

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, June 5, 1766.

[N^o. 1082.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 15.

AFTER the Advices we have received from the Archipelago, we no longer doubt here but that the Regency of Tripoli in Barbary hath broke the Treaty of Peace which it had concluded with the Republic of Venice. An armed Vessel of that Regency, which Cruises at the Entrance of the Archipelago, took, the beginning of this Month, three Venetian Vessels; one coming from Leghorn and Messina, with a rich Cargo; the two others were laden by Turkish and Greek Merchants. It is assured, that many other Corsairs of the same Regency are dispersed in the Levant Seas, to intercept all the Venetian Ships they may meet with.

Paris, March 28. Two Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, have been equipped at Brest, which are destined to carry a Quantity of Provisions and warlike Stores to America. The Prince of Rohan is to embark on board one of these, being appointed Governor of the Islands of Sous-le-Vent, and it is said, besides, that that Officer, before he goes to the Island of St. Domingo, will examine the State of the Islands of Martinico and Guadeloupe.

LONDON, March 13.

We hear that the present Patriotic Administration, amongst other beneficial Schemes at present under Consideration, have the Two following: One for taking off the Excise upon the Makers of Cyder, and laying a Duty upon the Venders only, to be collected by the Parish Officers; and the other for reducing the Excise upon several of the Necessaries of Life, for the Benefit of the Poor; and also to make the Excise Laws in general, less Burthenome to the Subject.

March 15. They write from Gibraltar, that it has been judged necessary by the Officers of the Garrison, to erect, as soon as possible, a very strong Wall or Rampart round the lower Extremity of the Mountain, to prevent the ill Consequences apprehended from the vast Inundation of Rubbish, which has continued to tumble down ever since the fatal 30th of January last.

March 25. It is said that two eminent Houses in this City, last Week shipped off Goods and Merchandise for the West-Indies and North-America, to the Amount of 90,000*l*. Sterling.

After the late terrible Storm at Gibraltar, if we may credit Letters from thence, the Spaniards, to add to the Distress of the Place, refused to let Provisions and Necessaries be brought to its Relief, and sold to the Sufferers: This Embargo is said, however, to have been taken off, in Consequence of some Remonstrances made by our Ambassador at Madrid. How different, for the Honour of England, was our Behaviour on Advice of the Earthquake at Lisbon; private Persons were not only eager to send all the Assistance in their Power, but our Legislature immediately ordered a Supply of such Necessaries as the Sufferers were thought to stand most in Need of.—What a Contrast! and yet we are in Peace and Harmony.

It is currently reported, that the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt will be created an Earl, and appointed Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal.

The Earl of Shelburne will be appointed First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty.

A certain Peer (it is rumoured) lately declared upon his Honour, that he never would be Minister again in this Country; that he lamented the present Divisions, to unhappy both to Prince and People; that this was a Period which required an Union and Exertion of all the great Talents of England, to guard against many threatening Dangers; and concluded with a strong Invitation to those who were Men of known Ability, and unfilled Honour, to step forward, and once more take the Direction of the Affairs of this distracted, and almost ruined Country.

March 27. It is confidently said this Nation has been cheated out of many Millions in Germany.

Upwards of 3000 Ton of Shipping were contracted for last Week, by the West-India Merchants of this City.

Upwards of 300 Shipwrights, Carpenters, Riggers, &c. have been taken into full Employment since the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, many of whom had long been out of Bread.

March 29. A new Writ is issued for electing a Member for Litchfield in Cornwall, in the Room of Lieut. Gen. Howard, appointed Governor of Minorca.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Gibraltar.

"I write you an Account of the dreadful Storm we had the last of January last. You desire that I should give you a circumstantial Account of the Behaviour of our good Friends the Spaniards; which, