging to Mr.
Henry Evans, branded J. Whoever apprehends
the said Slave and will deliver him, to me, shall
have Forty Shillings Currency as a Reward if he is
taken in the Province, and Five Pounds if taken
out of it. I will also give Forty shillings for ap-
prehending and bringing to Justice the Person who
carried the Fellow away, provided he is convicted
thereof. BASI SMITH, sen.

November 19, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis,
on Friday the 13th Instant, an indentured
servant Man named John Howell, born in Ireland,
which may be plainly discovered by his Tongue;
he is by Trade a Turner, and pretends to the Cab-
inet making Business; is about 5 Feet 10 Inches
high, blind of one Eye, and halts much in his
Walk, occasioned by his Thigh-Bone being out of
Place: He had on and took with him a good
black and white striped Coat with Metal Buttons, one
black and one Flannel striped Jacket, new Check
Trousers, Woollen Stockings, good Shoes with Brails
Buckles, a gay Wig, and Half worn Castor Hat.
He has been formerly a Soldier, says he is now a
Turner, is very much given to Liquor, at which
time he is very talkative and buxive. Whoever
takes him to me or confines him in any Jail shall
have a Reward of Thirty Shillings, including
the Law allows, and if brought Home rea-
sonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS HEPBURN.
Monday the 14th Day of December next, pursuant
to the last Will of Col. Charles Hammond, at his
late Dwelling House near Annapolis, will be exposed
to publick Sale,
ABOUT Twenty Negroes, for ready Cash or
short Credit, on giving Bond with Security, if
desired.

ROBERT COUDEN.

November 25, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living near
Queen Anne, in Anne-Arundel County, on Tues-
day the 17th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named
MATTHEW FIELD; he is about 30 Years of Age,
about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, has brown Hair
and a scar in his left Eye; his Apparel is un-
known unless it is a red Cloth Jacket. He took
with him a large bay Horse about 14 and a Half
Hands high, paces, trots and gallops; he has a
small Star on his Forehead and some gray Hairs in
his Tail. Whoever secures the above Fellow and
Horse, so as the Owner may get him again, shall
receive, if taken in the County, Three Pounds, if
out of the County Four Pounds, if out of the Pro-
vince Five Pounds, and if brought Home reasonable
Charge, paid by

THOMAS ELLIOTT.
N. B. It is supposed he is gone off with John
Liams, just as a Waiting Man, as they both went
about the same Evening.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore County, October 26, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict
Servant Men, viz THOMAS WHEATLEY,
about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 27 Years of Age,
is straight limbed, small catu ed, has sandy Hair,
and double Teeth: Had on a brown Coat, white
Drab Breeches and a Pair of Pumps. DANIEL UN-
THANK, near the same Height, about 20 Years old,
has a fair smooth Face, light Hair, and little or no
Beard: He took with him a Great Coat of fine
Cloth, with light coloured basket Buttons, and
small wood en ditto on the Cape; it is Moth eaten
on the Back below the Cape. They both had white
Shirts, felt Hats, and a Pair of double soled Shoes.
but they have some Mohy and will likely change
their Cloths. I would fetch them from any Part of
the Continent, and any Person that will secure or
bring them home shall have the above Reward.

AQUILA PRICE.

TO BE SOLD.

A BUT 600 Acres of Land, lying on Elk-Ridge,
in Anne-Arundel County, about Four Miles
from Elk-Ridge-Landing, and Ten from Baltimore-
Town. There are Three different Tenements on
this Land, part of which has good Improvements,
such as Dwelling-Houses, Kitchens, Corn Houses,
Barns, stables, &c. &c. and three Apple Orchards,
one on each. The soil fertile and good, fit for
Farming or Planting, and affords as fine Pasturage
as any in the Province; it Bounds on Patapsco Falls
for about One and an Half Miles, the Utility of
which Stream for Water-Works, &c. is so well
known, that I need not endeavour to enlarge upon
it. The Land is extremely well timbered, and ab-
ounds with fine Springs; it will either be sold in
different Parts, or the whole together, as may be
agreed upon at the Day of Sale. The Title is in-
dubitable.

Likewise a good Brick House at Elk-Ridge-Landing,
48 Feet by 28, Two Story high, Five Rooms on a
Floor, with a good Brick Kitchen 24 by 18, a
Brick Store-House 20 by 18, a good stone and
Brick Smoke-House 16 by 12, a Granary 40 by 20,
with a Prize Shed at the End of it, Stables, a good
Garden well enclosed, and other necessary Houses,
together with Two Acres of Land, the whole in
good Repair, being almost new; the Ground is upon
Lease, renewable for ever, and is subje to a
Ground-Rent of Four Pounds Sterling per Annum.
The Sale to be at the House of Mr. Thomas Ricketts,
the 24th Day of December next. Any Person in-
clinable to purchase any of the above Premises, may
know the Terms and view the Premises by applying
to the Subscriber, living near Elk-Ridge-Landing.

(ts) JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

N. B. All Persons indebted to me are desired to
make immediate Payment.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-
Ridge, Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, a Ser-
vant Man, named Francis Sellers; he is about 21, or
22 years old, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high,
brown Hair: Had on and took with him when he
went away, an old Castor Hat, a brown Bath coating
Sourtoat Coat, a brown Broad Cloth close bodied
ditto, a sky blue coloured Jacket without Sleeves,
a pair of Nankeen Breeches, a Pair of Cotton Stockings,
a Pair of blue Worsted ditto, Two Pair of Shoes, a
Bird-eyed Silk Handkerchief, Two Osnabrig Shirts,
and had Ten Shillings Cash. Whoever takes up
said Servant and secures him, so that I may get him
again, shall have if taken 10 Miles from home 3
Pounds, if 20 Miles 6 Pounds, if farther the above
Reward. He can write, and will no doubt forge a
Pass.

6w JAMES HOWARD.

N. B. The above Servant came in the County
about 6 or 7 Years ago, indentured for 5 Years, he
served the first Part of his Time on Elk-Ridge, with
Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely, the remaining Part with
Joshua Griffith, at Elk-Ridge Landing; after being
freed he worked some Time with George Gale, a
Stone Mason, then hired to Samuel Poole, some Time
past he and some others robbed a Store-house, on
which Account he indentured himself to Samuel Poole,
who consigned him to me.

Baltimore-Town, Maryland, October 20, 1772.

TO THE PUBLICK.

It is the sentiment of the wisest and best Men that
adorn our Age and Nation, that the Liberty of the
Press is essential to the support of that Constitution
under which we have hitherto derived the Blessings of
Freedom, and it becomes every one to consider, in the
most reverential Light, this Palladium of our Rights
— an Omission every Friend to Liberty and his Coun-
try must with universality prevail. — And as nothing
has a greater Tendency to secure to us that nestle-
able Blessing, than the encouraging and supporting well
conducted News Papers, which, it is generally acknow-
ledged, dispel Ignorance, the Parent of Slavery, give a
Taste for Reading, and cause useful Knowledge to be culti-
vated and encouraged, I flatter myself a Proposal for
establishing another publick Paper in this great commer-
cial Province, will meet with the Approbation of its
public spirited Inhabitants in general, those of this
flourishing Town and County in particular, and be en-
couraged accordingly. The many important Advan-
tages that flow from such Institutions, are so well
known to the busy Part of Mankind, as well as to
Gentlemen of Leisure and Curiosity, that Arguments
need not be used, on this Occasion, to illustrate their
apparent Utility.

Encouraged by the polite, candid and generous In-
vitation I have since received from many Gen-
tlemen of the most respectable Characters, to establish
my Business in this Town, and affected with a lively
Gratitude for past Kindnesses, as well as for the in-
fluence of their favourable Opinion of me, I have deter-
mined to comply with their Wishes, and very obligingly
manifested; For which Purpose, I have engaged a
suitable Printing Apparatus, which will be speedily here,
and, under Favour of the Publick, I intend to prose-
cute the Printing Business, in this Place, in all its
Branches, both in the English and other Languages, in
a neat, correct and excellent Manner, — and, in par-
ticular, I now propose to publish, by Subscriptions,
with all possible Expedition, a Weekly News Paper, un-
der the Title of

THE MARYLAND JOURNAL,

A NEW BALTIMORE ADVERTISER:

To be printed in four large Folio Pages, equal in Size
to any of the Pennsylvania Papers, at the moderate
Price of TEN SHILLINGS, current Money, per annum,
one Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and
the Remainder at the Expiration of the Year — to be
published regularly every Saturday Morning, unless
another Day should appear more agreeable to the Sub-
scribers, and delivered immediately after to the Custom-
ers in Town, and forwarded to those who live in the
Country, and Places adjacent, by the earliest Op-
portunities: — To contain every material Piece of Intellig-
ence, either foreign or domestic, with Accounts of the
Arrival and Departure of Ships, the current Prices of
Goods, the Course of Exchange, Deaths, Accidents,
and Events of every Kind, that may be thought inter-
esting to the Publick, — to enable myself to do which,
I have already established an extensive Correspondence,
and shall not only receive a different Weekly
American Paper, but also the best News Papers, politi-
cal Tracts, Registers, Magazines, and other perio-
dical Publications of Great-Britain and Ireland, as well
as the most valuable Papers of German Adversaries, — from
whence the most useful and entertaining Extracts shall
be occasionally made: — so that there will be scarce
any remarkable Occurrence, extraordinary Phenomen-
on, curious Invention, or new Discovery in Nature
or Science, but what the Reader will find such Infor-
mation as may enable him to judge for himself con-
cerning it. — I shall also take particular Care to insert
all the judicious original Essays, in Prose and Verse, on
political and other Subjects, with which I may be fa-
voured by the Learned and Ingenious, — and of this I
may assure the Publick, as well as my own particular
Correspondent, that the Freedom of the Press shall
be maintained, the utmost Impartiality observed, and
every well written Piece admitted, without Scruple,
that does not tend to destroy or impair our excellent
Constitution, injure the Cause of Liberty, disturb the
Repose of Society, give Offence to Modesty, or, in
any Shape, reflect Scandal on a News-Paper.

Advertisements shall likewise be accurately publish-
ed, in a conspicuous Manner, with great Punctuality,
at the customary Prices.

As those who promise more than they are able to
perform, are justly Objects of Ridicule, I shall rather
with my Performance should exceed than fall short of the
Proposals; to effect which no Diligence or Attention
shall be wanting on my Side, — which, will, I persuade
myself, meet in Time with a proportionable Return
from the generous Publick, — as to in thereof as I shall
obtain a sufficient Number of Subscribers, barely to de-
fray the Expence of the Work, the Paper shall be pub-
lished.

Subscriptions are taken in at the Coffee Houses in
Baltimore-Town and Annapolis, and by the several Per-
sons with whom Subscription Papers are left, — and I
should be much obliged to any Gentleman or Lady, in
Town or Country, for his or her good Offices in pro-
moting this my new Undertaking. I am, with the
utmost Deference and Respect, the Publick's most obe-
dient and devoted humble servant,

WILLIAM GODDARD.

Just imported, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their
Store on the Dock in Annapolis.

A QUANTITY of choice Barbados Rum and
Spices.

WILLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

HE is at the Plantation of John Lucks, liv-
ing near the Fork of the Goose Falls, taken up
as a Stray, a black Horse, has neither Brand or Ear
Mark, about 14 Hands high, has some white Spots
on his Back, and appears to be about 9 or 10 Years
old. The Owner may have him again on proving
Property and paying Charges.

POETS CORNER.

OVID, Elegy V, Book I. Imitated.

Ætius erat, mediæque dies exegerat horam, &c.

IT WAS on a sultry summer's day,
When Phœbus shot his brightest ray,
With tip-toe tread'ng steps I crept
Where cautious *Angelina* slept—
The windows up, the shutters clos'd,
Receiv'd the air, the sun oppos'd,
A dusky light shone faintly through,
Such as in gloomy woods we view;
There *Angelina*, fairest maid,
All free from care, in sleep was laid.
Her gown was loose, her neck was bare,
Adorn'd with dropp'd her curling hair,
Gracefully negligent. Her breast,
High-heaving, courted to be prest—
Who could refrain?—I stole a kiss—
She wak'd,—"And, O, the bliss of bliss!"
I thrag way for all her charms;
She sunk with blushes in my arms.
Give me, Ye Gods, ag-in this day;
And, if ye please, take life away!

CLEANDER.

Annapolis, Sept. 30, 1772.
CHARLES JACOB and ABRAHAM CLAUDE,
WATCHMAKERS FROM LONDON,
Have just opened shop, opposite Mr. Ghiselin's, in
Well-street.

WHERE they repair all Sorts of repeating,
horizontal, and plain Watches, in the
neatest and most approved Manner, and at the most
reasonable Rates. Those Ladies and Gentlemen
that please to favour them with their Custom, may
depend on having their Work done with the greatest
Punctuality and Exactness, as they will execute all
the Work themselves without employing any other
Person, and engage their Work for one Year: They
will also supply any Person with Watches of their
own make, and warrant them as good as if bought
in London.

N. B. William Allen, a Clockmaker from Bir-
mingham, has joined them, who makes and rep-
airs all Sorts of musical, Chime, Town, and plain
Clocks, after the best Manner. He also repairs
Gen Jemens Fire-arms and most Kinds of Metal and
Hardware Work, at reasonable Rates. Any Person
in the Country, having Clocks out of Order, shall,
on directing a Line, be waited on as soon as pos-
sible.

Talbot County, November 14, 1772.
ALL Persons indebted to the late Mr. Matthias
Gale, of London, Merchant, are desired to pay
their respective Balances to the Subscriber.

MATTHIAS GALE, Administrator.
To be sold by the Subscriber, at public Vendue, on
Saturday the 19th Day of December next, for ready
Money, Bills of Exchange, or Credit with Security,
if required.

A TRACT of Land lying in Calvert County,
within Four Miles of the Court-House, call'd
Williamsworth's Fortune, containing by Patent 200
Acres. The Land is level and the Soil good, 'tis
well wooded and watered. There is about 7 Acres
of Glade, which with very little Trouble may be
made excellent Meadow. Any Person inclinable to
purchase, may treat with the Subscriber before the
Day of Sale.

(11) STEPHEN STEWARD.

AS it appears from the Inclemency of the Wea-
ther last Winter, the greatest Part of the Par-
tridges are destroyed, this is therefore to forewarn all
Persons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within
the Subscribers Inclosures; those who may attempt
it, may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we
shall take every Step that the Law points out in such
Cases for Redress.

JOSEPH COWMAN,
THOMAS STOCKETT,
RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
THOMAS N. STOCKETT.

Queen-Anne, November 17, 1772.
To be sold by Wholesale, at a very low Rate, for Cash,
Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

ABOUT Seven or Eight Hundred Pounds prime
Cost of Goods, well assorted.

THOMAS DUCKETT.

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Shurtz,
near Leatherman's Mill in Frederick County,
taken up as a Stray, a brown Mare, about 12 and
a Half Hands high, about 7 Years old, branded on
the near Shoulder IH, has a Star and several Saddle
Spots. The Owner may have her again on proving
Property and paying Charges.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commis-
sioners on a Tract of Land, call'd *Talbot's
Resolution Manor*, pursuant thereto met on the 4th of
October, and then adjourned, as several Persons
concerned were not present. This is to inform all
Persons whom it may concern, that on the 20th Day
of December next we shall meet on the said Land, to
take the Evidence of any Person that may be offered
concerning the Boundaries of the said Land, or any
other Lands whereon it depends, or whereunto it
may relate, agreeable to the said Commission.

JOHN WORTHINGTON,
SETH WARFIELD,
WILLIAM COALE,
JO-HUA GRIFFITH.

THE Vestry of St. George's Parish in Baltimore
County desire to inform any Clergyman of
the Church of England who may incline to engage in
discharging the Office of a Curate; that they will
give him yearly the Sum of One Hundred Pounds
Currency; and that they doubt not but the Parishion-
ers will by ready subscription increase that Sum,
in Proportion as, on Trial, he shall give Satisfaction.

October 10, 1772.

ABOUT 800 Acres of good Land, in Five Plan-
tations, in St. Mary's County; on one of the
Plantations situate on the River *Patowmack*, there
is a Brick House in good Order, 2 Stories high,
with 4 Rooms and a large Passage on a Floor, with
Office-Houses, &c. Also, about 800 Acres in Vir-
ginia, viz. 499 near the Town of Dumfries, 194
near the Great Falls of *Patowmack*, 92 upon Cedar
Run, and the Remainder of a Tract of Land in
Fauquier County, patented to the Rev. Lawrence De
Butts. Proposals for the Whole, or any Part of the
above recited Lands will be received, and an indis-
putable Title made to the Purchaser, by

JOHN DE BUTTS.

Baltimore, November 9, 1772.

HUDSON AND LAWSON,
Have just imported from London, Liverpool, and Hull,
A GOOD Assortment of Woollens, Linens,
stamped Cottons, and a great Variety of Stuffs,
suitable to the present Season, which they will dis-
pose of on very reasonable Terms for Cash, Bills of
Exchange, or short Credit.

They also have to rent, a commodious brick
Dwelling House and Wharf, now occupied by Cap-
tain Woolley, near the County Wharf, a Bake-House with
two large Ovens, and other convenient Ware-Houses
will be built on the Wharf, as early next Spring as
the Weather will permit. The said House and
Wharf may be entered on, from the First to the
middle of December next.

To be sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Crop-Tobacco.
HE following Parcels of Land, Wynn's West
Lot, containing 52 Acres, Part of Wynn's
Middle Lot, 162 Acres: The two Parcels of Land
join each other, lying about Three Miles from
Piscataway, in Prince-George's County: Wynn's East
and West Littleworth, containing 143 Acres, Little-
worth, 50 Acres; Part 2d, Addition to Littleworth,
53 Acres: These Three Parcels join each other, ab-
out Four Miles from *Piscataway*. There are Three
or Four Tenants on these Lands, but only Tenants
at Will. Any Person inclinable to purchase these
Lands, or any of them, may know the Terms, by
applying to John Wynn, near *Piscataway*.

We have just imported from London, in Capt Hooper's
N Assortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Milli-
nery, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery,
which are to be disposed of at our Store, on the
Front of the Dock, with a full Assortment of almost
every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholesale or Retail,
for a small Advance.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
JOHN BRICE.

THOMAS PRYSE, Coach Harness-maker, Saddler,
and Upholsterer, from Long Acre, London,

TAKES this Method to inform the Gentlemen
Inhabitants of this City, that he has opened a
Shop at the Town-Gate, where he intends carrying
on his Trade in all its Branches, in a Manner supe-
rior to any that ever has attempted it in these Parts,
and as the Publick have been greatly impos'd on by
many botching Pretenders to that Branch of Bu-
siness, he assures the Publick that he is the only one
that has been regularly bred to Harness making now
in this Province, and is determined to exert his best
Endeavours to give Satisfaction to those that please
to favour him with their Custom: He understands
lining all Manner of Coaches, Chariots, and Chaise
in the neatest and best Manner; all Manner of
Coach, Chariot, and Chaise Harness in the neatest
and most approved manner, and Italian Collars much
esteemed for Horses that are gaulded in travelling.
Saddle Work done in the best manner, Cart Harness
and Fire Buckets, Portmanteaus, and all Manner of
Saddlers or Upholsterers Work done in the best and
at the cheapest Rate.

By the Publick's most humble Servant,
THOMAS PRYSE.

Patuxent Iron-Works, November 10, 1772.
A MAN that understands the management of a
Forge, and can come well recommended, may
meet with Employ by applying to
SAMUEL & JOHN SNOWDEN.

Just imported, from Liverpool and London,
A LARGE and neat Assortment of Dry Goods,
well calculated for the Season: Also Liverpool
bottled Beer, and London Porter; any of which may
be had on very moderate Terms, by applying to
HENRY THOMPSON.

TO THE PUBLICK.

20th August, 1772.
A STAGE from the City of Philadelphia to Bal-
timore-Town is now erected, very convenient
for Persons travelling, or transporting Goods or Lug-
gage to or from either Place, which will regularly
go from the respective Places, at the Times and for
the Rates hereafter mentioned. The *Wilmington*
Stage Boat, kept by *Bush and Fendley*, leaves the
Crooked Billet Wharf in Philadelphia every Wednes-
day, and generally arrives at *Wilmington* in a few
Hours; the *Charles-Town* Stage Waggon, kept by
Patrick Hamilton, leaves *Wilmington* every Friday
Morning, and arrives at *Charles-Town* the same
Day; and the *Charles-Town* Packet, kept by said
Hamilton, leaves *Charles-Town* every Saturday, and
frequently arrives at *Baltimore* the same Day; so that
Passengers have a greater Certainty of travelling to
and from Philadelphia in these Stages, and with less
Expense, than in any other. On the Return, the
Charles-Town Packet leaves *Baltimore* every Tuesday,
the Stage Waggon leaves *Charles-Town* every Thurs-
day Morning, and the Stage Boat leaves *Wilmington*
every Friday. Passengers from Philadelphia to *Wilmington*
pay Two Shillings each, from *Wilmington* to
Charles-Town Five Shillings each, and from *Charles-
Town* to *Baltimore-Town* Four Shillings each; Lug-
gage in Proportion. As *Wilmington* is within Three
Miles from *Delaware River*, and *Charles-Town* about
3 Miles from *Susquehanna* and 8 Miles from the Mouth
of *Elk River*, our Boats are very seldom, if ever, de-
tained by low Tides or contrary Winds, a Disad-
vantage which some other Stages from Philadelphia
to Baltimore labour under. The Certainty of this
Stage and moderate Rates will, it is hoped, induce
the Publick to encourage so useful an Undertaking.
And as *Charles-Town* is situated within Thirty
Miles of the Town of *Lancaster*, a proper Encou-
ragement of this Scheme may be a Means of pro-
moting a useful Stage between *Baltimore* and *Lancas-
ter*, by the Way of *Charles-Town*, at a very mode-
rate Expense.

The Publick may be assured, that the greater
Care and Punctuality will be observed by the Un-
dertakers.

Orders left with Messrs. Smith and Flanagan, or
Mr. William Neill, Merchants in Baltimore-Town, or
with Capt. Thomas Elliott at *Fell's-Point*, shall be
executed with Fidelity.

SUCH of the Inhabitants of the Counties of
Mary's, Calvert's, Charles and Prince-George's
who approve of the Plan of uniting the Schools of
those Counties, are requested to meet at *Bentley's* Tavern
on Tuesday the 15th of December, to consider further
on the most proper Expedients to carry this useful
Plan into Execution. The Gentlemen who were
commissioned to view the several Places thought
for the Situation of the proposed Seminary will
attend, and assign the Reasons why they have given
the Preference to the Place known by the Name
of *Cool Springs*, which they trust will meet with
general Approbation. In the mean while Subscrip-
tion Papers will be handed about by Gentlemen
the Counties concerned, and an Opportunity offer-
ed to such who are disposed to promote this bene-
ficial Design.

BENEDICT CALVERT,
WILLIAM FITZBUGH,
GEORGE PLATER,
HENRY ADDISON,
THOMAS THORNTON,
HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON,
JOSIAS HAWKINS,
GEORGE DENT.

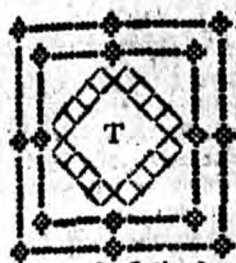
THE Judges of the Land-Office having repre-
sented to his Excellency the Governor, that there
are a great Number of Certificates in their Of-
fice unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue
of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago,
and others where the Two Years are near expiring.
His Excellency being desirous that those who have
purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord
proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants,
has directed them to give publick Notice, that Ap-
plicants are made out as usual, and that Applica-
tion for Warrants under the Proclamation will be re-
ceived, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer
preference to any other Person, whenever the Of-
fice shall be opened.

Signed per Order,
WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld.

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

T H U R S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 17, 1772.

L O N D O N, O c t o b e r 1.



THE lords Lyttleton, Temple, and Camden, have been observed to have courted each other's company lately with uncommon assiduity. Their lordships, particularly the two former, have often very long conferences together.

It is reported that the duke of Mecklenburgh, alarmed at the progress of the Swedish and Danish troops, which surrounded his dominions, has applied to the courts of London and Peterburgh, for their performance of the guarantee treaty subsisting between them.

The latest accounts from Copenhagen advise, that vast preparations are making for war, in order to retrieve the honour of the Danish arms: All the military arrangements are settled, and the troops are in motion, and the navy is augmenting with great expedition.

Oct. 3. It is said that a very considerable naval force will, towards the end of next month, depart for America; part of which is to cruise on the banks of Newfoundland, and the other southward as far as the Gulf of Florida.

It is said that application has been made to a great personage, that no English subjects may be permitted to join the colony to be settled on the Mississippi.

Oct. 5. The congress at Focznani is broke up. France has gained her end, and Europe is returned to the very situation in which it stood at the beginning of the negotiation with Spain. Sweden will take up arms against Russia, Prussia and Poland, and France will join the confederacy, and the Turks will once more lift up their heads. Austria, Russia and Prussia, foreseeing this event, have seized upon parts of Poland, in order to make them, during the war, serve the same purpose as Saxony did in the last war with the King of Prussia.

The French and Spaniards are prepared to strike a blow in both Indies. The former have not yet withdrawn their eight thousand men from the Mauritius, nor the latter their fleet from the Havannah. Bengal and Jamaica are both in jeopardy, the one from its defenceless situation and the discontent of the Negroes; the other from the rapine of the company's servants, and the gambling of the directors.

Oct. 7. We hear a certain illustrious heir-apparent was in disgrace a few days ago, for wishing, as he declared he did from his heart, that Wilkes might be mayor.

The admiral arrived at Plymouth, eight transports from the Downs, to take on board the 6th regiment bound for the West-Indies.

It is reported that Capt. Walter Nugent, a near relation of Lord Clive, was killed in a duel a few days since in Ireland.

Oct. 8. The contents of the budget for the ensuing year, are expected to give the greatest satisfaction, as we hear, Lord North is assisted in forming it by some of the first personages in the kingdom.

An ambassador extraordinary is soon expected here from Warsaw, where some important negotiations are said to be on the carpet for supporting the political balance in the north of Europe.

They write from Copenhagen, that the King has advanced 50,000 crowns, without interest, to the projectors of a scheme for erecting a foundry in Norway for cannon and mortars, and has agreed to take all that shall be cast, even at a higher price than the proposer demanded.

Oct. 9. The reason why the parliament is to meet earlier the approaching session than usual, is, that the affairs of the East-India Company, which are now almost at an entire stop, may be discussed without loss of time.

Lord North now enjoys the greatest honours any commoner ever possessed in this kingdom, as he is a knight of the garter, chancellor of the first university in the world, and minister of state.

It is much expected that Lord Camden will be soon appointed to some important office in the administration, for he has lately been honoured with two visits from Lord North.

A gentleman lately arrived from France says, that during the time he was at St. Maloe's no less than twelve vessels arrived there with flour from North-America.

Oct. 10. It is plainly enough to be seen, that a most vigorous war threatens Europe, from the North to the South; by which the States of Holland and themselves highly embarrassed.

There are letters from Gibraltar, by his Majesty's ship the Scorpion, which give an account that a very strong fleet of Spanish men of war was arrived there, and that they had landed within sight of the garrison 5000 soldiers; and that it was apprehended they had some design upon that place.

Oct. 11. All the latest advices from Spain agree, that all the Spanish settlements in the South Seas are putting into a state of defence with all possible dispatch.

Advice is received, that the King of Prussia has taken possession of Cracow, and placed a garrison of 5000 men there to defend it for the King of Poland against his rebellious subjects; but the same advices say, it is apprehended that he has other designs in view.

Bets were on Thursday last laid by a great man at the Smyrna, that our assistance either by land or sea, would be demanded by four different powers on the continent.

Advices are said to be received from Lisbon, that the castle of Estramadura in Spain, had revolted, and had murdered the Governor thereof, and that a body of troops had marched to prevent any further ill consequences.

On Saturday it was strongly reported that there has been a revolution in another northern kingdom, and that the Potentate is absolutely deposed.

Extra of a letter from Hamburg, October 5.

"We have just received advice in this city, from Copenhagen, that the Queen Dowager is just delivered of another political scheme, to advance her son Frederick to the throne; she has got it propagated, that the King is insane, and therefore it is very improper to trust him with the reins of government any longer, and wants her son Frederick to be appointed Regent till the King is restored to his senses. However, we further learn, that at the King's own desire, he is to be examined with regard to his insanity; and I doubt not but it will prove groundless; and I think he cannot better show it, than by banishing her and her son out of the Kingdom, which is the only way of restoring peace and tranquillity to that unhappy country."

Oct. 14. A correspondent observes, that the ambitious view of the King of Prussia seems to indicate that a general war is not at any very great distance except the powers of Europe become tame spectators while this petty Monarch dismembers the great and once flourishing Kingdom of Poland. He wishes for the peace of Europe, that this common disturber of mankind may be most heartily mumbled; and that instead of Poland, which seems at present to be deserted by all the Powers of Europe, the Dominions of this haughty Prince may become the subject of partition amongst the contending parties, which will be the only means of securing to Europe the sweets of a lasting peace.

Something more than common takes up the attention of the great people at the west end of the town. At this time all the offices of state seem in commotion.

We are informed that the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer has actually resigned, that though it was expected he would be succeeded by Mr. Baron Smythe; yet we are now told the attorney general will succeed him, and that Mr. Wedderburne will be appointed attorney general.

It is the general opinion of all the discerning, that Poland cannot be dismembered without a continental war.

A violent storm happened about the 15th of Sept. and a number of vessels lost on the coast of England; among which a large ship of 300 tons burthen, name unknown, supposed to be laden with corn or flour, bound from Baltimore in America to Dublin: She was seen to drive on the Banks of Arklow, with many people on board, and in a few minutes after disappeared, and all perished.

In the papers of September there are many pieces in vindication of the character of Lord Hillsborough, against the abuses that have been cast upon him since his resignation. "It is proved by facts, not party-clamour, that every charge hitherto advanced against his Lordship was vague, was idle, ill-founded, or absurd. Then in office, we may suppose envy and a desire of supplanting his Lordship might be the principal motives for thus bespattering him; but after resignation, after acting with a consistency seldom to be met with amongst ministers, after retiring sooner than depart in the smallest tittle from patriotism, rectitude, and honour, after this there is cruelty beyond expression, in any writer, to attack a Nobleman whose mind is virtuous in human form." Thus writes an advocate for Lord Hillsborough.

On the 18th of September Messrs. Wilkes and Bull addressed the Livery of the city of London, on the expiration of their sheriffalty.

The next day being Michaelmas, came on the election of a Lord Mayor for the ensuing year.—A poll was demanded for Alderman Halifax and Shakespeare, together with Alderman Wilkes and Townsend.—The poll was continued to the 6th of October, when the numbers were for

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| Mr. Wilkes | 2301 |
| Townsend | 2278 |
| Halifax | 2116 |
| Shakespeare | 1918 |

During the polling there were many altercations between the parties, which are too numerous to reprint here.—On the 9th of October a scrutiny was demanded by Alderman Halifax and Shakespeare against Alderman Wilkes and Townsend; upon which Alderman Wilkes and a gentleman in Alderman Townsend's

name, (who was out of town the whole of the time) demanded a scrutiny on their parts.—The declaration will not be made till the 18th of November.—The reason given for demanding a scrutiny is, that there are upwards of 300 bad votes on the side of Messrs. Wilkes and Townsend, and not above 100 on the other side.

Extra of a letter from Smyrna, August 21.

"This day a terrible fire broke out here, and continued burning all the next day. Three thousand houses, which made three parts of the city, were destroyed; from three to four thousand shops; sixteen mosques, twelve caravanseras, seven bagnios, nine synagogues, and eight public markets, have been all consumed; a large quantity of corn, 2000 sacks of rice, and 150 bales of coffee, have been lost in the conflagration. The whole loss is computed at twenty millions of dollars. It did not affect the English quarter."

Extra of a letter from a Merchant at Dantzick, dated Sept. 19, 1772.

"The King of Prussia took possession of this unhappy province the 15th instant. The Prussians at the same time (to convince us of the King's sincerity in declaring this a free town) took possession of the harbour; and do not permit any ship to come in or go out without paying a new duty to them; they have even orders to compel by force any ships to pay it who should refuse, and, in consequence of these orders, they yesterday kept an English ship, which refused to submit to such imposition; and to day they kept a Dutch ship on the same account. If your court and the other powers of Europe do not interfere immediately and effectually, this town will be forced to give up to the King of Prussia."

Oct. 15. Many wagers are now laid, that the Court will use their prerogative of a negative, should the Court of Aldermen choose Mr. Wilkes Lord Mayor.

THE SPEECH OF MR. ALDERMAN WILKES TO THE LIVERY AT GUILDHALL.

"Gentlemen, and brother Liverymen,

"I want powers to express the deep sense I have of the distinguished honour you have done me by a majority of your free suffrages. I find you are now, on the most frivolous pretexts, to be harassed by a scrutiny; but I know the event will only confirm the justice of the poll, and demonstrate the fairness and honour of the proceedings of my friends during the whole election."

"The present Sheriff, gentlemen, in the course of this election, have maintained a firmness and impartiality, which are the most pleasing omens of a patriotic conduct for the whole year of their Sheriffalty."

"During the present contest a remarkable paper has been published relative to the liberty of the press, one of the great bulwarks of all our liberties. I find it authenticated by one of our own body, a Freeman of Paternoster-row, Mr. Thomas Evans. In that paper we are told, that a gentleman came into this city, and threatened the printer, in consequence of his having published their minutes, that if he did not give up the person or persons who favoured him with the proceedings of that Committee, the House of Commons would proceed against him with the utmost severity. I rejoice, gentlemen, that the honest printer has not been frightened by so insolent and illegal a menace; and I here declare that he, and every other fellow citizen, shall have the most spirited legal support from me, both for his own private protection and security, and for the effectual punishment of every violator of the laws of our country, and the franchises of our city. While God continues me health to do my duty among you, the powers with which you have armed me, shall be exerted against every attempt of violence and injustice, even from the highest usurped authority. Our rights, as constituents, to be fully informed of the proceedings of our representatives in Parliament, has been clearly demonstrated, but the force of truth is not likely to prevail against men, lost to all sense of shame, even so atrociously wicked beyond the example of the most barbarous nations and times, as to corrupt the great fountain of public justice, by erasing a judicial record, till that hour held almost sacred in every civilized country. I congratulate you, gentlemen, that you possess several excellent magistrates, who in a good cause have the fortitude to meet the rage of a Senate, composed chiefly of hirelings and slaves. I wish I could rank your present Chief Magistrate among that number; but as we have among us magistrates of ability, firmness and intrepidity, real and warm friends of the people, I am persuaded that our liberties and franchises are safe against every hostile attack. The event must be happy, the defeat of despotism, the victory of the constitution."

"I can never, gentlemen, sufficiently acknowledge the honour you have done me, by the unanimous resolution of your entire approbation of my conduct during my past Sheriffalty. Permit me likewise, on this occasion, thus publicly to return thanks to my late colleague. Through the whole course of the last year

he has given repeated proofs of his steady attachment to the cause of liberty, and to the duties of his office. He has shared with me the various fatigues and difficulties inseparable from our late charge. I have regularly experienced from him the most obliging readiness to lessen the weight of whatever was painful or oppressive, and to co-operate in every measure for the common welfare, and the good of this capital. Your private feelings, gentlemen, will, I am sure, justify me in this public tribute of the gratitude I owe to so worthy a friend and excellent a Magistrate as Mr. Alderman Bull.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina), November 17.
The SPEECH of his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, Captain-General, Governor in Chief, &c. in and over his Majesty's Province of South-Carolina, to the General Assembly of the said Province, at Charles-Town, on Tuesday, November 10, 1772.

Honourable Gentlemen,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons House of Assembly,

At my first meeting of this General Assembly, I manifested my desire to benefit this Province, by speaking to you in an open and candid manner; I made every advance to induce a good understanding between us, and to prevail with you to administer, as far as might be in your power, the most immediate relief to the long distressed situation of our publick affairs.

I fairly explained to you the causes of all our distresses, I warned you against the danger of innovating upon the constitution of your country; but, to my concern, I find, I spoke to some men, who would not attend to the advice I then gave; which, had it been followed, might have, ere this time, in a manner, wholly remedied the political disorders of this country. Instead of annihilating former innovations upon the constitution, the Commons House of Assembly have proceeded to make other innovations. It is my ardent wish that I could, with propriety, suffer this General Assembly to exist for a longer time, but the proceedings of the Commons House make an immediate dissolution absolutely necessary.

It is highly proper for me to observe to you, that the Commander in Chief of this Province has a right, at all times, to inspect the journals of the General Assembly: and I am sorry that I must charge the present Speaker of the Commons House, with having acted in an unprecedented manner: It seems then that the Commons House of Assembly having upon their journals a report, of a violent and unconstitutional nature, the Speaker took the journals into his possession; and, although I wrote to him to demand them, I could not procure them until the next day, and then only a very short space of time before the meeting of the House. Is it in such a manner that violent measures in a Commons House of Assembly are to be concealed from a Governor, until almost the moment of their being to be carried into execution?

To check such a behaviour, as well as to furnish the Commons with another opportunity to read a tax-bill *de novo*, thereby that they might have more time to think of forming it in such a manner as, from long experience, they might have known, could only render it capable of doing good to the people, I did at our last meeting prorogue you to this day; designing then to suffer you to sit for the dispatch of business.

But having perused the journals of the Commons House of that day, on which the last prorogation took effect, I find that after they had received my commands then immediately to attend me, they did continue to sit, to put a question, and to form resolves and orders.

A behaviour which, as it is unprecedented in the parliamentary proceedings, so it is of a most dangerous tendency, being a proof of their contempt of the King's prerogative, which is a part of the law of the land. Being at the head of this General Assembly, I cannot suffer such a proceeding to pass with impunity.

I shall part with this Commons House of Assembly with the less reluctance, because they seem wanting in justice to their constituents, whom they endeavour to delude, pretending to serve them by a measure which, from experience, and even from the information of their agent, they know has not even a chance of procuring relief to the distressed publick; unprofitably spending their time in impugning that exercise of the prerogative, which the uninterrupted silence of the House of Commons has confessed to be constitutional. Wantonly shewing how little they regard the laws of Parliament, by their innovating upon them, acting in such a manner as is unknown in parliamentary proceedings, from which it is my duty, if possible, not to permit any deviation, and I will be sure not to give encouragement for any, by acting with unreasonable lenity on my part, I do, THEREFORE, DISSOLVE this General Assembly, and it is accordingly dissolved.

C. G. MONTAGU.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 19.

This day died, after a tedious and painful illness, the Honourable William Nelson, Esq; President of his Majesty's Council in this colony. We cannot help condoling with the publick for the loss of so benevolent a member of society, so firm a patriot, and so upright a judge. Our affection and respect would lead us to draw this excellent character at full length, but we are certain his virtues have made too deep an impression on his countrymen, to need the assistance of panegyric.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.

Capt. Blewer, from Charles-Town, South Carolina, on the 28th ult. in lat. 38 1/2, long. 75, spoke a ship, Capt. James Dunlap, from Glasgow for Virginia, out 3 weeks; and on the 29th, off Chingoteague, spoke Capt. Loxley, from this port for Charles-Town, out 2 days, all well.

Capt. Osman, from Portsmouth, on the 25th ult. in lat. 37 1/2, long. 67, spoke a brig from Whitehaven for Virginia, and a ship from Cork for New York, out 7 weeks, also a sloop, Capt. Rudolph, from Rhode-Island for Jamaica, out 3 days, but it blowing fresh he could not learn the vessels names.

Capt. Johnson, from Cowes, informs us, that a number of vessels were lost on the coast of England in a hard gale of wind on the 22d and 23d of September; and that a large Danish ship from Norway, was brought by the pilots into Cowes, without one soul on board; he afterwards heard her Captain and three men were drowned, and the rest of her crew carried into Dover. Capt. Johnson likewise acquaints us, that the brig Morning Star, Capt. Dempster, from Rotterdam, arrived at Portsmouth a few days before he sailed, which vessel was intended for this port; also that his Majesty's ship the Portland, Capt. Sterling, and the Kenown frigate, arrived at Spithead from Antigua, on the 22d of September. October 20th, in lat. 50 1/2, long. 20 1/2, he spoke Capt. George Gamble, in the snow Prince George, from Galway for this port, out 3 weeks, all well.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 17.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Annapolis, December 7, 1772.

PRAY put these few Lines into your Paper, and oblige your humble Servant,

P. MEANWELL.

THE cold Weather is begun, and many poor Folks in this Town will suffer very much, if so be something is not done for them by Charity. There is no Honesty in not stealing Wood, or Bacon, when a Man has Plenty of both; but it is almost as bad as stealing not to spare a little out of a good Stock to those who are unfortunately in want, because their Distress puts them upon stealing. When the Pinch is so great, that a poor Fellow Creature must perish with Cold, and Hunger, or make fire with another's Wood Pile, and Meat House, it must be a severe Trial of Honesty. To prevent extreme Distress, and Necessity to steal, I humbly propose that a Subscription may go about to raise Money for the Relief, not of idle Rogues, and vagabond Beggars, but of such whole Poverty is the Consequence, not of Vice and Idleness, but of Misfortune, and that the Money raised may be put into the Hands of the Mayor, or other proper Person, to be distributed among the real Objects of Charity. Those who are able, get mostly into Clubs, or Dancing, or Card-playing, in the Winter, for their Pleasure, and there is no Harm in it, if so be that Charity, and Discretion is not forgot; and methinks whilst they are amusing themselves, it would be a great Addition to their Diversion to reflect, that their Humanity is at the same Time giving the Comforts of Warmth, and Food to Fellow-Creatures, who would otherwise be ready to perish. I propose also with Submission, that there may be a Poor's Box kept for every Club, Ball, and Card Meeting, and each Member give a small Matter every Night of Meeting. It would be a great Help, and I hope our worthy Minister will give us a right good Sermon upon this Occasion, which he knows very well how to do.

THE Subscriber having come to a Resolution of removing his People from his Plantation on Part of the noted Tract of Land, called Yeates's Contrivance, intends to sell on the Premises, on Monday the 4th Day of January next, if fair, if not, on the first fair Day after, to the highest Bidder, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, all his Part of the aforesaid Tract, containing 377 Acres, more or less, on which is a Negro Quarter, a Tobacco-House 54 Feet in length, double tired and covered with Shingles, a Corn-House, and several other Houses, a good Apple Orchard, and great Variety of other Fruit Trees. The Fertility of the Soil is too well known to need any Description, and great Part of it sufficiently level for a Farm, and has a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, great Plenty of Timber and other Wood, and lies about 13 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, 12 from Baltimore-Town, 1 from Hood's Mill, and 3 from the famous Mill of Ellicotes, where there is a Bridge over the main Falls, and the Baltimore Price is generally given for Wheat, &c. The Title is good and the Land free from any Incumbrance, and only subject to a Quit Rent of Six Shillings Sterling per Year, as it is contained within certain Bounds well established. If it should not suit the Purchaser to pay down the whole Purchase Money, Time of Payment will be allowed for a considerable Part, on giving Bond on Interest, with Security if required. There is a Quantity of Corn on the Place, which the Purchaser may have at a reasonable Rate, and if he be a good hearty Fellow, the Fodder and Straw will be given gratis.

3W

AZEL WARFIELD.

Charles County, November 28, 1772.

THE Subscriber has several Landings on Patuxent Creek, famous for Herrings and Shads, that require clearing, that she would rent at a very reasonable Rate this next fishing Season: Also, Two Landings ready cleared, that she would rent out reasonably this next fishing Season.

SARAH COLE.

TAKEN up a Flat, 1771 BETTSY, NEVER, SWARE, cut in her Stern.

JAMES HODGES.

Baltimore, November 24, 1772.
T O B E S O L D,
ABOUT Sixteen Hundred Acres of Land, in Five Tracts or Parcels, situated in Baltimore County, originally the Property of Mr. Edward Fell, some Years ago of Baltimore-Town, Merchant, deceased, and all patented to him. The respective Parcels are situated, named, and contain in Acres as follow, viz. Lancaster, laying on Britain's-Forest, near Mr. Thomas Cockey Deye's, containing 300 Acres; Fell's Swathmore, on the East Side of the little Falls of Gunpowder River, 75; Fell's Dale, near the Head of Patuxent Falls, 496; Darlington, on the North Side of Morgan's Run, 134; and Fell's Retirement, on a Branch of Little Pipe Creek, 459. Also a Lot of Ground, containing about Half an Acre, on the East Side of Jones's Falls in Baltimore-Town, on which is a Brick House. Proposals for any of the above particularized Lands, or Part of the Tracts, will be received and answered, and a good or indelible Title made to any Purchaser of them, by
HENRY THOMPSON.

To be sold by publick Vendue, on the Premises, on Monday the 21st of December, 1772.

PART of the Effects of Samuel Davis, late of Annapolis, deceased; consisting of a Negro Man, some Household Furniture, a Horse, Cattle, &c. Persons having Claims against the Deceased's Estate are desired to bring them in, and those indebted are requested to make immediate Payment.

CATHARINE DAVIS, Administratrix.

Elk-Ridge, December 9, 1772.

To be sold at publick Sale, on the 1st Day of January next, A TRACT or Parcel of Land called Harbert's Care, containing about 212 Acres, and situate within Three Miles of Elk-Ridge Landing. There are about 20 Bushels of Wheat sown on the Land. The Sale will begin on the Premises at 10 o'Clock, where Attendance will be given by

SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.

Annapolis, December 16, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Partnership of Thomas Williams and Co. are desired to make speedy Payment, to Thomas Charles Williams and Co. who are empowered to receive and settle all Accounts relative thereto.

To be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Dock, Wholesale or Retail, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash, Wheat, Indian Corn, or short Credit.

A LARGE and general Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons, also choice Jamaica and Barbados spirits, Rum, Wine, Melasses, loaf and brown Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Raisins, Currants, Spicemace and Tallow Candles, Soap, Myrtle and Bees Wax, Gloucester Cheese, Taunton bottled Ale, Tar, Turpentine; a few Barrels Mullet Fish, and exceeding fine New-Town Pippins, from New York. Likewise a likely young Negro Boy and Girl, about 16 and 17 Years of Age.

2W THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS & Co.

THE Creditors of Mr. John Harrison, of Prince George's County, are desired to meet the Trustees at Nottingham, on Tuesday the 12th of January next, to receive a farther Dividend of his Estate.

3W

JOSEPH SIM, DAVID CRAFTURD.

WRITING by the best London Copperplates, Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal, Navigation, Surveying, Book-keeping, Dialing, &c. carefully taught by

DAVID MELVILLE.

N. B. Said Melville teaches a practical English Grammar, teaches Reading in the most emphatical Manner, with Accent, Quantity, and Pauses: Would be glad of a School in the City of Annapolis after Christmas; enquire of the Printer.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis County, near Elk-Ridge Church, on Sunday the 8th Day of November, 1772, a Convict Servant Man, named Edward Elliot, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, short light Hair, fair Complexion, and one of his Shoulder Blades appears much larger than the other, he is much given to Drink, and when taxed with any Thing has a remarkable wild Look: Had on and took with him, a new coarse Castor Hat, a blue and white figured Stuff Coat, lined with white Shalloon, the Cuffs large and turned up with blue Sattin, a long Bearskin Jacket lined with white Flannel, with small turned up Cuffs, Two white Shirts, One Osnabrig ditto, One Pair Russia Drab Breeches, One Pair dark Bearskin ditto, lined with white Flannel, One Pair of turned Pumps, One Pair of Shoes, One Pair ribbed Thread Stockings, One Pair Yarn ditto, Two Silk Handkerchiefs, 1 black the other dark flowered; he may have other Cloaths unknown.

Whoever takes up the said Servant shall be entitled to the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

W3

CHARLES WORTHINGTON.

N. B. He has been since seen to go through Frederick-Town towards the New Country, and is supposed to have a Pass.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Allison, living near Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, a small black Stray Mare, she has a small Star in her Face, paces, and is docked, but not branded. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

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December 11, 1772.
WENT away last Night from the Patuxent Iron-Works, the Two following Servant Men, just imported in the *Isabella*, Captain Spencer, viz. *William Foard*, an American, born in New-England, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a dark Complexion, and wears his own short brown Hair: Had on and took with him, a coarse white Linen Shirt, old dirty Trousers, an Olive coloured Thickset Coat, with yellow Metal Buttons, a red and white striped Linsey Jacket, gray Worsted Stockings, black Leather Shoes with Metal Buckles, and a Felt Hat. *William Hunt*, an Englishman, about 23 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, has a fair Complexion, wears his own short brown Hair, and answers very boldly when spoke to: Had on and took with him, a new Osnabrig Shirt, dirty Leather Breeches, a light coloured Frize close-bodied Coat, a blue Surtout ditto with a Velvet Cape, a Variety of Worsted Stockings and Silk Handkerchiefs, a Pair of black Leather Shoes with plated Buckles, and an old Felt Hat bound round the Edge with some Kind of black Binding. Whoever takes up said Servants, shall be paid on delivering them at Patuxent Iron Works aforesaid, if taken 10 Miles from Home, Twenty-five Shillings; if 20 Miles, Thirty Shillings for each, including what the Law allows, and so in proportion for a greater Distance, by

tf **SAMUEL & JOHN SNOWDEN.**
RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, on Sunday the 6th Day of December, 1772, a County born Servant Man, named **LUKE BULLIN**, a luty well set Fellow, about Six Feet high: Had on and took with him a blue Broad Cloth Coat, dark coloured Beafkin Jacket, Two Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a coarse Irish Linen Shirt, Country made Shoes, with a plain Pair of Copper Shoebuckles, blueish Yarn Stockings and Felt Hat. He was brought Home from Mr. Joseph Ogle's, on Monday, some Time in June last, and it is supposed he will go the same Way again. He is a great Lover of Liquor, and when drunk will both swear and lie. Whoever secures the said Servant in any Jail, or will bring him to the Subscriber, shall receive Six Dollars Reward, paid by

tf **THOMAS RUTLAND.**
THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Bisset*, a black Stray Stone Colt, neither docked nor branded, has a small Star in his Forehead, both paces and trots out of Harness, he is about 2 Years old next Spring.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. 3w

THERE are at the Plantation of the Widows *Devodens*, living on *Seneca*, Two Stray Steers, one black and the other red, both white Faces, marked with Crops in each Year, and an under Bit in the right, appears to be five Years old.

The Owner may have them again, proving Property and paying Charges. 3w

THERE is at the Plantation of *Philemon Plumer*, near *Plumer's Ford*, on *Monockacy*, a black Stray Horse, about 12 Hands high, and about 11 Years old, has not any Brand or other Mark, except some Saddle Spots.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. 3w

THERE is at the Plantation of *David Craufurd*, 6 Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*, a Stray brindle Steer, 6 Years old, marked in the right Ear with a Crop and under Bit, and in the left with a Crop and Bit.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. 3w

December 5, 1772.
JAMES CHESTON Has for Sale, at his Store in Baltimore-Town, the following Goods, imported in the *Isabella*, from Bristol,

FOUR-PENNY, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 24d. 30d. Nails, Ironmongery, Saddlery, Pewter, Copper, Brads and Tin Ware, Stationery, Hoisery, Cutlery, Stone Ware, Haberdashery, Osnabrigs, Womens Stuff Shoes, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glass, Flint ditto, Felt Hats, Check Linens, Rugs and Blankets, coarse, middling and fine Broad-Clothes, *Welch* Cottons, Half-thicks, Coatings, Beardskins, *Devonshire* Kerseys, Serge, Whitneys, Duffels, spotted Ermine, striped Linceys, white and red Flannels. 3w

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, on the 20th of August last, from the Subscriber, living near *Parapsco Ferry*, in *Anne-drundel* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named **JOSEPH LAMB**, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, swarthy Complexion, down Look, short brown Hair, a large Mole under his left Eye: Had on, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, old Beaver Hat, and Negro Shoes with Brads Buckles. It is likely he may change his Cloaths and Name, as he sometimes calls himself *Joseph Hannon*; he also stole an Indenture from a certain *James Moalson*, and it is likely he may pass by that Name. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if 10 Miles from Home, Ten Dollars including what the Law allows, and if out of the Province the above Reward and reasonable Charges if brought Home.

tf **THOMAS HAMMOND.**

St. Mary's County, November 30, 1772
WANTED on Purchase, a Negro Man that has been bred a Blacksmith, who is sober, diligent, and understands his Business. Any Person having such a one for Sale may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Subscriber near *Leonard-Town*.

3w **JOHN BLACK.**

WE the Subscribers hereby forewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within our Inclosures; those who attempt it, may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

w3 **CHARLES STEWART; RICHARD BURGESS.**

December 5, 1772.
COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himself *John Holmes*, who says he belongs to *William Conn*, near *Bladensburg*. His Master is desired to pay Charges and take him from

3w **RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.**
STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's County*, near *Queen-Anne*, the 14th of June last, a black Plough Horse, about 13½ Hands high, he has a white Spot in his Forehead, his hinder Feet and one fore Foot are white, and has one Wall Eye, his Brand if any unknown. Twenty Shillings Reward for bringing him to

w2 **THOMAS MACGILL.**

LOST, on Sunday the 29th of November last, off *Herring-Bay*, a Boat, about 13 or 14 Feet Keel, 7 or 8 Feet wide, with Two Masts and Sprits, the has a Beam athwart for Shipping the Mainmast, painted red round the Gunwale, and paid with Turpentine. Any Person finding said Boat, and leaving her with Mr. *William Middleton*, by applying to Mr. *Thomas Gaffaway*, jun. in *Annapolis*, shall be paid for their trouble.

NICHOLAS MARTIN.

Queen-Anne's County, December 5, 1772.
IHEREBY certify, that *Rezin Rowles*, of *Kent-Island*, hath this Day made Information to the Subscriber, one of his Lordship's Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid, that, on the first Instant he took up, on the Western Part of *Kent-Island*, a Boat, about 17 Feet Keel, 7 Feet Beam, the Bottom ceiled, paid on the outside with Turpentine, Streaks painted red. The Owner may have her again of the said *Rezin Rowles*, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

IHERE is at the Plantation of *Daniel Stephenson*, in *Frederick County*, on *Pipe-Creek*, near *Master's Iron-Works*, taken up as a Stray, a bay Horse, about 13 Hands high and about 9 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder HT, and has a bob Tail. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Price*, living on the Head of *Bennett's-Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, Four Years old, has a white Spot on her Nose and no Brand. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

Just imported by the Subscriber, and to be sold upon the lowest Terms, at the Store, next Door below the Coffee-House,

A QUANTITY of exceeding good Port Wine, in Quart and Pint Bottles, and a general Assortment of Shoes

tf **ROBERT BUCHANAN.**

L O S T
On Friday the 23d of October last, near my House, about Two Miles from *Bladensburg*,

A NEAT Silver Watch, with a Steel Chain and Key, and Cornelian Seal, Maker's Name *Thomas Vernon*, *Liverpool*, No 1100. Three Guineas will be given for it, when brought to

2w **FR. HATFIELD.**

Baltimore County, November 23, 1772.

RAN away Yesterday from the Subscriber, living in the Fork of *Gumpowder*, a Convict Servant, named **BARTHOLOMEW MARTIN**, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, has short brownish Hair, and is much pitted with the Small-Pox; he is a well looking Fellow: Had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Jacket, Two Cotton Jackets without Sleeves, a Pair of old Cotton Breeches pretty much worn, with a Fearnought Flap, a coarse Country Linen Shirt, a Pair of white Yarn Stockings, Two Pair of Shoes, one with Straps the other with Strings, and a new Felt Hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive, if taken in the County, Four Pounds, and if out of the County Five Pounds Reward, paid by

w3 **WILLIAM ALLEN.**

N. B. It is supposed he is in Company with **WILLIAM DAWSON**, a free Man, who has a Pass, and it is likely *Martin* may obtain it for himself, and change his Name to answer it. The same Reward shall be given for apprehending him as for *Martin*. Masters of Vessels, and others, are desired not to harbour or carry off said Runaway, as they will answer the contrary at their peril.

W. A.

Baltimore-Town, Maryland, October 20, 1772.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT is the Sentiment of the wisest and best Men that adorn our Age and Nation, that the Liberty of the Press is so essential to the Support of that Constitution under which we have hitherto derived the Blessings of Freedom, that it becomes every one to consider, in the most reverential Light, this Palladium of our Rights—an Opinion every Friend to Liberty and his Country must with universally to prevail.—And as nothing hath a greater Tendency to secure to us that inestimable Blessing, than the encouraging and supporting well conducted News-Papers, which, it is generally acknowledged, dispel Ignorance, the Parent of Slavery, give a Taste for Reading, and cause useful Knowledge to be cultivated and encouraged, I flatter myself a Proposal for establishing another publick Paper in this great commercial Province, will meet with the Approbation of its publick spirited Inhabitants in general, those of this flourishing Town and County in particular, and be encouraged accordingly. The many important Advantages that flow from such Institutions, are so well known to the busy Part of Mankind, as well as to Gentlemen of Leisure and Curiosity, that Arguments need not be used, on this Occasion, to illustrate their apparent Utility.

Encouraged by the polite, candid and generous Invitation I some Time since received from many Gentlemen of the most respectable Characters, to establish my Business in this Town, and affected with a lively Gratitude for past Kindnesses, as well as for this Instance of their favourable Opinion of me, I have determined to comply with their Wishes, so very obligingly manifested: For which Purpose, I have engaged a suitable Printing-Apparatus, which will be speedily here, and, under Favour of the Publick, I intend to prosecute the Printing Business, in this Place, in all its Branches, both in the English and other Languages, in a neat, correct and expeditious Manner—and, in particular, I now propose to publish, by Subscription, with all possible Expedition, a Weekly News-Paper, under the Title of

THE MARYLAND JOURNAL, AND BALTIMORE ADVERTISER.

To be printed in four large Folio Pages, equal in Size to any of the *Pennsylvanian* Papers, at the moderate Price of TEN SHILLINGS, current Money, per Annum, one Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and the Remainder at the Expiration of the Year—to be published regularly every Saturday Morning, unless another Day should appear more agreeable to the Subscribers, and delivered immediately after to the Customers in Town, and forwarded to those who live in the Country, and Places adjacent, by the earliest Opportunities:—To contain every material Piece of Intelligence, either foreign or domestic, with Accou ts of the Arrival and Departure of Ships, the current Prices of Goods, the Course of Exchange, Deaths, Accidents, and Events of every Kind, that may be thought interesting to the Publick,—to enable myself to do which, I have already established an extensive Correspondence, and shall not only receive all the different Weekly American Papers, but also the best News Papers, political Pamphlets, Registers, Magazines, and other periodical Publications of Great-Britain and Ireland, as well as the most valuable Papers of German Advertisers,—from whence the most useful and entertaining Extracts shall be occasionally made:—So that there will be scarce any remarkable Occurrence, extraordinary Phenomenon, curious Invention, or new Discovery in Nature or Science, but what the Reader will find such Information as may enable him to judge for himself concerning it.—I shall also take particular Care to insert all the judicious original Essays, in Prose and Verse, on political and other Subjects, with which I may be favoured by the Learned and Ingenious,—and of this I may assure the Publick, as well as my own particular Correspondents, that the Freedom of the Press shall be maintained, the utmost Impartiality observed, and every well written Piece admitted, without Scruple, that does not tend to destroy or impair our excellent Constitution, injure the Cause of Liberty, disturb the Repose of Society, give Offence to Modesty, or, in any Shape, reflect Scandal on a News-Paper.

Advertisements shall likewise be accurately published, in a conspicuous Manner, with great Punctuality, at the customary Prices.

As those who promise more than they are able to perform, are justly Objects of Ridicule, I should rather with my Performance should exceed than fall short of the Proposals; so effect which no Diligence or Attention shall be wanting on my Side,—which will, I persuade myself, meet in Time with a proportionable Return from the generous Publick—as soon therefore as I shall obtain a sufficient Number of Subscribers barely to defray the Expence of the Work, the Paper shall be published.

Subscriptions are taken in at the Coffee-Houses in *Baltimore-Town* and *Annapolis*, and by the several Persons with whom Subscription Papers are left,—and I should be much obliged to any Gentleman or Lady, in Town or Country, for his or her good Offices in promoting this my new Undertaking. I am, with the utmost Deference and Respect, the Publick's most obedient and devoted humble Servant,

tf **WILLIAM GODDARD.**

Just imported, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Dock in *Annapolis*,

A QUANTITY of choice *Barbados* Rum and Spirits.
WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Hicks*, living near the Fork of the *Gump Falls*, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, has neither Brand or Ear Mark, about 14 Hands high, has some white Spots on his Back, and appears to be about 9 or 10 Years old. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

November 19, 1772.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on Friday the 13th Instant, an indentured Servant Man named John Powell, born in Ireland, which may be plainly discovered by his Tongue; he is by Trade a Turner, and pretends to the Cabinet making Business; is about 3 Feet 10 Inches high, blind of one Eye, and halts much in his Walk, occasioned by his Thigh-Bone being out of its Place: He had on and took with him a good Bearskin Surtout Coat with Metal Buttons, one Swanskin and one Flannel striped Jacket, new Check Shirt, Woollen Stockings, good Shoes with Brads Buckles, a gray Wig and Half worn Castor Hat. He has been formerly a Soldier, says he is now a Pensioner, is very much given to Liquor, at which Time he is very talkative and abusive. Whoever brings him to me or confines him in any Jail shall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, including what the Law allows, and if brought Home reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS HERBURN.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 600 Acres of Land, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, about Four Miles from Elk-Ridge-Landing, and Ten from Baltimore-Town. There are Three different Tenements on this Land, part of which has good Improvements, such as Dwelling-Houses, Kitchens, Corn-Houses, Barns, Stables, &c. &c. and three Apple Orchards, one on each. The Soil fertile and good, fit for Farming or Planting, and affords as fine Pasturage as any in the Province; it Bounds on Patuxent Falls for about One and an Half Miles, the Utility of which Stream for Water-Works, &c. is so well known, that I need not endeavour to enlarge upon it. The Land is extremely well timbered, and abounds with fine Springs; it will either be sold in different Parts, or the whole together, as may be agreed upon at the Day of Sale. The Title is indisputable.

Likewise a good Brick House at Elk-Ridge-Landings, 48 Feet by 28, Two Story high, Five Rooms on a Floor, with a good Brick Kitchen 24 by 18, a Brick Store-House 20 by 18, a good Stone and Brick Smoke-House 16 by 12, a Granary 40 by 20, with a Prize Shed at the End of it, Stables, a good Garden well enclosed, and other necessary Houses, together with Two Acres of Land, the whole in good Repair, being almost new; the Ground is upon Lease, renewable for ever, and is subject to a Ground-Rent of Four Pounds Sterling per Annum. The Sale to be at the House of Mr. Thomas Rickett's, the 24th Day of December next. Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the above Premises, may know the Terms and view the Premises by applying to the Subscriber, living near Elk-Ridge-Landing.

(ts) JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

N. B. All Persons indebted to me are desired to make immediate Payment.

Annapolis, November 18, 1772.

Just arrived from LONDON,
JANE and ANNE NELSON, Milliners and Mantua-makers, and have taken Lodgings at the Widow Maw's near the Church, where they make all Kind of Milliners and Mantua-makers Work, in the most elegant and fashionable Manner. Such Ladies as please to favour them with their Commands, may depend on having their Work neatly done, and with the utmost Dispatch; and as they are well acquainted with the newest Fashions, they flatter themselves they will not be disappointed in their Endeavours to please, as it shall be their constant Study and greatest Ambition. Any Orders from the Country shall be punctually complied with. N. B. They have for Sale, blown Lace, Ladies fashionable dress and undress Caps, coloured Perfumers, Sarfines, Gauzes, and Chip Hats; which will be sold on very reasonable Terms.

Annapolis, Sept. 30, 1772.

CHARLES JACOB and ABRAHAM CLAUDE, WATCHMAKERS FROM LONDON,

Have just opened Shop, opposite Mr. Ghiselin's, in West-Street,
WHERE they repair all Sorts of repeating, horizontal, and plain Watches, in the neatest and most approved Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. Those Ladies and Gentlemen that please to favour them with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done with the greatest Punctuality and Exactness, as they will execute all the Work themselves without employing any other Person, and engage their Work for one Year: They will also supply any Person with Watches of their own make, and warrant them as good as if bought in London.

N. B. William Allen, a Clockmaker from Birmingham, has joined them, who makes and repairs all Sorts of musical, Chime, Town, and plain Clocks, after the best Manner. He also repairs Gentlemen's Fire-arms and most Kinds of Metal and Hardware Work, at reasonable Rates. Any Person in the Country, having Clocks out of Order, shall, on directing a Line, be waited on as soon as possible.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

THE
MARYLAND
ALMANACK
AND
EPHEMERIS
For the Year of our Lord 1773.

On Monday the 14th Day of December next, pursuant to the last Will of Col. Charles Hammond, at his late Dwelling-House near Annapolis, will be exposed to publick Sale,

ABOUT Twenty Negroes, for ready Cash or short Credit, on giving Bond with Security, if required.

ROBERT COUDEN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, at publick Vendue, on Saturday the 19th Day of December next, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Credit with Security, if required.

A TRACT of Land lying in Calvert County, within Four Miles of the Court-House, call'd Ellingsworth's Fortune, containing by Patent 200 Acres. The Land is level and the Soil good, 'tis well wooded and watered. There is about 7 Acres of Glade, which with very little Trouble may be made excellent Meadow. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may treat with the Subscriber before the Day of Sale.

(ts) STEPHEN STEWARD.

As it appears from the Inclemency of the Weather last Winter, the greatest Part of the Partridges are destroyed, this is therefore to forewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within the Subscribers Inclosures; those who may attempt it, may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

JOSEPH COWMAN,
THOMAS STOCKETT,
RICHARD HARWOOD, junr.
THOMAS N. STOCKETT.

Queen-Anne, November 17, 1772.

To be sold by Wholesale, at a very low Rate, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

ABOUT Seven or Eight Hundred Pounds prime

THOMAS DUCKETT.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners on a Tract of Land, called Talbot's Resolution Manor, pursuant thereto met on the 4th of October, and then adjourned, as several Persons concerned were not present. This is to inform all Persons whom it may concern, that on the 20th Day of December next we shall meet on the said Land, to take the Evidence of any Person that may be offered concerning the Boundaries of the said Land, or any other Lands whereon it depends, or whereunto it may relate, agreeable to the said Commission.

JOHN WORTHINGTON,
SETH WARFIELD,
WILLIAM COALE,
JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

October 10, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 800 Acres of good Land, in Five Plantations, in St. Mary's County; on one of the Plantations, situate on the River Patowmack, there is a Brick House in good Order, 2 Stories high, with 4 Rooms and a large Passage on a Floor, with Office-Houses, &c. Also, about 800 Acres in Virginia, viz. 499 near the Town of Dumfries, 194 near the Great Falls of Patowmack, 92 upon Cedar Run, and the Remainder of a Tract of Land in Fauquier County, patented to the Rev. Lawrence De Butts. Proposals for the Whole, or any Part of the above recited Lands will be received, and an indisputable Title made to the Purchaser, by

JOHN DE BUTTS.

SUCH of the Inhabitants of the Counties of St. Mary's, Calvert, Charles and Prince-George's, who approve of the Plan of uniting the Schools of those Counties, are requested to meet at Benedict Town on Tuesday the 15th of December, to consider farther on the most proper Expedients to carry this useful Plan into Execution. The Gentlemen who were commissioned to view the several Places thought of for the Situation of the proposed Seminary will then attend, and assign the Reasons why they have given the Preference to the Place known by the Name of The Cool Springs, which they trust will meet with general Approbation. In the mean while Subscription Papers will be handed about by Gentlemen of the Counties concerned, and an Opportunity afforded to such who are disposed to promote this beneficial Design.

BENEDICT CALVERT,
WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
GEORGE PLATER,
HENRY ADDISON,
THOMAS THORNTON,
HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON,
JOSIAS HAWKINS,
GEORGE DENT.

We have just imported from London, in Capt. Hooper, A N Assortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Millinery, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, which are to be disposed of at our Store, on the Front of the Dock, with a full Assortment of almost every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholesale or Retail, for a small Advance.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Baltimore, November 9, 1772.

HUDSON AND LAWSON,

Have just imported from London, Liverpool, and Hull, A GOOD Assortment of Woollens, Linens, stamped Cottons, and a great Variety of Stuffs, suitable to the present Season, which they will dispose of on very reasonable Terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

They also have to rent, a commodious brick Dwelling House and Wharf, now occupied by Capt. Woolsey, near the County Wharf, a Bake-House with two large Ovens, and other convenient Ware-Houses will be built on the Wharf, as early next Spring as the Weather will permit. The said House and Wharf may be entered on, from the First to the middle of December next.

To be sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Crop-Tobacco,

THE following Parcels of Land, Wynn's West Lot, containing 52 Acres, Part of Wynn's Middle Lot, 162 Acres: These Two Parcels of Land join each other, lying about Three Miles from Piscataway, in Prince-George's County: Wynn's East and West Littleworth, containing 143 Acres, Littleworth, 50 Acres; Part 2d, Addition to Littleworth, 53 Acres: These Three Parcels join each other, about Four Miles from Piscataway. There are Three or Four Tenants on these Lands, but only Tenants at Will. Any Person inclinable to purchase these Lands, or any of them, may know the Terms, by applying to John Wynn, near Piscataway.

TO THE PUBLICK.

20th August, 1772.

A STAGE from the City of Philadelphia to Baltimore-Town is now erected, very convenient for Persons travelling, or transporting Goods or Luggage to or from either Place, which will regularly go from the respective Places, at the Times and for the Rates hereafter mentioned. The Wilmington Stage Boat, kept by Bush and Pendergast, leaves the Crooked Billet Wharf in Philadelphia every Wednesday, and generally arrives at Wilmington in a few Hours; the Charles-Town Stage Waggon, kept by Patrick Hamilton, leaves Wilmington every Friday Morning, and arrives at Charles-Town the same Day; and the Charles-Town Packet, kept by said Hamilton, leaves Charles-Town every Saturday, and frequently arrives at Baltimore the same Day; so that Passengers have a greater Certainty of travelling to and from Philadelphia in these Stages, and with less Expence, than in any other. On the Return, the Charles-Town Packet leaves Baltimore every Tuesday, the Stage Waggon leaves Charles-Town every Thursday Morning, and the Stage Boat leaves Wilmington every Friday. Passengers from Philadelphia to Wilmington pay Two Shillings each, from Wilmington to Charles-Town Five Shillings each, and from Charles-Town to Baltimore-Town Four Shillings each; Luggage in Proportion. As Wilmington is within Three Miles of Delaware River, and Charles-Town about 3 Miles from Susquehanna and 8 Miles from the Mouth of Elk River, our Boats are very seldom, if ever, detained by low Tides or contrary Winds, a Disadvantage which lome other Stages from Philadelphia to Baltimore labour under. The Certainty of this Stage and moderate Rates will, it is hoped, induce the Publick to encourage so useful an Undertaking. And as Charles-Town is situated within Thirty-six Miles of the Town of Lancaster, a proper Encouragement of this Scheme may be a Means of promoting a useful Stage between Baltimore and Lancaster, by the Way of Charles-Town, at a very moderate Expence.

The Publick may be assured, that the greatest Care and Punctuality will be observed by the Undertakers.

Orders left with Mess. Smith and Flanagan, or Mr. William Neill, Merchants in Baltimore-Town, or with Capt. Thomas Elliott at Fell's-Point, shall be executed with Fidelity.

THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring;

His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer, in preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened.

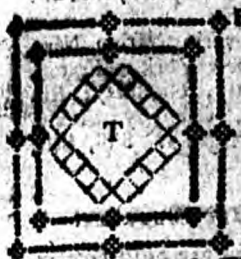
Signed per Order,

WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24. 1772.

COPENHAGEN, September 15.



THE preparations for war are carried on here with great spirit. The Admiralty has ordered twenty vessels to be got ready with the utmost expedition, viz. twelve ships of war, six frigates, and two bombes. We are very suspicious of our neighbours the Swedes.

THORN, Sept. 16. The fate of Polish Prussia is at length decided; the Prussian troops presented themselves the 13th inst. before Elbing, and summoned the Polish garrison to surrender, which the latter refusing, the gates were opened by cannon shot, in consequence of which, the Poles went out on one side, as the Prussians entered on the other and took possession; and the same happened at Langensolde and Oliva. General Stutterheim, and some other general officers, have established their quarters at Langensolde, where there are very fine gardens, and that neighbourhood swarms with troops.

MINSK, Sept. 18. The Russians, after the example of the Prussians and Austrians, have taken possession of Polish Livonia and White Russia; on the 21st of this month the inhabitants of this new province are to do homage to the Empress of Russia and her successors. The courts of justice are to remain upon the old footing. No new taxes are to be laid in this province, and customary revenues are already paid to the Russians.

WILNA, Sept. 22. The Russians yesterday took possession of the country assigned to them at the late division, which is about a third of Lithuania, viz. beginning at the north, and following the course of the rivers Duna, Ula, Ussa, and the Neiper, together with Polish Livonia, the palatines of Pozna, Whiteflock, Orla, Mociaw, Rohaczow, Rzeczica, to the river Dzna. This vast extent of country is divided into two grand governments. The first towards the north, the capital of which is Poloczka, is under General Kreczetnikow, and the second towards the south, the capital of which is Mohilow, under Col. Kolkowski.

LONDON, October 1.

The following is his Swedish Majesty's speech, on the dissolution of the Dyet, on the 9th of September.

"Noble, honourable, learned, worthy, and good Swedes."

"As I this day dissolve the Dyet, which dissolution undoubtedly will be very remarkable in the universal history, I cannot dismiss you without renewing my gratitude and thankfulness to Heaven, who very visibly shewed its particular grace, and saved this oppressed country, and its afflicted inhabitants, from their insupportable yoke of slavery. This Dyet began under the mourning of your most beloved King, mine and your most tender father; whatever was concluded upon in this Dyet, was done in dispute, partiality, hate, selfishness, and other foul and unchristian like views. It seems as if Providence itself would preserve our posterity from those grievances which have oppressed their ancestors during a time of an hundred years, and such a preservation could not have been acquired, without exposing the views and black intentions which guided the legislators, before the eyes of the publick, which at last, inspired by a spirit of true patriotism, nothing but a revolution could have been the consequence of it. I repeat it, and say nothing but a revolution, sent by the hand of Providence, could have destroyed the most wicked scheme which had been carried on these last hundred years, in a time when every navigable country has flourished in prosperity, and our blessed country came day after day in greater distress, poverty, and in a most deplorable state. Nothing but the present form of government could have restored the liberty, independence, freedom, and power of a mighty nation. In such hopes I receive now the nation in its most corrupt state, but in the future liberty shall be re-established, the laws confirmed; unity and concord promoted, and the national sleepy, or rather dying spirit, revived."

"You can very easily imagine in what a tender sensation I see you now assembled before my throne; these few days which have passed since this great and important change happened, gave me a most clear and moving example of your love and entire confidence placed in me. It is an infinite pleasure to me, to see that virtue and greatness of soul, which honoured the time of your ancestors, and lay hidden in your hearts, and guarded to a time of opportunity; now shining most gloriously by your deeds; your man-like courage, resolution, readiness; your indefatigableness, devotion, attachment towards your King and country; by which marks the ancient Swedish Knights were known; how happy am I now to see all these virtues renewed and set in motion in my reign."

"I separate myself from you this day with great easiness of mind, with a grateful and thankful heart, after your having supported me in the cause of restoring the Swedish ancient liberty, now founded upon unmovable grounds and foundation, and to its preservation you confirmed with me the new system of govern-

ment. Thus we depart from one another with the greatest hopes that prosperity will crown the future, and we ourselves (please God) will be personally witnesses of the good and blessed fruits of it."

"I do assure you that all my thoughts, my unbounded industry, shall be only to strive to gain my subjects hearts, by their own welfare and prosperity; for which (you are witness) I have hazarded my crown, my dignity, nay, my life!"

"Would you in the future remain in the same virtue you are now in, be assured that we, very soon shall attain the end of our wishes; namely, to see the Swedish nation in a most flourishing state!"

"And ye noble, honourable, learned, worthy, and good Swedes, if you will remain united, mild, soft, and tender hearted towards your brothers, faithful in supporting the welfare of the nation, peaceable and quiet, then I shall assemble you again, after six years, as it becomes a true, happy, united, free, and independent nation's representatives."

"I wish you a happy return each to his seat and home, &c. &c. remaining with my royal grace inclined and affected for you."

Oct. 7. The present King of Sweden is universally said to be a Monarch of great abilities; secret in his councils, decisive in his designs, and persevering in their execution. He has undoubtedly entered into a strict connexion with the house of Bourbon, who has encouraged him in his design of rendering himself absolute; supplied him with money, afforded him the strongest assurances of their support. He will have the pretext for maintaining his army by invading Norway, great part of which he pretends he has been robbed of by the Danes. The King of Prussia, there is the greatest reason to believe, has embraced his interests as well as those of France and Spain. The consequence of this alliance or combination, must be obvious to every sensible reader, it will not only affect the independency of Great-Britain in particular, but that of all other powers in Europe.

Oct. 13. Mr. Wilkes, 'tis said, has been promised no less than three sets of horses, by three different Noblemen, for his state coach, should he be chosen Lord Mayor. Those intended for him by Lord T. are supposed the most valuable, being purchased for the immense sum of 1200.

During the high wind on Thursday night, the 24th ult. two houses in Tottenham court road were blown down, and a poor blind beggar, his wife and daughter, who inhabited one of them, were buried in the ruins. Two trees were blown down in St. James's Park. A large stack of chimnies were thrown down in Leather-lane, Holborn. Great damage was done among the small craft and wherries below bridge; and a windmill on the Isle of Dogs has had one of its sails carried away by it. Several persons, particularly two watchmen, were killed in Oxford road, by the tiles blown from the tops of the houses. A stack of chimnies were blown down at Lambeth marsh, which beat in the roof of the house, and killed a young man who was in bed in the garret. Upwards of thirty willow trees were blown down at Millbank, Westminster, by the violence of the wind. A house was blown down in Fashion-street, Spitalfields. Two stacks of chimnies at Sir Robert Ladbroke's, in Lombard-street. The steeple of Newington church in Surry blown down. One of the watchmen of Bridge ward had his skull fractured by the fall of a stack of chimnies on Fish-street-hill. He was taken up speechless, and carried to St. Thomas's hospital. Several of the tops of the lamps on Black-Friars bridge were blown off.

It is thought that the wind was as high the next morning, about two o'clock, as in the remarkable storm in January, 1763, when upwards of 60 sail of ships were lost in the channel.

Oct. 15. Private letters received by the last post from Russia absolutely confirm the report of a revolution there; and add, that a majority of the ministry are to take up their winter quarters in Siberia.

Yesterday a proclamation was issued out by order of his Majesty, for the Parliament, which stands prorogued to the 17th of November next, to meet on Tuesday the 24th of the said month, for the dispatch of divers weighty and important affairs.

The late advices received from Denmark shew very plainly, that that kingdom will soon experience a capital revolution, which will not terminate till the pious Christian be supplanted by the ambitious Frederick. The Queen Dowager will not cease from her machinations till such an event be accomplished, to which the degradation of the unfortunate Carolina Matilda was but a necessary prelude, whose innocence nothing yet has transpired to indicate so much as the change of affairs just intimated.

The dismemberment of Poland, the revolution in Sweden, and that supposed to have already happened, or that will soon happen in Denmark, form an assemblage of events so critical, as have not been equalled in the world before. In this juncture of affairs, will Lord North promise a ten years peace to Great Britain?

This morning orders came to the Tower, for the piquet guard to hold themselves in readiness to march at a minute's warning, in case they should be want-

ed to quell any disturbance which the sailors may raise.

This afternoon several of the riotous sailors were committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell.

Query. If any instance can be produced of a Lord Mayor, fairly chosen by the citizens, being refused by the Barons of the Exchequer?

Last night thirty guineas were laid to ten, at a great tavern in this city, that there would be no scarcity.

Oct. 16. His Majesty's consuls at Tripoli and Tunis are to be recalled, and no other to be sent for the future.

A letter from Dantzick mentions, that the tax upon French wines is ordered to be doubled.

We hope, that since the Parliament is to meet on the 26th of November, for the dispatch of business, it will be that business which stands most in need of dispatch, the reducing the enormous price of every necessary of life. How strange! that in so pious a reign, the complaints and miseries of the poor should be greater than in any former!—yet 'tis stranger that not even an attempt is made to relieve them.

By advices from Spain we learn, that the enrolment of persons fitly qualified to serve on board his Catholic Majesty's ships of war, the number amounting to 22,000, besides those in actual service. More than one half of these registered seamen can be brought to their places of rendezvous in less than a fortnight, and the remainder within three months. By the above advices we likewise hear that the King of Spain has lately given orders for taking a list of all the foreigners settled in his dominions. The intention of this order, it is said, is to prevent the natives from assuming the quality of foreigners, in order to enjoy certain privileges granted by treaty.

In a letter from a gentleman at Dunkirk to his friend in Edinburgh, dated September 23, is the following important article. "Within these two days, the frigate called La Flore came into this road, having on board the Chevalier Borda and Abbe Pingre of the *academie des sciences*, from a voyage already upwards of eleven months, to make further trial of the watches for discovering the longitude: Two of them have succeeded wonderfully well; one of Le Roy's, and another of Monsieur Borda. I have been much with these gentlemen since they arrived here. Notwithstanding the rough weather they have had, and the difference of climate, they assured me these watches have ever told the longitude within a minute of time, or a quarter of a degree, which when upon the Equator is about fifteen miles. They have been at Cadix, island of Madeira, Teneriff, and Cape de Verd islands, and crossed the Atlantic to the island of Martinico, Antigua, and St. Domingo; from thence to St. Pierre and Miquelon, near to Newfoundland; from thence to Ireland and Copenhagen, and took this place in their way to Brest. These watches, they assured me, were much simpler in their construction than Harrison's, and also go much truer; if so, great advantages may be expected from them, at least for the King's vessels."

From accounts from various parts of the town, the damage done by Mr. Wilkes's people on Tuesday night is much greater than could have been conceived. The famous Quaker in Cheapside and Alderman Harley suffered much; and the windows of those Scotch tradesmen where the mobs found no light, they had no mercy on; in short, there is scarcely a street where they did not leave some testimony of their patriotism, notwithstanding the greatest diligence of the inhabitants to comply with their request. The terror and consternation that many families were thrown into on the occasion were also very great. If this be liberty, may heaven avert it. It must be the heavy wish of every real friend to his country, that the Legislature would take the matter into consideration.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that the Senate of Venice have openly declared war against the Knights of Malta.

We are assured that the late transactions in Denmark, relative to the Queen, will be laid before the Parliament the ensuing winter; and it is thought a war between the two nations will be the consequence of it at last.

When General Stutterheim arrived, on the 13th inst. before Elbing, in Polish Prussia, he summoned the garrison to surrender, in his Prussian Majesty's name. The commanding officer having received no orders from his Court to acknowledge the sovereignty of his Prussian Majesty, refused to obey; upon which the Prussians immediately pointed their cannon against the gate, called St. Mary's gate, and for some time made an incessant fire upon it, both with artillery and small arms. The garrison, finding themselves unable to sustain the charge, submitted, and were suffered to depart under convoy of a Prussian commissary, who had orders to direct their march.

Advices from the Danube assure, that the Porte is endeavouring to secure the Court of Vienna in her interest, by a tender of Belgrade and all Servia to the Empress Queen.

There is but little probability of Lord Camden's coming into office at present.

The sailors who were present at the taking the Havana, say, that Lord Albemarle (late deceased) has now received his full dividend.

Holland, which is a Republick, and one of the most free states in the universe, is perhaps one of the most arbitrary in its government, many of those popular excesses which make an English minister laugh, would be punished with death in any one of the seven provinces; and the following anecdote will shew the severity with which the laws are executed. A man who kept what was called the English coffee-house some time ago at Rotterdam, took in the English newspaper, there happened to be a casual reflection on the conduct of the States. This circumstance coming to the ear of the proper magistrate, the coffee-house was instantly shut up, and the man apprehended as the publisher of a libel against government. Luckily for him he was much esteemed, and some important people interceded for him; but he neither was set at liberty, nor allowed to resume his business, till he had solemnly promised, that any reflection on the State, which would come through any foreign print, should be struck out before the paper was exposed to the perusal of his customers.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, September 29.

"We receive every day more intelligence relative to the disturbances in Norway. Ever since our empire existed, it never was in such distress as it is at present. A dismemberment threatens it on all sides; and what else could be expected? It is a necessary consequence of an — King, a female Regent, and a wretched Ministry."

A soldier belonging to the first regiment of foot guards, now on duty at Richmond, on Friday last eat at one meal, (for a trifling wager between him and the King's groom) a shoulder of mutton, which weighed nine pounds, with bread, beer, &c. in proportion; the officer who commands the party, ordered him to mount guard on Sunday with his coat turned inside out, as a punishment for gluttony.

Extract of a letter from India, dated Trichinopoly, February 9, 1772.

"Here I have been interrupted in my letter by the most shocking accident you can conceive; no less than the grand magazine, containing at that time about three hundred barrels of powder, blew up on the 13th inst. at four in the afternoon: it was a masonry building, some of which, about four ton weight, were driven some hundreds of yards; in short, nothing is to be seen, for about three hundred yards round, but ruins, with men, horses, bullocks, &c. under them. All the fixed ammunition, tumbrils, gun carriages, &c. have been destroyed; and what adds to the general confusion is, the danger of a large magazine, cut in the rock above a hundred and fifty yards above the level of the town, blowing up, as its door, by the pressure of the air, was blown open, and large stones were blasted over the rock to a considerable distance from the fort; one of the pieces killed Mr. McNeal, an ensign in the Company's service."

"A number of families happened to be out of the fort, as well as the Governor, by which they escaped; and though I was an eye witness to the whole, and within three hundred yards of the principal explosion, I have happily escaped unhurt, or indeed touched but by my window blinds, that flew about me. I could not conceive what it was, never dreamed of powder, but, from the shock of the air, and the violent agitation of a large tank opposite my door, I thought it was an earthquake, as it seemed to be moved from below upwards, not by stones falling in, which was the case; and the general darkness of the air, which lasted about six or eight seconds, confirmed me in my opinion; and made me expect immediate destruction; the darkness proceeded from dust, which, with a quantity of musket balls, was blown an immense height; the fall of the balls hurt many, of which you may judge the number in the air, when from my small garden was collected near a hat-full, and think how narrow an escape I had, for, in going to the door to receive a gentleman, a Lascar, rushing into my house, had his brains beat out, and fell between us."

"It is very remarkable, that though there lay near six hundred Europeans, and the greatest number within two hundred yards from the blast, yet we have not had an hundred killed and wounded. The greatest loss fell on the Artillery, the number of seapoy and natives killed I have not learned, but most of them on duty found the magazine were destroyed, the young Nabob, Omdatull Oomra, was bruised in three or four places, but is in no danger."

"P. S. While writing this, I am assured that all is secure, and that the magazine door is built up. I therefore have told you that the rock is near 300 yards perpendicular."

Orders were yesterday dispatched for two men of war to sail immediately for the Mediterranean; their particular destination is not known.

To follow an ebb is the present cash account of a certain great company reduced, that the Bank of England has refused lending the directors any more money till the present debt is first liquidated; and it is in consequence of this refusal, that the conference for a loan has begun with government, through the interference of Lord North.

CHARLESTOWN (South Carolina) October 22.

In the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, the 30th day of October, 1772.

Ordered,

THAT the report of the committee of grievances, as agreed to by the House this day, be printed and made publick.

By order of the House,

THOMAS FARR, junr. clerk.

THE COMMITTEE on GRIEVANCES

Report.
THAT they have considered the several matters referred to them the 22d and 24th instant, by the House; and though the committee are of opinion that the Governor's calling the Assembly to Beaufort, keeping them there three days without permitting them to do any business, and proroguing them on the very day, that by law, was the last that the General Assembly could be discontinued, were such measures as call for the utmost reformation of this House, and would well justify their coming immediately to a resolution to do no business with his Excellency, until he had given them satisfaction in the premises: Yet, as the people have been long deprived of the benefit of representation, and his Majesty's service, and the interest of the colony, require the immediate sitting and proceeding of the General Assembly on the arduous affairs of our country, the committee therefore recommend, that the House do not carry matters to that extremity, but that they enter into the following resolutions.

Resolved, That as this House did not exist when his Excellency formed his plan of calling the General Assembly to Beaufort, his Excellency's proceeding seemed to be founded upon his ill-will to the body of the freemen of this province, inasmuch as he thereby shewed his purpose of injuring and affronting whomsoever the freeholders of the colony should chuse to represent them.

Resolved, That his Excellency's calling the General Assembly to Beaufort, a place very distant from Charlestown, where such Assemblies have always been held (except when malignant and contagious disorders rage therein) where all the publick offices and records are kept, at a time highly dangerous to the health, and inconvenient to the private affairs of the members, was a most unprecedented oppression, and an unwarrantable abuse of royal prerogative, which hath never been questioned by the people of this colony.

Resolved, That the Governor's keeping at Beaufort the fullest House ever met, at the beginning of any session, three days before he would receive them with their Speaker, and then immediately proroguing them, was adding insult to injury, and plainly manifested his contempt of the people's representatives.

Resolved, That his Excellency's proroguing the General Assembly, without suffering them to sit one moment as a legislative body, was at least an evasion if not a direct violation, of the election law, which enacts, that the sitting and holding of General Assemblies shall not be discontinued or intermitted above six months; that time being entirely expired when his Excellency prorogued the House.

Your committee recommend, that the agent be ordered to make the strongest representations to his Majesty, of the arbitrary and oppressive proceedings of the Governor, and to use his utmost endeavours to procure the removal of his Excellency from this government, or such other marks of his Majesty's royal displeasure, as may prevent Governors, for the future, from thus oppressing the people, by abusing those prerogatives which were intended for their benefit.

And as his Excellency's speech at Beaufort seems wholly calculated to throw the blame of all the inconveniences, which the publick labour under upon former Houses of Assembly, and his charges having been sufficiently confuted by them, it is unnecessary to have their conduct vindicated by this House.

NEW-YORK, December 10.

On Friday last seven independent companies of foot of the militia in this city, being formed into a battalion in the following order, viz. The grenadiers, two companies of the Governor's guards, the Rangers, the Germans, one of the companies of the Artillery, and the Light Infantry, were, for the first time, publicly reviewed. His Excellency Governor Tryon, and the other superior officers, with a splendid assembly of the principal ladies and gentlemen, appeared in the field. The officers of the several companies, performed their parts in their respective stations, with great skill and regularity; and the men went through the different exercises and manœuvres, with an order and dexterity, which did them much honour. In fine, the neatness of their uniforms, the readiness and grace with which the various evolutions were performed, and the propriety observable on the whole, gave much satisfaction to the numerous spectators, and must be agreeable to every one who wishes to see a well disciplined militia amongst us. After the business of the day was concluded, an elegant entertainment was given to the officers, by their worthy commander the Governor.

The following remarkable entry, lately made at the Custom-House at Montreal in Canada, from one house there, of goods shipped on board a ship bound to London, may give us some idea of the importance of the fur trade from that country, viz. 26,079 beaver skins, 6990 martens, 330 minks, 1808 otters, 363 siffers, 9916 raccoons, 420 foxes, 1701 bears, 8407 pounds of dressed deer's leather, 12302 deer skins in the hair, 833 elks, 2112 musquash, 213 woolf, 72 cased cats, 1237 opened cats, 3 beaver eaters, 394 pounds of castorom, 113 tons of pot ash.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 10.

The Trimlay, Capt. Page, in seven weeks from London, is arrived in Rappahannock River; but brings no news, only that John Wilkes, Esq, was elected Lord Mayor.

From the northward we learn that they have great apprehensions of an Indian war, they being much dissatisfied with our settlements on the Ohio.

The Paisley, Hyndman, from Glasgow, gone up Patowmack, took up the crew of the Nancy, Ezekiel Hand Master, belonging to Philadelphia, in lat. 32, lon. 69, which had foundered at sea, and landed them at Cape Charles.

The Unity, Goodley, Liberty, Ontram, Runa

Merchant, Carnaby, had Hanbury, Esten, are late arrived in the river Thames.

The Boyd, Dunlop, from Glasgow, is arrived in Rappahannock.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9.

A R R I V A L S.

At Falmouth. Lord Hyde Packet, from New-York, in 23 days. The Sally, Babson; the Nancy, Bartlett, from Malaga.

At Portsmouth. His Majesty's sloop Beaver, Lindley, from Boston.

At Gottenburgh. The Venus, Tanner, from Rhode-Island.

At Pool. The Welcome, Bunker, from New-England.

At Waterford. The James, McCulloch; and the Charlotte, Curtis, from Philadelphia.

At Gravesend. The Hero, Lovering, from New-London. Hope, Homer, from New-York. Tryon, Peshbey, from Philadelphia. Unity, Goodley, Rogers, Benson; Charming Nelly, Carnaby; Nelly, Hudson; Liberty, Rylon, from Virginia. Sun, Beti, from Maryland.

ANNA POLIS, DECEMBER 24.

We hear that Capt. Carcaud, in the Ship Industry, arrived at London in Twenty-six Days from Patuxent.

Elk-Ridge, December 18, 1772.

ANY Person that can come well recommended for his Care, Industry, Sobriety and Skill in the Tanning and Currying Business, will be put in Possession of a Tann-yard and Currying Shop, in a very good Neighbourhood for that Business, and where he may get a great Plenty of excellent Bark. The Yard will be let either with or without a young Negro Fellow, as an Assistant to the Master Workman; and as I intend erecting a Saw-mill adjoining the said Yard early the ensuing Spring, the Tanner may have the Advantage of the Sawdust arising from some particular Sorts of Wood, which I am persuaded will be of great Efficacy in the Tanning Business. For Terms apply to

H. RIDGELY.

Wants a Place, in a genteel Family,

A Middle aged Woman, who can be well recommended; and understands Musick, Dancing, and all Sorts of Needlework, and can speak Four different Languages. She would be glad to engage as a Tutoress to Children, or, if encouraged, would keep a School. Enquire at the Printing Office.

WE the Subscribers hereby forewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, from hunting within our Inclosures with either Gun or Dog. Those who attempt it may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

SARAH DAVIS,
ROBERT PAIN DAVIS.

AS I have been creditably informed that Thomas Elliott has a Note of mine; if he should attempt to indorse it to any Persons, I desire they will not take it up; as I am determined not to discharge the same.

WILLIAM LOCKWOOD.

December 4, 1772.

LOST, between Baltimore-Town and Mr. Samuel Norwood's Plantation, a small Silver Watch, made by John Campbell; Campbell's-Town, No. 12, with a Silver Chain, Steel Key, a Key belonging to a Brass Lock to Saddle-Bags; a Glass Seal set in Silver; the Impression Two Doves and a Man's Head. Whoever finds the said Watch, and delivers it safe to Capt. Christopher Limes in Baltimore-Town, at the Sign of the King of Prussia's Head, or to Mr. Thomas Ricketts, at Elk-Ridge Landing, shall receive a Reward of Six Dollars; and no Questions asked. All Watchmakers, Silversmiths, and others, into whose Hands the said Watch may fall, are earnestly requested to give Notice thereof to the abovesaid Gentlemen, which will intitle them to the said Reward, paid by

JAMES WILSON, Medicin.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Selman, near the Governor's Bridge, in Anne-Arundel County, a bright bay Stray Mare, appears to be old, branded on the near Shoulder 'I', her hind Feet white, blaze Face and bald Nose; paces, trots and gallops, about 13 Hands high, hanging Mane and switch Tail. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of David Evans, near the Head of South-River, Two Stray Steer Yearlings, of a dark Colour, the one marked with a Crop in each Ear, and the other marked with a Crop and an under Bit in the right Ear, and a Slit in the under Side of the left. The Owners may have them again on proving Property and paying Charges.

HERE is at the Plantation of John Penn, living on Hunting Ridge in Baltimore County, a Stray Mare, about 9 Years old, about 14 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand, a switch Tail, hanging Mane, and several Saddle Spots, one of which (on the off Side) is much larger than the rest, trots and gallops, and is shod all round. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

Elk Ridge, December 9, 1772.
TRACT or Parcel of Land called Harbert's Care, containing about 275 Acres, and situated within Three Miles of Elk Ridge Landing. There are about 200 Bushels of Wheat on the Land. The Sale will begin on the Premises at 10 o'Clock, where Attendance will be given by
SAMUEL DORSEY, Junr.

THE Creditors of Mr. John Harrison, of Prince George's County, are desired to meet the Trustees at Nottingham, on Tuesday the 12th of January next, to receive a further Dividend of
CHARLES GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAWFORD.

Baltimore, November 22, 1772.
T O B E S O L D.
ABOUT Sixteen Hundred Acres of Land, in Five Tracts or Parcels, situated in Baltimore County, originally the Property of Mrs. Edward Falls, some years ago of Baltimore-Town, Merchant, deceased, and bequeathed to him. The respective Parcels are situated as follows, and contain in Acres as follow, viz. Lancaster, lying on Britain's Land, near Mr. Thomas Coker Dye's, containing 300 Acres; Fall's Swallow, on the East Side of the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, 75; Fall's Dale, near the Head of Patuxent River, 75; Darlington, on the North Side of Morgan's Run, 100; and Fall's Retirement, on a Branch of Little Pipe Creek, 450. Also a Lot of Ground, containing about 10 Acres, on the East Side of Fall's Dale in Baltimore-Town, on which is a Brick House. Proposals for any of the above particularized Lands, or Part of the Tracts, will be received and answered, and a good and indubitable Title made to any Purchaser of them, by
HENRY THOMPSON.

THE Subscriber having come to a Resolution of removing his People from his Plantation on Part of the noted Tract of Land, called Feat's Corner, intends to sell on the Premises, on Monday the 10th Day of January next, if fair, if not on the 17th Day after, to the highest Bidder, for Steel, Cast, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, this Part of the aforesaid Tract, containing 377 Acres, more or less, on which is a Negro Quarter, Tobacco-House 54 Feet in length, double tiled covered with Shingles, a Corn-House, and several other Houses, a good Apple Orchard, and a Variety of other Fruit Trees. The Fertility of the Soil is too well known to need any Description, a great Part of it is sufficiently level for a Farm, and a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, and Plenty of Timber and other Wood, and lies about 13 Miles from Elk Ridge Landing, 12 from Baltimore-Town, 1 from Hood's Mill, and 3 from the famous Mill of Ellicott's, where there is a Bridge over the main Falls, and the Baltimore Price is generally given for Wheat, &c. The Title is good and the Land free from any Incumbrance, and only subject to a Quit Rent of Six Shillings, Sterling per Acre, as it is contained within certain Bounds well established. If it should not suit the Purchaser to pay down the whole Purchase Money, Time of Payment will be allowed for a considerable Part, on giving Bond on Interest, with Security if required. There is a Quantity of Corn on the Place, which the Purchaser may have at a reasonable Rate, and if he has a good hearty Fellow, the Fodder and straw will be given gratis.
AZEL WARFIELD.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

AN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne Arundel County, near Elk Ridge Church, on Monday the 8th Day of November, 1772, a Convict Servant Man, named Edward Elliot, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, short light Hair, fair Complexion, and one of his Shoulder Blades appears much larger than the other, is much given to Drink, and when taxed with any Thing has a remarkable wild Look: Had on a black and white figured Stuff Coat, lined with white Shalloon, the Cuffs large and turned up with blue Satin, a long Beafkin Jacket lined with white Flannel, with small turned up Cuffs, Two white Shirts, One Linen ditto, One Pair Russia Draw Breeches, One Pair dark Bearskin ditto, lined with white Flannel, One Pair of turned Pumpes, One Pair of shoes, One Pair ribbed Thread Stockings, One Pair of Sun ditto, Two Silk Handkerchiefs, a black the other dark flowered; he may have other Cloaths unknown.
Whoever takes up the said Servant shall be entitled to the above Reward, and reasonable Charges brought Home, paid by
CHARLES WORTHINGTON.

N. B. He has been since seen to go through Frederick-Town towards the New Country, and is supposed to have a Pass.

HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Alden, living near Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, a small black Stray Mare, she has a small Star in her Face, paces, and is docked, but not branded. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

Annapolis, December 16, 1772.
ALL Persons indebted to the late Partnership of Thomas Williams and Co are desired to make speedy Payment, to Thomas Charles Williams and Co, who are empowered to receive and settle all Accounts relative thereto.

To be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Dock, Wholesale or Retail, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash, Wheat, Indian Corn, or short Credit.
A LARGE and general Assortment of European and East India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons, also choice Jamaica and Barbadoes Spirits, Rum, Wine, Melasses, loaf and brown Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Raisins, Currants, Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Soap, Myrtle and Bees Wax, Gloucester Cheese, Tarranton bottled Ale, Tar, Turpentine, a few Barrels Mullet Fish, and exceeding fine New-Town Pippins, from New York. Likewise a likely young Negro Boy and Girl, about 16 and 17 Years of Age.
THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS & Co.

WENT away last Night from the Patuxent Iron-Works, the Two following Servant Men, just imported in the *Isabella*, Captain Spencer, viz. William Edwards, an American, born in New-England, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a dark Complexion, and wears his own short brown Hair: Had on and took with him, a coarse white Linen Shirt, old dirty Trowsers, an Olive coloured Thickset Coat, with yellow Metal Buttons, a red and white striped Linsey Jacket, gray Worsted Stockings, black Leather Shoes with Metal Buckles, and a Felt Hat. William Hunt, an Englishman, about 23 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, has a fair Complexion, wears his own short brown Hair, and answers very boldly when spoke to: Had on and took with him, a new Osnaburg Shirt, dirty Leather Breeches, a light coloured Frize close bodied Coat, a blue Shirton ditto with a Velvet Cape, a Variety of Worsted Stockings and Silk Handkerchiefs, a Pair of black Leather Shoes with plated Buckles, and an old Felt Hat bound round the Edge with some kind of black Binding. Whoever takes up said Servants, shall be paid on delivering them at Patuxent Iron Works aforesaid, if taken 10 Miles from Home, Twenty-five Shillings; if 20 Miles, Thirty Shillings for each, including what the Law allows, and to in proportion for a greater Distance, by
SAMUEL & JOHN SNOWDEN.

HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Bisset, a black Stray Stone Colt, neither docked nor branded, has a small Star in his Forehead, both paces and trots out of Harness; he is about 2 Years old next Spring.

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

HERE are at the Plantation of the Widows D Adams, living on Seneca, Two Stray Steers, one black and the other red, both white Faces, marked with Crops in each Year, and in under Bit in the right; appears to be five Years old.

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

HERE is at the Plantation of Philemon Plumer, near Plumer's Ford, on Manocacy, a black Stray Horse, about 12 Hands high, and about 11 Years old, has not any Brand or other Mark, except some Saddle Spots.

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

HERE is at the Plantation of David Craufurd, 6 Miles from Upper-Matthews, a Stray brindle Steer, 6 Years old, marked in the right Ear with a Crop and under Bit, and in the left with a Crop and Silt.

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

St Mary's County, November 30, 1772.
WANTED on Pirchaic, a Negro Man that has been bred a Blacksmith, who is sober, diligent, and understands his Business. Any Person having such a one for Sale may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Subscriber near Leonard-Town.

W E the Subscribers hereby forewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within our Inclosures, those who attempt it, may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.
CHARLES STEWART,
RICHARD BURGESS.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himself John Helmer, who says he belongs to William Conn, near Blade-Burg. His Master is desired to pay Charges and take him from
RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

Baltimore-Town, Maryland, October 20, 1772.

To the P U B L I C K.

It is the Sentiment of the wisest and best Men that I adore our Age and Nation, that the Liberty of the Press is so essential to the Support of that Constitution under which we have hitherto derived the Blessings of Freedom, that it becomes every one to consider, in the most reverential Light, this Palladium of our Rights—an Opinion every Friend to Liberty and his Country must with universality prevail.—And as nothing hath a greater Tendency to secure to us that inestimable Blessing, than the encouraging and supporting well conducted *News-Papers*, which it is generally acknowledged, *diffuse Ignorance, the Parent of Slavery, grow a Taste for Read up, and cause useful Knowledge to be cultivated and encouraged.* I flatter myself a Proposal for establishing another public Paper in this great commercial Province, will meet with the Approbation of its publick spirited Inhabitants in general, those of the flourishing Town and County in particular, and be encouraged accordingly. The many important Advantages that flow from such Institutions, are so well known to the busy Part of Mankind, as well as to Gentlemen of Leisure and Curiosity, that Arguments need not be used, on this Occasion, to illustrate their apparent Utility.

Encouraged by the polite, candid and generous Invitation I have Time since received from many Gentlemen of the most respectable Character, to establish my Business in the Town, and fitted with a lively Gratitude for past Kindnesses, as well as for this Instance of their favourable Opinion of me, I have determined to comply with their Wishes, so very obligingly manifested; for which Purpose, I have engaged a suitable *Printing-Apparatus*, which will be speedily here, and, under Favour of the Publick, I intend to prosecute the *Printing-Business*, in this Place, in all its Branches, both in the English and other Languages, in a neat, correct and expeditious Manner.—In particular, I now propose to publish, by Subscription, with all possible Expedition, a *Weekly News-Paper*, under the Title of

THE MARYLAND JOURNAL.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISER.

To be printed in four large Folio Pages, equal in Size to any of the *Pennsylvania Papers*, at the moderate Price of TEN SHILLINGS, current Money, per Annum, one Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and the Remainder at the Expiration of the Year—to be published regularly every Saturday Morning, unless another Day should appear more agreeable to the Subscribers, and delivered immediately after to the Customers in Town, and forwarded to those who live in the Country, and Places adjacent, by the earliest Opportunities.—To contain every material Piece of Intelligence, either foreign or domestic, with Accounts of the Arrival and Departure of Ships, the current Prices of Goods, the Course of Exchange, Deaths, Accidents, and Events of every Kind, that may be thought interesting to the Publick,—to enable myself to do which, I have already established an extensive Correspondence, and shall not only receive all the different *Weekly American Papers*, but also the best *News-Papers*, political Pamphlets, Registers, Magazines, and other periodical Publications of Great-Britain and Ireland, as well as the most valuable Papers of German Advertisers, from whence the most useful and entertaining Extracts shall be occasionally made.—So that there will be scarce any remarkable Occurrence, extraordinary Phenomenon, curious Invention, or new Discovery in Nature or Science, but what the Reader will find such Information as may enable him to judge for himself concerning it.—I shall also take particular Care to insert all the judicious original Essays, in Prose and Verse, on political and other Subjects, with which I may be favoured by the Learned and Ingenious,—and of this I may assure the Publick, as well as my own particular Correspondents, that the Freedom of the Press shall be maintained; the utmost Impartiality observed, and every well written Piece admitted, without Scruple, that does not tend to destroy or impair our excellent Constitution, injure the Cause of Liberty, disturb the Repose of Society, give Offence to Modesty, or, in any Shape, reflect Scandal on a *News-Paper*.

Advertisements shall likewise be accurately published, in a conspicuous Manner, with great Punctuality, at the customary Prices.

As those who promise more than they are able to perform, are justly Objects of Ridicule, I should rather with my Performance should exceed than fall short of the Proposals; to effect which no Diligence or Attention shall be wanting on my Side,—which will, I persuade myself meet in Time with a proportionable Return from the generous Publick,—as soon therefore as I shall obtain a sufficient Number of Subscribers barely to defray the Expence of the Work, the Paper shall be published.

Subscriptions are taken in at the Coffee-Houses in Baltimore-Town and Annapolis, and by the several Persons with whom Subscription Papers are left,—and I should be much obliged to any Gentleman or Lady, in Town or Country, for his or her good Offices in promoting this my new Undertaking: I am, with the utmost Deference and Respect, the Publick's most obedient and devoted humble Servant,
WILLIAM GODDARD.

Just imported, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Dock in Annapolis.

A QUANTITY of choice Barbadoes Rum and Spirits.
WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.
Just imported by the Subscribers, and to be sold upon the lowest Terms, at the Store, next Door below the Coffee House.

A QUANTITY of exceeding good Port Wine, in Quart and Pint Bottles, and a general Assortment of Shoes.
ROBERT BUCHANAN

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, on the 20th of August last, from the Subscriber, living near Patapsco Ferry, in Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, a Convict Servant Man named JOSEPH LAMB, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, swarthy Complexion, down Look, short brown Hair, a large Mole under his left Eye: Had on, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, old Beaver Hat, and Negro Shoes with Brass Buckles. It is likely he may change his Cloaths and Name, as he sometimes calls himself Joseph Hannon; he also stole an Indenture from a certain James Moulton, and it is likely he may pass by that Name. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if 10 Miles from Home, Ten Dollars including what the Law allows, and if out of the Province the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought Home.

THOMAS HAMMOND.

LOST, on Sunday the 29th of November last, off Herring-Bay, a Boat, about 13 or 14 Feet Keel, 7 or 8 Feet wide, with Two Masts and Sprits, she has a Beam athwart for Shipping the Mainmast, painted red round the Gunwale, and paid with Turpentine. Any Person finding said Boat, and leaving her with Mr. William Middleton, by applying to Mr. Thomas Galloway, junr. in Annapolis, shall be paid for their trouble.

NICHOLAS MARTIN.

HEREBY certify, that Rexin Rowles, of Kent-Island, hath this Day made Information to the Subscriber, one of his Lordship's Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid, that, on the first Instant he took up, on the Western Part of Kent-Island, a Boat, about 17 Feet Keel, 7 Feet Beam, the Bottom ceiled, paid on the outside with Turpentine, Streaks painted red. The Owner may have her again of the said Rexin Rowles, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

HERE is at the Plantation of Daniel Stephenson, in Frederick County, on Pipe-Creek, near Master's Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a bay Horse, about 13 Hands high and about 9 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder H.T. and has a bob Tail. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. THOMAS WHEATLEY, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 27 Years of Age, is straight limb'd, small featured, has sandy Hair, and double Teeth: Had on a brown Coat, white Drab Breeches and a Pair of Pumps. DANIEL UNTHANK, near the same Height, about 20 Years old, has a fair smooth Face, light Hair, and little or no Beard: He took with him a Great Coat of fine Cloth, with light coloured basket Buttons, and small wooden ditto on the Cape; it is Moth eaten on the Back below the Cape. They both had white Shirts, felt Hats, and a Pair of double soled Shoes, but they have some Money and will likely change their Cloaths. I would fetch them from any Part of the Continent, and any Person that will secure or bring them home shall have the above Reward.

AQUILA PRICE.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, RICHARD PENDERGAST, a good looking Fellow, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, dark Hair, which he wears short and curled; Has on a blue Slop Jacket, Check Shirt (and had Three white ones with him in a Wallet), Osnabrig Trowsers, a good Castor Hat, is (by his Dialect) an Irishman, and says he came from on Board the Gibraltar Man of War, at Charles-Town, South Carolina.

The said Pendergast is a very good Thresher and Ditcher (as he says) and is now to be sold by the Subscriber for his Prison Fees.

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on Friday the 13th Instant, an indented Servant Man named John Powell, born in Ireland, which may be plainly discovered by his Tongue; he is by Trade a Turner, and pretends to the Cabinet making Business; is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, blind of one Eye, and halts much in his Walk, occasioned by his Thigh-Bone being out of its Place: He had on and took with him a good Pearlskin Surcoat Coat with Metal Buttons, one Swanskin and one Flannel striped Jacket, new Check Shirt, Woollen Stockings, good Shoes with Brass Buckles, a gray Wig and Half worn Castor Hat. He has been formerly a Soldier, says he is now a Pensioner, is very much given to Liquor, at which Time he is very talkative and abusive: Whoever brings him to me or confines him in any Jail shall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, including what the Law allows, and if brought Home reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS HEPBURN.

JAMES CHESTON, December 3, 1772. For Sale, at his Store in Baltimore-Town, the following Goods, imported in the Isabella, from Bristol.

FOUR-PENNY, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 24d. 30d. Nails, Ironmongery, Saddlery, Pewter, Copper, Brass and Tin Ware, Stationery, Hosiery, Cutlery, Stone Ware, Haberdashery, Osnabrigs, Womens Stuff Shoes, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glass, Flint ditto, Felt Hats, Check Linens, Rugs and Blankets, coarse, middling and fine Broad-Clothes, Welsh Cottons, Half-thicks, Coatings, Bearskins, Devonshire Kerseys, Serge, Whitneys, Duffels, spotted Ermine, striped Linseys, white and red Flannels.

3W

Annapolis, November 18, 1772.

Just arrived from LONDON, JANE and ANNE NELSON, Milliners and Mantua-makers, and have taken Lodgings at the Widow Mow's near the Church, where they make all Kind of Milliners and Mantua-makers Work, in the most elegant and fashionable Manner. Such Ladies as please to favour them with their Commands, may depend on having their Work neatly done, and with the utmost Dispatch; and as they are well acquainted with the newest Fashions, they flatter themselves they will not be disappointed in their Endeavours to please, as it shall be their constant Study and greatest Ambition. Any Orders from the Country shall be punctually complied with.

N. B. They have for Sale, blown Lace, Ladies fashionable dress and undress Caps, coloured Perfumers, Sarnets, Gauzes, and Chip Hats; which will be sold on very reasonable Terms.

Annapolis, Sept. 30, 1772.

CHARLES JACOB and ABRAHAM CLAUDE, WATCHMAKERS FROM LONDON,

Have just opened Shop, opposite Mr. Ghiselin's, in West-Street,

WHERE they repair all Sorts of repeating, horizontal, and plain Watches, in the neatest and most approved Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. Those Ladies and Gentlemen that please to favour them with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done with the greatest Punctuality and Exactness, as they will execute all the Work themselves without employing any other Person, and engage their Work for one Year: They will also supply any Person with Watches of their own make, and warrant them as good as if bought in London.

N. B. William Allen, a Clockmaker from Birmingham, has joined them, who makes and repairs all Sorts of musical, Chime, Town, and plain Clocks, after the best Manner: He also repairs Gentlemens Fire-arms and most Kinds of Metal and Hardware Work, at reasonable Rates. Any Person in the Country, having Clocks out of Order, shall, on directing a Line, be waited on as soon as possible.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

THE MARYLAND ALMANACK

AND EPHEMERIS

For the Year of our Lord 1773.

AS it appears from the Inclemency of the Weather last Winter, the greatest Part of the Partridges are destroyed, this is therefore to forewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within the Subscribers Inclosures; those who may attempt it, may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

JOSEPH COWMAN, THOMAS STOCKETT, RICHARD HARWOOD, junr. THOMAS N. STOCKETT.

Queen-Anne, November 17, 1772.

To be sold by Wholesale, at a very low Rate, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

ABOUT Seven or Eight Hundred Pounds prime Cost of Goods, well assorted.

THOMAS DUCKETT.

October 10, 1772.

TO BE SOLD, ABOUT 800 Acres of good Land, in Five Plantations, in St. Mary's County; on one of the Plantations, situate on the River Patowmack, there is a Brick House in good Order, 2 Stories high, with 4 Rooms and a large Passage on a Floor, with Office-Houses, &c. Also, about 800 Acres in Virginia, viz. 499 near the Town of Dumfries, 194 near the Great Falls of Patowmack, 92 upon Cedar Run, and the Remainder of a Tract of Land in Fauquier County, patented to the Rev. Lawrence De Batts. Proposals for the Whole, or any Part of the above-mentioned Lands will be received, and an indispensible Title made to the Purchaser, by

JOHN DE BUTTS.

We have just imported from London, in Capt. Hooper, AN Assortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Millinery, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, which are to be disposed of at our Store, on the Front of the Dock, with a full Assortment of almost every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholesale or Retail, for a small Advance.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr. JOHN BRICE.

Baltimore, November 9, 1772.

HUDSON AND LAWSON, Have just imported from London, Liverpool, and Hull,

A GOOD Assortment of Woollens, Linens, stamped Cottons, and a great Variety of Stuffs, suitable to the present Season, which they will dispose of on very reasonable Terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

They also have to rent, a commodious brick Dwelling House and Wharf, now occupied by Capt. Woolley, near the County Wharf, a Bake-House with two large Ovens, and other convenient Ware-Houses will be built on the Wharf, as early next Spring as the Weather will permit. The said House and Wharf may be entered on, from the First to the middle of December next.

To be sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Crop-Tobacco,

THE following Parcels of Land, Wynn's West Lot, containing 52 Acres; Part of Wynn's Middle Lot, 162 Acres: These Two Parcels of Land join each other, lying about Three Miles from Piscataway, in Prince-George's County: Wynn's East and West Littleworth, containing 143 Acres, Littleworth, 50 Acres; Part 2d, Addition to Littleworth, 53 Acres: These Three Parcels join each other, about Four Miles from Piscataway. There are Three or Four Tenants on these Lands, but only Tenants at Will. Any Person inclinable to purchase these Lands, or any of them, may know the Terms, by applying to John Wynn, near Piscataway.

To THE PUBLICK.

20th August, 1772.

A STAGE from the City of Philadelphia to Baltimore-Town is now erected, very convenient for Persons travelling, or transporting Goods or Luggage to or from either Place, which will regularly go from the respective Places, at the Times and for the Rates hereafter mentioned. The Wilmington Stage Boat, kept by Bush and Fendry, leaves the Crooked Billet Wharf in Philadelphia every Wednesday, and generally arrives at Wilmington in a few Hours; the Charles-Town Stage Waggon, kept by Patrick Hamilton, leaves Wilmington every Friday Morning, and arrives at Charles-Town the same Day; and the Charles-Town Packet, kept by said Hamilton, leaves Charles-Town every Saturday, and frequently arrives at Baltimore the same Day; so that Passengers have a greater Certainty of travelling to and from Philadelphia in these Stages, and with less Expence, than in any other. On the Return, the Charles-Town Packet leaves Baltimore every Tuesday, the Stage Waggon leaves Charles-Town every Thursday Morning, and the Stage Boat leaves Wilmington every Friday. Passengers from Philadelphia to Wilmington pay Two Shillings each, from Wilmington to Charles-Town Five Shillings each, and from Charles-Town to Baltimore-Town Four Shillings each; Luggage in Proportion. As Wilmington is within Three Miles of Delaware River, and Charles-Town about 3 Miles from Susquehanna and 8 Miles from the Mouth of Elk River, our Boats are very seldom, if ever, detained by low Tides or contrary Winds, a Disadvantage which some other Stages from Philadelphia to Baltimore labour under. The Certainty of this Stage and moderate Rates will, it is hoped, induce the Publick to encourage so useful an Undertaking. And as Charles-Town is situated within Thirty Miles of the Town of Lancaster, a proper Encouragement of this Scheme may be a Means of promoting a useful Stage between Baltimore and Lancaster, by the Way of Charles-Town, at a very moderate Expence.

The Publick may be assured, that the greatest Care and Punctuality will be observed by the Undertakers.

Orders left with Mess. Smith and Flanagan, or Mr. William Nell, Merchants in Baltimore-Town, or with Capt. Thomas Elliott at Fell's-Point, shall be executed with Fidelity.

(3m)

THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring.

His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as usual, and that Application for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer, in preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened.

Signed per Order,


WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 31, 1772.

H A M B U R G H, September 22.



UR Senate have written a letter to the King of Sweden, to congratulate him on the late happy revolution in the government, and to testify to his Majesty the part which this republic takes therein. We give no credit to the report that Russia and Denmark are averse to the late proceedings of the King of Sweden.

From the VISTULA, Sept. 23. The Prussians have planted officers near Dantzick and Thorn, who demand an excise on all goods that are carried thither, amounting to double what is paid in the dominions of his Prussian Majesty. Dantzick had likewise a considerable revenue from their posts, but the Prussians have taken all these into their own hands.

WARSAW, Sept. 30. The declaration of the neighbouring powers will occasion a Senatus Consultum to take place. The frequent conferences between the Ministers of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, tend toward the assembling of a dyer, in order to regulate definitively all the affairs of the kingdom.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 6. All our advices from the North have a warlike appearance. At Hamburg, Altona, in the Holstein, at Dantzick and Bremen, are Russian, Austrian, Danish, Swedish and Prussian officers, raising recruits; and as trade is dead and provisions scarce, they meet with great success. In Denmark and Sweden, as well as in Russia, they are fitting out ships with the utmost expedition: the Duchy of Holstein is likely to be attacked by Russia, and Norway by Sweden, and his Prussian Majesty will probably not be idle on this occasion. In short, some politicians think there will be a general war in Europe. The accounts we received by the last post are, that the courts of Russia, Berlin, and Sweden, have made an alliance; Sweden makes pretensions to Finland, and Prussia to Pomerania, but Prussia is to pay four millions of roubles to Russia.

L O N D O N,

Oct. 1. A certain member of St. Stephen's Chapel is framing a bill, in order to enforce the residence of the clergy, and that the same may be grounded on strict justice, and productive of the greater utility, the Bishops will be obliged to reside within their dioceses for full nine months in every year, under the penalty of 500l.

Oct. 3. Yesterday Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen, Bart. Chamberlain of this city, polled for the Aldermen Wilkes and Townsend; after which he delivered into the hands of Mr. Lewis a paper, containing the following words: *I never will give my Poll on the side espoused by Ministers, who have dared to advise his Majesty to pardon Murder and B—y.*

Since the above the following has appeared: *The friends of Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen present their compliments to the worthy Liverymen of London, and beg that the ridiculous paper which he yesterday delivered to Mr. Sheriff Lewis, may not prejudice him in their opinion, as his great age, joined to his personal infirmities, has materially impaired his judgment.*

Oct. 6. We learn from Dantzick, that the King of Prussia has lately made some very great regulations there; and by moderating some of the imposts, that bore heavy on the poor, and laying them on the rich, has in some measure restored peace to that city.

It is said, that two regiments of foot are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to embark, on the shortest notice, for Minorca.

So much was the heart of a certain great personage in the late election, that it is said messengers were dispatched every half hour with an account of the state of the poll.

Mr. Wilkes's dress and address have both been such during the present election, as undeniably testify to all mankind, that neither his spirits nor credit are exhausted, notwithstanding the misrepresentations of the malevolent.

In a letter from Alena, dated September 25, is the following passage: "Letters received here from Dantzick say, it is now quite over with us and our trade. The dividing of the kingdom of Poland is passed, and the three powers have already taken possession of their respective shares."

Letters from Madrid say, the the Prince Masserano, who lately resided here as Ambassador from that court, is likely to be called to an account for giving up to the British court some particular points with regard to the right to Falkland's Islands. The same letters say that the greatest preparations are making for war, having ever known in that kingdom; and that their having is much stronger than ever it was before, the latest augmenting ever since the conclusion of the last.

Letters from Gibraltair say, that a very powerful fleet of men Gibraltair say, that a very powerful fleet of ships, are at war, consisting of Spanish and Portugal intent is not in the Mediterranean, but for what Oct. 10. Letters by the foreign mails yesterday de-

clare, that a body of 40,000 Prussians were in full march for Hamburg, which seem to indicate that that city will not long continue under its present form of government.

An experiment has been made of the new steering-wheel, invented by Lieutenant Savage, on board his Majesty's ship Fowey, in the passage from Plymouth to Bolton in North America, which is found to steer with ease and safety, and allowed by several officers of the navy, and other eminent mechanics, who have examined it, to be a most useful and a very ingenious invention.

Oct. 12. Letters from Hamburg say, that all the accounts from Berlin announce that the King of Prussia is going to augment his troops, and that it is supposed there are grand projects in agitation. Our letters from Vienna hold the same language; they positively assert, that a resolution has been taken in council not to disband any part of their forces; but that on the contrary, orders are given for raising four or five new regiments.

It is now asserted, that the bakers refused to buy the American flour, alleging that it would not make bread white enough for their London customers; this is the consequence of the Chief Magistrate's not publishing an order for baking of second bread; or if they wished well to the poor labourers, they would offer a premium to induce some honest baker to adopt a measure which must inevitably prove of great utility; the American flour was shipped off for Bristol, and it will be acceptable to many persons to know what use it is applied to there.

We are informed by a respectable correspondent, that the political creed now in force at St. James's, and which has been recommended from the Council, is, "To keep fire from the present dreadful commotions in Europe, while we can keep free from them."

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, Sept. 8.

"We have advice from Madrid, that the Indians of Chili in South America have revolted, and were not subdued when the express came away. On the 14th of May last a body of Indians, amounting to 10,000, having surprised Baidivia, the principal port in Chili, they put to death the inspector of the King's gold mines, let the black slaves free, and massacred all the Europeans they could find. Some resistance being made, they became enraged, and set on fire the magnificent suburbs of that place, with all the churches and convents. At the departure of the express, 4000 troops were ordered from Lima to quell the insurrection."

Extract of a letter from Schweren, in Mecklenburgh, dated September 28.

"The Prussian Alexander, the legislator of Germany, the scourge of his neighbours, the master of the politics of Europe, has at last resolved to discover his scheme, by sending a large body of troops into the Duchy of Holstein, namely, into that part belonging to the Grand Duke; but, as we see the alliance between Prussia and Russia concerning the affairs of Poland, we rather believe that the neighbouring provinces, as Danish Holstein, Schlefwick, Gortorp, and Jutland, will have more reason to prepare for a warlike resistance, as these provinces are in the hands of the King of Denmark, from the beginning to this present moment, by an illegal possession."

The present century (says a writer in one of the papers) may very justly be styled the age of revolutions; in which the Emperors of Russia took the lead. The next person in this crown dance, is Lewis XV. and he, good man, first banished all the Jesuits out of his kingdom, and then banished all the Parliaments out of Paris to the same tune. Not to be behind hand with these Roman Catholic Kings, the Protestant King of Denmark banished his own dear wife; and, to convince the world of the great benefits naturally resulting from petticoat government, put the political reins into the hands of his step-mother. This young man's neighbour, Gustavus, King of Sweden, perceiving with what facility revolutions are now-a-days effected, thought it very pretty to be an absolute Monarch, so he absolved himself of his coronation oath, dissolved his Parliament, and told them, that if he should think proper he would call them together in six years. The young Emperor of Germany could not see all this fine sport going on, as a mere spectator; therefore not to be intirely idle, he sends an army of 60,000 men into Poland, and appropriates to himself one fourth part of that kingdom, an earnest of one day monopolizing the whole. But of all the Royal Revolutionists of the present age, commend to me that excellent Logician the King of Prussia; by a new mode of reasoning, far superior to that of the schools, he fairly proves, that Royal Prussia and Great Poland belonged to the house of Brandenburg long before that house existed; and therefore it is but right it should belong to that house now it actually does exist.

The plan of operation, laid down by the ministerial party, on occasion of the late election, is as follows:—They will object to such a number of the voters on the

popular side, as would, if their objections were admitted, turn the scale in their favour; and, on a refusal from the other party to admit such objections, they will carry the affair into the Court of King's Bench, where it may remain for some months, during which time Mr. Nall will act as *Locum Tenens*.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, dated September 14.

"Orders have been issued from our Court for the head officers of the army in Poland to provide quarters for the next winter season. The soldiers are to be quartered in the houses, in each house two rooms are to be allowed for the family, and the rest of the rooms for the soldiers; the houses are to be properly cleaned to prevent any distemper or contagion. The city of Landron, which is now in the possession of our troops, is to be one of the chief fortresses in the imperial part of Poland, for which purpose a thousand working people are employed every day in order to fortify it; which number of workmen the inhabitants are obliged to pay at the rate of seven krutzers (three pence half-penny) per day, and two pounds of bread is allowed per head from the magazine. This city is about eight German miles from Cracow, has a very strong fortified castle upon the hill, and will serve for a very good fortress upon the front of these new imperial dominions.

"Our wise monarch, the Emperor, having looked into the increasing of the members of each order of the clergy, and finding that the ecclesiastic estates are hardly able to support them, by which means the subjects are daily oppressed in an insupportable manner, ordered that, for the future, no candidate should be admitted into holy orders, under the age of thirty-five years. His Holiness the Pope is highly affronted at this ordinance, as the Emperor issued it without advising or consulting with his Holiness.

"A set of villains lately broke into the convent of Newburg, and robbed them of the sum of two hundred thousand florins, ready cash; and notwithstanding a reward of a thousand ducats, not the least discovery has been yet made."

Oct. 13. The demanding a scrutiny appears to be not only unreasonable, but ungenerous also; for there were many Liverymen in Mr. Wilkes's interest (his said full 300) left unpollled when the books were finally closed, which was agreed to be done at the desire of his competitors. How honourable, therefore, is it for Messrs. H. and S. to insist upon a scrutiny, with a view of superseding the majority against them, which would have been still larger but for the above infamous finess in getting the poll books closed.

Mr. Wilkes has always thrived by opposition. Had not the ministry exerted themselves to frustrate his election in the city and in Middlesex, he might have perhaps passed without notice; for, notwithstanding his merit, as a thorn in the side of the ministry, the people were not so much influenced by that circumstance as by the spirit of opposition, which from long practice has become a habit, and is in fact the last anchor of the constitution.

On Sunday an express arrived from Petersburg, and, we hear, brings a confirmation of a revolution which lately happened there, and the deposing the Empress. It is further said, it was brought about by the French, who were jealous of her growing greatness, and saw that she was no friend to their interest, but shewed the greatest regard to the English. On the contrary, we can assure our readers, upon the best authority, that the letters from Petersburg, which arrived yesterday by the foreign mails, make not any mention of the revolution, which, it is reported, has lately happened there.

From Warsaw we learn, that, on Sunday the 20th of September, the Ambassadors from the Courts of Berlin, Vienna, and Petersburg, notified to the King, and his Ministers, from their several sovereigns, the claims, in virtue of which they have taken possession of certain territories in that kingdom. They also demanded, that a diet should be convoked for the purpose of recognizing the above claims. The King declared, that he would not set his hand to any thing on that subject; and that under the present circumstances of affairs, no diet could possibly be held. The manifesto of the Emperors of Russia (with neither date nor the name of the place where it was published) does not mention what parts of Poland she lays claim to; but it is just now reported, that she will take possession of the palatinates of Polocks, Whitepsk, and Meisslaw, which together form near one third of the duchy of Lithuania.

An Ambassador extraordinary is soon expected here from Warsaw, where some important negotiations are said to be on the carpet for supporting the political balance in the north of Europe.

The friends of freedom at the Pan's Head tavern may boast of the best pieces of Generalship that have ever been transacted at any election. They subscribed one guinea each, to the amount of 500, for tavern expenses, and, by examining the state of the poll daily, a party went always out soliciting the unpollled Livery, whilst the others were backing their endeavours by wagers, which made them all principals; whereby it is

supposed, besides carrying the election, they have cleared more money than will pay the expence of the scrutiny.

Our wretched ministers, and their more wretched tools, are determined, by every means in their power, to make Mr. Wilkes still more popular than ever. It is supposed that the late demand of a scrutiny has gained him a thousand additional friends.

We are assured by a person who took the poll, that the scrutiny will turn out to Mr. Wilkes's advantage, his voters on the whole being plain, decent men; while Court candidates, amidst a few rich, polled the very ragged also.

Oct. 14. A star of a very uncommon aspect has made its appearance in our hemisphere; it is somewhat larger than our last comet, has no tail, but emits blazes of fire; it rises between four and five in the morning, east of London; it travels with such surprising velocity, that it sets before the sun rises.

Oct. 16. They write from the North of Ireland, that the insurrections formed by the Hearts of Steel are now happily suppressed, and that every thing is again in a state of tranquillity. But the same accounts add, that emigrations to America were never so frequent, and that the principal gentlemen are using every possible means to keep their tenants resident on their estates.

Oct. 17. Tuesday.—At three in the afternoon, died at his seat at Bagshot park, the Right Hon. George Keppel, Earl of Albemarle, Viscount Bury, a Lieut. General, Col. of the third or King's own regiment of Dragoons, and Governor of Jersey.

CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) Nov. 18.

The Reply of RAWLINS LOWNDES, Esq; Speaker of the Commons House of Assembly of South-Carolina, to some reflections upon his conduct, in the Governor's Speech, of the 10th instant.

Mr. POWELL,

HIS Excellency the Governor having been pleased, in the most public manner, before the General Assembly, in his speech at the dissolution, to arraign my conduct, as Speaker of the Commons House, without hearing what might be said in my behalf, it becomes necessary for me to apply to your paper, in order to vindicate myself from the imputation of "having acted in an unprecedented manner," which his Excellency lays to my charge.

I mean not to enter into a discussion of the point, whether "the Commander in Chief of this Province, has a right, at all times, to inspect the Journals of the General Assembly."—The Governor thinking proper to say so, does by no means ascertain the right, or make it indisputable: But, however that may be, surely, it does not preclude the Speaker of the House from perusing and inspecting the Journals also; they are properly and necessarily under his direction, to correct errors, supply omissions, and prevent mistakes: Besides, it is absolutely incumbent on him, to be particularly attentive to the course and different stages of the several matters depending before the House, that he might, with more clearness and regularity, in their due order, lay them before the House.—The necessity therefore, of a frequent perusal of the Journals, is apparent to every man of consideration. I had been but two days in the Chair, at the time the Governor refers to. It was proper for me, at my first entrance into office, to obtain all the helps I could, towards enabling me to discharge my duty: The position therefore of the Journals, for one afternoon only, surely, cannot be deemed so high an offence, as to operate and contribute to the dissolution of the General Assembly.

That my conduct was not either improper or unreasonable in taking with me the Journals, after the House had adjourned for the remainder of the day, for the purposes above-mentioned, need not, I think, to be further insisted upon.—That it was "unprecedented," (as charged upon me by the Governor) I absolutely deny. During my being Speaker formerly, I frequently did it; and, I presume, every Speaker before, and since that time, has done the same.—I do not see how he can qualify himself for the duty of his station, when a variety of business is depending, without a very close and frequent reference to the Journals.

That the Governor "wrote to me, to demand the Journals, and could not procure them until the next day," a few circumstances explained will exculpate me, I hope, from any blame on this head also.—When the Governor's note was left at my house, I was from home; it was brought me by my servant, at a friend's house (where I was engaged for the evening) pretty late, I believe nine o'clock, just going to supper; too late, I apprehend, for an immediate compliance with his Excellency's demand: I must have returned home, and then carried the Journals myself to him, not having any other proper means of conveyance. The next morning I rose early, purposely sooner than usual, carried the Journals myself to the Clerk's house, and desired they might be sent to the Governor. The Clerk was ill in bed; and I suppose it was from that accident the Journals were not sooner conveyed to his Excellency. These facts and observations, properly attended to. I flatter myself, will shew that the Governor's censure of me was misapplied. My idea is, and my sentiments are known to many gentlemen, that if the Governor has a right to inspect the Journals, it is below the dignity of the House, or its Speaker, to use any shifts or evasions to keep them from him; if he has no right, his claim ought to be disputed upon its proper grounds. What I did, was of my own mere motion; I had no authority or sanction of the House for it. I am,

Your humble Servant,

RAWLINS LOWNDES.

B O S T O N, December 19.

The Julius Caesar tender, with volunteer seamen for his Majesty's ships at Plymouth, was lost in Bristol

Channel the 8th of October last, and 30 men were drowned.

We hear from Springfield, that two lads about 10 years of age, playing with a loaded gun, one of them shot the other in the groin, and mortally wounded him, so that he died within two hours after.

Dec. 14. Last Thursday evening an express came to town from New-York (which left that place the Sunday morning before) with dispatches brought thither by the Cruiser sloop of war, Capt. Howe, who sailed from England the beginning of September, destined to this port; but meeting with bad weather, &c. was obliged to put away for South-Carolina, where she arrived the 10th of November, and has since got to New-York. In consequence of the above dispatches, the Lizard frigate, Capt. Inglis, with some of the armed schooners, which lay unrigged in this harbour, received orders from the admiral on Saturday morning to be immediately fitted for the sea, and accordingly before night were equipped ready for sailing, with a design (as we are told) to repair to Lord Hillsborough's loyal colony of Rhode-Island. The same morning an express set off from hence for New-York, with like orders for the Arethusa to sail for the same place, and letters to Gen. Gage and Governor Tryon. Another express was sent to Capt. Keeler, commander of the Mercury frigate at Newport: but the consequence of this unexpected naval manœuvre we must leave for time to discover; though should any thing of importance transpire, further than that his Majesty's ships lay this winter in the harbour of Newport with the same security from storms and tempests that they have hitherto done in that of Boston, we shall not fail of informing our readers thereof.

It is also further said, that two regiments are to be sent to Rhode-Island from New-York; and that a motion was intended to be made at the next session of Parliament to have the charter of that colony vacated.

N E W - Y O R K, December 21.

By a gentleman from Albany we learn, that the Court was opened there on Friday the 11th instant, for the trial of the money makers confined in jail at that place; and that on the night of Wednesday the 9th, the said prisoners intended to have had a general jail delivery, having nearly effected an escape by breaking out of the prison near the chimney, but being heard by the guard that has been kept over the jail ever since their being committed, they were prevented, and more closely confined.

We hear the Arethusa frigate, Capt. Hammond, sails this day.

A N N A P O L I S, DECEMBER 31.

Capt. Hyndman, of the Paisley, lately arrived in Patuxent River from Clyde, in Latitude 32 1 20 North, and Longitude 69 49 West, took up from a small Boat, Ezekiel Bland, with Six People; they had left a Brig which foundered at Sea on the 26th of November, bound from St. Eustatia to Philadelphia.

T O

S A M U E L C H A S E } Esqrs.
W I L L I A M P A C A, }

GENTLEMEN:

T O my very great surprize, I have been informed you still continue to act as vestrymen of St. Anne's parish; and that you went so far as to concur with others of your brethren in a petition to the county court, dated November 10th 1772, for an ASSESSMENT of 5 lb. of tobacco per poll, on the taxable inhabitants of the said parish!—As this appears to many others, as well as myself, a very extraordinary measure in Gentlemen of your principles, you'll be glad, no doubt, of the opportunity I now give you of explaining and reconciling your proceedings to the publick. You will, therefore, I trust, take in good part a few questions I shall take the liberty of subjoining for your consideration; which will comprehend the principal objections I have heard started against the integrity and candor of the general tenor of your conduct, with regard to the act for the establishment of religious worship, &c.

Query 1st. By what authority do you act as vestrymen?

Query 2d. Is there any law to give a sanction to your power?

Query 3d. Can you pretend to derive it from the act of 1702 for the establishment of religious worship, &c. or any of its supplements, when you have publicly avowed your opinions, that none such ever existed?—If you have any other ground, point it out precisely to the publick.

Query 4th. Is it not an essential and fundamental maxim in our constitution, that the people are not to be taxed WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT?

Query 5th. Have you not, then, been guilty of an high infringement of this great constitutional right, of all others perhaps the most inestimable, in thus usurping the power of taxing the people, without the consent of their representatives in assembly convened; if, as you affect to believe, the said act of 1702 is void?

Query 6th. Why are you so clamorous against the proclamation?—Is not this the avowed principle of your opposition, that it is a tax on the people WITHOUT LAW?

Query 7th. Have you any powers or prerogatives which even the supreme magistrate must not be allowed to exercise; and whence are they derived?—Can you, hereafter, presume to place yourselves in an higher rank of patriotism than those members who voted for the proclamation; you who have thus been the arbitrary instruments of an unconstitutional tax on the people—than those, whose only object was, to rescue them from the extortion of officers?—Men who needed such a restraint; if, as you have repeatedly declared, they are nothing better than harpies and publick plunderers.

Query 8th. Is the memory of the great Hampden revered to this hour, and justly distinguished by the sa-

cred character of patriotism, because he chose rather to be confined to a loathsome jail, than pay one shilling without authority of parliament; and can you, gentlemen, aspire to the same honourable distinction, when you pursue a contrary conduct—the conduct even of his oppressors, by being the immediate agents of fixing on the necks of a free people that odious badge of slavery, taxation without their consent, taxation without the least pretence of law?—And now, gentlemen, if I have not been already too impertinent with my questions, permit me to press one or two more, and I have done for the present.

Query 9th. Where a tax is constitutionally imposed, is there not a mode of enforcing the payment of it, if it be withheld?

Query 10th. Suppose, then, that the parishioners of St. Anne's should be so rebellious as to refuse the payment of this same 5 lb. of tobacco imposed upon their polls, by the plenitude even of your ample powers; what is the sheriff to do? Is he to execute? Is he to file a bill in chancery against every individual of them? or what course is he to take to make them do so? Will you be so good, gentlemen, as to point out THE LAW, which gives the remedy in such a case?

To obviate misconstructions, I would here just intimate that I argue with you on your own principles. Abstractedly considered, I condemn not the measure. I think it most clearly warranted by a law of the province; but your tax on the people cannot be justified on that foundation; because you deny the existence of any such law. The publick voice arraigns you of duplicity, of acting in direct opposition to the principles you avow, of loose and fluctuating counsels—the usual effects of artifice and insincerity.—Whereas steadiness and uniformity are generally the fruits of a sound heart; which makes truth the pole-star of all its motions and operations.

I am your humble Servant,

JONATHAN BOUCHER.

P. S. I have been informed, that the above-mentioned petition was actually presented to the court; and that they accordingly assessed the tobacco, without the least scruple or hesitation—an indubitable proof of their opinion upon a point, which hath, of late, thrown this once happy country into such dreadful convulsions!—Lawyers may chicanery or temporize, as their present interest, or other passions dictate; but from the publick dispensers of justice, acting under the sacred tie of an oath, a conduct agreeable to the strict rules of rectitude, is to be expected.—It is presumed, that they never engage in a measure, affecting the property of their fellow-subjects, without the earnest persuasion, that they derive their authority from some standing law of the province.

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Colonel William Young, late of Baltimore County, deceased, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have any Claim against said Estate, are desired to send them in duly attested, that they may be adjusted, by

CLARE YOUNG, Executrix.

December 19, 1772.

R AN away from the Subscriber, living near Piscataway, in Prince-George's County, some Time in September last, a Negro Man, named Jack, a stout well set Fellow, about Five Feet Six or Seven Inches high, and Twenty-five Years of Age, he has a stubborn Countenance at any Time when closely examined, but is otherwise a sprightly Fellow, and generally calls himself John Gladding, so that it is likely that he may now pass by that Name, and it is probable that he may have changed it, as he has frequently done before; he carried away with him such wearing Apparel as Plantation Negroes generally have, but it is supposed that they have long since been quite worn out, and that he has got supplied with Cloaths that cannot be particularized here. I have Reason to think he is concealed in Virginia, some where in the Neighbourhood of Shandannoes, as he pretended to have Relations living thereabouts.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and will deliver him to Mr. Thomas Clagitt in Piscataway, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings, if he is taken within Forty Miles from home, besides what the Law allows, and Five Pounds if taken at a greater Distance, and delivered as aforesaid, including what is allowed by Law: Or I will give Forty Shillings for securing him in any Jail, so that I get him again.

w3

BENJAMIN HARRIS.

THERE is at the Plantation Joseph Aderton, living near Port-Tobacco, a bright bay Stray Gelding, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, with a hanging Mane and switch Tail, marked with a Snip, Three white Feet: He has also Two Three white Spots on the off Side, which appear to have been occasioned by ill Usage, he is unbroken. The Owner may have him again, proving property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Elizabeth Stray living near Lewington's Mill, 8 Years Mare, about 13 Hands high, and A: Had on old, branded on the near Buttock with a small Bell, tied with a Saddle Striving Property and paying Charges.

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N. B. Aderton, from tal

COMMUNICATIONS
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THE OWNERS
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TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away the 3d Instant from the Subscriber, living in *Spotsylvania County, Virginia*, a Negro Fellow, named **BOB**, of a yellow Complexion, about Twenty-two Years of Age, and Six Feet Two Inches high: Had on, when he went away, a white Bath Coating Coat, a Snuff coloured Cloth Jacket, and black Stocking Breeches: He carried with him, some striped Jackets, and sundry fine Shirts and Stocks, marked **W. H.** I am informed he has a general Pass signed **William Smith**, and goes for a free Man, under the Name of **Robert Alexander**. He likewise pretends to have a Discharge, and says he served his Time in *Augusta County*; but I do hereby certify, he is a Slave for Life; I am informed he has been seen traveling towards *Philadelphia*. Whoever takes him up, and secures him in any Jail, and gives me Notice thereof, shall have the above Reward, paid by

WILLIAM HISLOP.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are hereby forewarned, from taking him on Board.

W. H.

December 21, 1772.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Charles County*, on the 21st of this Month, a Negro Slave, who calls himself **WILL**, and says he is the Property of **Mrs. Elizabeth Oden**, of *Anne Arundel County*, about 16 Miles from *Annapolis*, he is a very likely young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high: Has on, a dark coloured (as I take it) Man's Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Osnabrig Shirt, a Pair mixed Worsted Stockings, Shoes and Buckles, and an old Hat, bound round the Edge with Linnen.

The Owner of aforesaid Negro, is desired to take him away and pay Charges, to

WILLIAM HANSON, deputy Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of **William Woodward**, junr. living on the Head of *Severn*, a bay Stray Mare, with a Blaze in her Face, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Buttock thus **W**, and a hanging Mane.

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

3w

Elk-Ridge, December 18, 1772.

ANY Person that can come well recommended for his Care, Industry, Sobriety and Skill in the Tanning and Carrying Business, will be put in Possession of a Tan-yard and Carrying Shop, in a very good Neighbourhood for that Business, and where he may get a great Plenty of excellent Bark. The Yard will be let either with or without a young Negro Fellow, as an Assistant to the Master Workman; and as I intend erecting a Saw mill adjoining the said Yard early the ensuing Spring, the Tanner may have the Advantage of the Sawdust arising from some particular Sorts of Wood, which I am persuaded will be of great Efficacy in the Tanning Business. For Terms apply to

H. RIDGELY.

WE the Subscribers hereby forewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, from hunting within our Inclosures with either Gun or Dog. Those who attempt it may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

SARAH DAVIS,
ROBERT PAIN DAVIS.

December 4, 1772.

LOST, between *Baltimore-Town* and *Mr. Samuel Norwood's Plantation*, a small Silver Watch, made by **John Campbell**, *Campbell's-Town*, No 12. with a Silver Chain, Steel Key, a Key belonging to a Brass Lock to Saddle Bags, a Glass Seal set in Silver, the Impression Two Doves and a Man's Head. Whoever finds the said Watch, and delivers it safe to **Capt. Christopher Limes** in *Baltimore-Town*, at the Sign of the King of *Prussia's Head*, or to **Mr. Thomas Ricketts**, at *Elk-Ridge Landing*, shall receive a Reward of Six Dollars, and no Questions asked. All Watchmakers, Silversmiths, and others, into whose Hands the said Watch may fall, are earnestly requested to give Notice thereof to the above-mentioned Gentlemen, which will entitle them to the said Reward, paid by

w6

JAMES WILSON, Musician.

THERE is at the Plantation of **John Selman**, near the Governor's Bridge, in *Anne Arundel County*, a bright bay Stray Mare, appears to be old, branded on the near Shoulder **I**, her hind feet white, blaze Face and bald Nose, paces, trots and gallops, about 13 Hands high, hanging Mane and Switch Tail. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of **David Evans**, near the Head of *South-River*, Two Stray Steers, of a dark Colour, the one marked with a Crop in each Ear, and the other marked with a Crop and an under Bit in the right Ear, and a Slit in the under Side of the left. The Owners may have them again on proving Property and paying Charges.

Elk-Ridge, December 9, 1772.

To be sold at public Sale, on the 1st Day of January next, TRACT or Parcel of Land called **Harbert's Care**, containing about 212 Acres, and situate within Three Miles of *Elk-Ridge Landing*. There are about 20 Bushels of Wheat sown on the Land. The Sale will begin on the Premises at 10 o'Clock, where Attendance will be given by

SAMUEL DORSEY, junr.

THE Creditors of **Mr. John Harrison**, of *Prince George's County*, are desired to meet the Trustees at *Nottingham*, on Tuesday the 12th of January next, to receive a farther Dividend of his Estate.

3w

CHARLES GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAFTURD.

Baltimore, November 24, 1772.

TO B E S O L D, ABOUT Sixteen Hundred Acres of Land, in Five Tracts or Parcels, situated in *Baltimore County*, originally the Property of **Mr. Edward Fell**, some Years ago of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, deceased, and all patented to him. The respective Parcels are situated, named, and contain in Acres as follow, viz.

Lancaster, lying on *Britain's-Forest*, near **Mr. Thomas Cockey Dey's**, containing 300 Acres; **Fell's Swamp**, on the East Side of the little Falls of *Gunpowder River*, 75; **Fell's Dale**, near the Head of *Patuxet Falls*, 496; **Darlington**, on the North Side of *Morgan's Run*, 134; and **Fell's Retirement**, on a Branch of *Little Pipe Creek*, 459. Also a Lot of Ground, containing about Half an Acre, on the East Side of *John's Falls* in *Baltimore-Town*, on which is a Brick Houle. Proposals for any of the above particularized Lands, or Part of the Tracts, will be received and answered, and a good or indisputable Title made to any Purchaser of them, by

HENRY THOMPSON.

THE Subscriber having come to a Resolution of removing his People from his Plantation on Part of the noted Tract of Land, called *Year's Contrivance*, intends to sell on the Premises, on Monday the 4th Day of January next, if fair, if not, on the first fair Day after, to the highest Bidder, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, all his Part of the aforesaid Tract, containing 377 Acres, more or less, on which is a Negro Quarter, a Tobacco-House 54 Feet in length, double tined and covered with Shingles, a Corn-House, and several other Houses, a good Apple Orchard, and great Variety of other Fruit Trees. The Fertility of the Soil is too well known to need any Description, and great Part of it sufficiently level for a Farm, and has a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, great Plenty of Timber and other Wood, and lies about 13 Miles from *Elk-Ridge Landing*, 12 from *Baltimore-Town*, 1 from *Hood's Mill*, and 3 from the famous Mill of *Elicotes*, where there is a Bridge over the main Falls, and the *Baltimore Price* is generally given for Wheat, &c. The Title is good and the Land free from any Incumbrance, and only subject to a Quit Rent of Six Shillings Sterling per Year, as it is contained within certain Bounds well established. If it should not suit the Purchaser to pay down the whole Purchase Money, Time of Payment will be allowed for a considerable Part, on giving Bond on Interest, with Security if required. There is a Quantity of Corn on the Place, which the Purchaser may have at a reasonable Rate, and if he be a good hearty Fellow, the Fodder and Straw will be given gratis.

3w

AZEL WARFIELD.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Anne Arundel County*, near *Elk-Ridge Church*, on Sunday the 8th Day of November, 1772, a Convict Servant Man, named **Edward Elliot**, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, short light Hair, fair Complexion, and one of his Shoulder Blades appears much larger than the other, he is much given to Drink, and when taxed with any Thing has a remarkable wild Look: Had on and took with him, a new coarse Castor Hat, a blue and white figured Stuff Coat, lined with white Shalloon, the Cuffs large and turned up with blue Sattin, a long Bearskin Jacket lined with white Flane, with small turned up Cuffs, Two white Shirts, One Osnabrig ditto, One Pair Russia Drab Breeches, One Pair dark Bearskin ditto, lined with white Flanel, One Pair of turned Pumps, One Pair of Shoes, One Pair ribbed Thread Stockings, One Pair Yarn ditto, Two Silk Handkerchiefs, 1 black the other dark flowered; he may have other Cloaths unknown.

Whoever takes up the said Servant shall be entitled to the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

CHARLES WORTHINGTON.

N. B. He has been since seen to go through *Frederick-Town* towards the New Country, and is supposed to have a Pass.

THERE are at the Plantation of the Widows **Dowdens**, living on *Seneca*, Two Stray Steers, one black and the other red, both white Faces, marked with Crops in each Year, and an under Bit in the right, appears to be five Years old.

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

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Baltimore-Town, Maryland, October 20, 1772.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT is the Sentiment of the wisest and best Men that adorn our Age and Nation, that the Liberty of the Press is so essential to the Support of that Constitution under which we have hitherto derived the Blessings of Freedom, that it becomes every one to consider, in the most reverential Light, this Palladium of our Rights—an Opinion every Friend to Liberty and his Country must with universally to prevail.—And as nothing hath a greater Tendency to secure to us that inestimable Blessing, than the encouraging and supporting well conducted News Papers, which, it is generally acknowledged, dispel Ignorance, the Parent of Slavery, give a Taste for Reading, and cause useful Knowledge to be cultivated and encouraged, I flatter myself a Proposal for establishing another public Paper in this great commercial Province, will meet with the Approbation of its public spirited Inhabitants in general, those of this flourishing Town and County in particular, and be encouraged accordingly. The many important Advantages that flow from such Institutions, are so well known to the busy Part of Mankind, as well as to Gentlemen of Leisure and Curiosity, that Arguments need not be used, on this Occasion, to illustrate their apparent Utility.

Encouraged by the polite, candid and generous Invitation I some Time since received from many Gentlemen of the most respectable Characters, to establish my Business in this Town, and affected with a lively Gratitude for past Kindnesses, as well as for this Instance of their favourable Opinion of me, I have determined to comply with their Wishes, so very obligingly manifested. For which Purpose, I have engaged a suitable Printing Apparatus, which will be speedily here; and, under Favour of the Publick, I intend to prosecute the Printing Business, in this Place, in all its Branches, both in the English and other Languages, in a neat, correct and expeditious Manner—and, in particular, I now propose to publish, by Subscription, with all possible Expedition, a Weekly News Paper, under the Title of

THE MARYLAND JOURNAL,

AND ADVERTISER:

To be printed in four large Folio Pages, equal in Size to any of the *Pennsylvania Papers*, at the moderate Price of TEN SHILLINGS, current Money, per Annum, one Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and the Remainder at the Expiration of the Year—to be published regularly every Saturday Morning, unless another Day should appear more agreeable to the Subscribers, and delivered immediately after to the Customers in Town, and forwarded to those who live in the Country, and Places adjacent, by the earliest Opportunities.—To contain every material Piece of Intelligence, either foreign or domestic, with Accounts of the Arrival and Departure of Ships, the current Prices of Goods, the Course of Exchange, Deaths, Accidents, and Events of every Kind, that may be thought interesting to the Publick,—to enable myself to do which, I have already established an extensive Correspondence, and shall not only receive all the different Weekly American Papers, but also the best News Papers, political Pamphlets, Registers, Magazines, and other periodical Publications of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, as well as the most valuable Papers of *German Advices*,—from whence the most useful and entertaining Extracts shall be occasionally made.—So that there will be scarce any remarkable Occurrence, extraordinary Phenomenon, curious Invention, or new Discovery in Nature or Science, but what the Reader will find such Information as may enable him to judge for himself concerning it.—I shall also take particular Care to insert all the judicious original Essays, in Prose and Verse, on political and other Subjects, with which I may be favoured by the Learned and Ingenious,—and of this I may assure the Publick, as well as my own particular Correspondents, that the Freedom of the Press shall be maintained, the utmost Impartiality observed, and every well written Piece admitted, without Scruple, that does not tend to destroy or impair our excellent Constitution; injure the Cause of Liberty, disturb the Repose of Society, give Offence to Modesty, or, in any Shape, reflect Scandal on a *News-Paper*.

Advertisements shall likewise be accurately published, in a conspicuous Manner, with great Punctuality, at the customary Prices.

As those who promise more than they are able to perform, are justly Objects of Ridicule, I should rather with my Performance should exceed than fall short of the Proposals; to effect which no Diligence or Attention shall be wanting on my Side,—which will, I persuade myself, meet in Time with a proportionable Return from the generous Publick—as soon therefore as I shall obtain a sufficient Number of Subscribers barely to defray the Expence of the Work, the Paper shall be published.

Subscriptions are taken in at the Coffee-Houses in *Baltimore-Town* and *Annapolis*, and by the several Persons with whom Subscription Papers are left,—and I should be much obliged to any Gentleman or Lady, in Town or Country, for his or her good Offices in promoting this my new Undertaking. I am, with the utmost Deference and Respect, the Publick's most obedient and devoted humble Servant,

WILLIAM GODDARD.

Just imported, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their Store on the Dock in *Annapolis*,

A QUANTITY of choice *Barbados Rum* and Spirits.
WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

Just imported by the Subscriber, and to be sold upon the lowest Terms, at the Store, next Door below the Coffee-House,

A QUANTITY of exceeding good Port Wine, in Quart and Pint Bottles, and a general Assortment of Shoes

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Penn, living on Hunting Ridge in Baltimore County, a Stray Bay Mare, about 9 Years old, about 14 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand, a switch Tail, hanging Mane, and several Saddle Spots, one of which (on the off Side) is much larger than the rest, trots and gallops, and is shod all round. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Philemon Plumer, near Plumer's Ford, on Monocacy, a black Stray Horse, about 12 Hands high, and about 11 Years old, has not any Brand or other Mark, except some Saddle Spots.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

THERE is at the Plantation of David Crawford, 6 Miles from Upper-Marlborough, a Stray brindle Steer, 6 Years old, marked in the right Ear with a Crop and under Bit, and in the left with a Crop and slit.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

ALL Persons indebted to the late Partnership of Thomas Williams and Co are desired to make speedy Payment, to Thomas Charles Williams and Co. who are empowered to receive and settle all Accounts relative thereto.

To be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Dock, Wholesale or Retail, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash, Wheat, Indian Corn, or short Credit.

ALARGE and general Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons, also choice Jamaica and Barbados Spirits, Rum, Wine, Melasses, loaf and brown Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Raisins, Currants, Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Soap, Myrtle and Bees Wax, Gloucester Cheese, Taunton bottled Ale, Tar, Turpentine; a few Barrels Mullet Fish, and exceeding fine New-Town Pippins, from New York. Likewise a likely young Negro Boy and Girl, about 16 and 17 Years of Age.

sw THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS & Co.

WENT away last Night from the Patuxent Iron-Works, the Two following Servant Men, just imported in the *Lybella*, Captain Spencer, viz. William Ford, an American, born in New-England, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a dark Complexion, and wears his own short brown Hair: Had on and took with him, a coarse white Linen Shirt, old dirty Trousers, an Olive coloured Thickset Coat, with yellow Metal Buttons, a red and white striped Linsey Jacket, gray Worsted Stockings, black Leather Shoes with Metal Buckles, and a Felt Hat. William Hunt, an Englishman, about 23 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, has a fair Complexion, wears his own short brown Hair, and answers very boldly when spoke to: Had on and took with him, a new Osnabrig Shirt, dirty Leather Breeches, a light coloured Frize close-bodied Coat, a blue Surtout ditto with a Velvet Cape, a Variety of Worsted Stockings and Silk Handkerchiefs, a Pair of black Leather Shoes with plated Buckles, and an old Felt Hat bound round the Edge with some Kind of black Binding. Whoever takes up said Servants, shall be paid on delivering them at Patuxent Iron Works aforesaid, if taken 10 Miles from Home, Twenty-five Shillings; if 20 Miles, thirty Shillings for each, including what the Law allows, and so in proportion for a greater Distance, by

tf SAMUEL & JOHN SNOWDEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, on the 20th of August last, from the Subscriber, living near Patapsco Ferry, in Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, a Convict Servant Man named JOSEPH LAMB, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, swarthy Complexion, down Lock, short brown Hair, a large Mole under his left Eye: Had on, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, old Beaver Hat, and Negro Shoes with Brads Buckles. It is likely he may change his Cloaths and Name, as he sometimes calls himself *Joseph Hannan*; he also stole an Indenture from a certain James Moalson, and it is likely he may pass by that Name. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if 10 Miles from Home, Ten Dollars including what the Law allows, and if out of the Province the above Reward and reasonable Charges if brought Home.

w6 THOMAS HAMMOND.

LOST, on Sunday the 29th of November last, off Herring-Bay, a Boat, about 13 or 14 Feet Keel, 7 or 8 Feet wide, with Two Masts and Sprits, she has a Beam thwart for Shipping the Mainmast, painted red round the Gunwale, and paid with Turpentine. Any Person finding said Boat, and leaving her with Mr. William Middleton, by applying to Mr. Thomas Gassaway, junr. in Annapolis, shall be paid for their trouble.

NICHOLAS MARTIN.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, RICHARD PENDERGEST, a good looking Fellow, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, dark Hair, which he wears short and curled: Has on a blue Slop Jacket, Check Shirt (and had Three white ones with him in a Wallet), Osnabrig Trousers, a good Castor Hat, is (by his Dialect) an Irishman, and says he came from on Board the *Gibraltar* Man of War, at Charles-Town, South Carolina.

The said Pendergest is a very good Thresher and Ditcher (as he says) and is now to be sold by the Subscriber for his Prison Fees.

(3w) RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on Friday the 13th Instant, an indentured Servant Man named John Powell, born in Ireland, which may be plainly discovered by his Tongue; he is by Trade a Turnery, and pretends to the Cabinet making Business; is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, blind of one Eye, and halts much in his Walk, occasioned by his Thigh-Bone being out of its Place: He had on and took with him a good Bearskin Surtout Coat with Metal Buttons, one Swanskin and one Flannel striped Jacket, new Check Shirt, Woollen Stockings, good Shoes with Brads Buckles, a gray Wig and Half worn Castor Hat. He has been formerly a Soldier, says he is now a Pensioner, is very much given to Liquor, at which Time he is very talkative and abusive. Whoever brings him to me or confines him in any Jail shall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, including what the Law allows, and if brought Home reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS HEPBURN.

Annapolis, Sept. 30, 1772.

CHARLES JACOB and ABRAHAM CLAUDE, WATCHMAKERS FROM LONDON, Have just opened shop, opposite Mr. Ghiselin's, in Weil-Street,

WHERE they repair all Sorts of repeating, horizontal, and plain Watches, in the neatest and most approved Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. Those Ladies and Gentlemen that please to favour them with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done with the greatest Punctuality and Exactness, as they will execute all the Work themselves without employing any other Person, and engage their Work for one Year: They will also supply any Person with Watches of their own make, and warrant them as good as if bought in London.

N. B. William Allen, a Clockmaker from Birmingham, has joined them, who makes and repairs all Sorts of musical, Chime, Town, and plain Clocks, after the best Manner. He also repairs Gentlemen's Fire-arms and most Kinds of Metal and Hardware Work, at reasonable Rates. Any Person in the Country, having Clocks out of Order, shall, on directing a Line, be waited on as soon as possible.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

MARYLAND ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS
For the Year of our LORD 1773.

AS it appears from the Inclemency of the Weather last Winter, the greatest Part of the Partridges are destroyed, this is therefore to forewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within the Subscribers Inclosures; those who may attempt it, may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

JOSEPH COWMAN,
THOMAS STOCKETT,
RICHARD HARWOOD, junr.
THOMAS N. STOCKETT.

To be sold by Wholesale, at a very low Rate, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

ABOUT Seven or Eight Hundred Pounds prime Coll of Goods, well assorted.

tf THOMAS DUCKETT.

TO BE SOLD, ABOUT 800 Acres of good Land, in Five Plantations, in St. Mary's County; on one of the Plantations, situate on the River Patowmack, there is a Brick House in good Order, 2 Stories high, with 4 Rooms and a large Passage on a Floor, with Office-Houses, &c. Also, about 800 Acres in Virginia, viz. 499 near the Town of Dumfries, 194 near the Great Falls of Patowmack, 92 upon Cedar Run, and the Remainder of a Tract of Land in Fauquier County, patented to the Rev. Lawrence De Butts. Proposals for the Whole, or any Part of the above recited Lands will be received, and an indisputable Title made to the Purchaser, by

JOHN DE BUTTS.

AN Assortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Millinery, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, which are to be disposed of at our Store, on the Front of the Dock, with a full Assortment of almost every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholesale or Retail, for a small Advance.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Baltimore, November 9, 1772.

HUDSON AND LAWSON, Have just imported from London, Liverpool, and Hull, A GOOD Assortment of Woollens, Linens, stamped Cottons, and a great Variety of Stuffs, suitable to the present Season, which they will dispose of on very reasonable Terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

They also have to rent, a commodious brick Dwelling House and Wharf, now occupied by Capt. Woolsey, near the County Wharf, a Bake-House with two large Ovens, and other convenient Ware-Houses will be built on the Wharf, as early next Spring as the Weather will permit. The said House and Wharf may be entered on, from the First to the middle of December next.

To be sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Crop-Tobacco, THE following Parcels of Land, Wynn's West Lot, containing 52 Acres, Part of Wynn's Middle Lot, 162 Acres: These Two Parcels of Land join each other, lying about Three Miles from Piscataway, in Prince-George's County: Wynn's East and West Littleworth, containing 143 Acres, Littleworth, 50 Acres; Part 2d, Addition to Littleworth, 53 Acres: These Three Parcels join each other, about Four Miles from Piscataway. There are Three or Four Tenants on these Lands, but only Tenants at Will. Any Person inclinable to purchase these Lands, or any of them, may know the Terms, by applying to John Wynn, near Piscataway. tf

TO THE PUBLICK.

ASTAGE from the City of Philadelphia to Baltimore-Town is now erected, very convenient for Persons travelling, or transporting Goods or Luggage to or from either Place, which will regularly go from the respective Places, at the Times and for the Rates hereafter mentioned. The *Wilmington* Stage Boat, kept by Bush and Faudrey, leaves the *Crooked Billet* Wharf in Philadelphia every Wednesday, and generally arrives at *Wilmington* in a few Hours; the *Charles-Town* Stage Waggon, kept by Patrick Hamilton, leaves *Wilmington* every Friday Morning, and arrives at *Charles-Town* the same Day; and the *Charles-Town* Packet, kept by said Hamilton, leaves *Charles-Town* every Saturday, and frequently arrives at *Baltimore* the same Day; so that Passengers have a greater Certainty of travelling to and from Philadelphia in these Stages, and with less Expence, than in any other. On the Return, the *Charles-Town* Packet leaves *Baltimore* every Tuesday, the Stage Waggon leaves *Charles-Town* every Thursday Morning, and the Stage Boat leaves *Wilmington* every Friday. Passengers from Philadelphia to *Wilmington* pay Two Shillings each, from *Wilmington* to *Charles-Town* Five Shillings each, and from *Charles-Town* to *Baltimore-Town* Four Shillings each; Luggage in Proportion. As *Wilmington* is within Three Miles of *Delaware River*, and *Charles-Town* about 3 Miles from *Susquehanna* and 8 Miles from the Mouth of *Elk River*, our Boats are very seldom, if ever, detained by low Tides or contrary Winds, a Disadvantage which some other Stages from Philadelphia to *Baltimore* labour under. The Certainty of this Stage and moderate Rates will, it is hoped, induce the Publick to encourage so useful an Undertaking. And as *Charles-Town* is situated within Thirty-six Miles of the Town of *Lancaster*, a proper Encouragement of this Scheme may be a Means of promoting a useful Stage between *Baltimore* and *Lancaster*, by the Way of *Charles-Town*, at a very moderate Expence.

The Publick may be assured, that the greatest Care and Punctuality will be observed by the Undertakers.

Orders left with Mess. Smith and Flanagan, or Mr. William Neill, Merchants in *Baltimore-Town*, or with Capt. Thomas Elliott at *Fell's-Point*, shall be executed with Fidelity. (3m)

THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago and others where the Two Years are near expiring. His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Warrants are made out as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Disposer, in preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened.

Signed per Order, WILLIAM STEUART, Cld. Office.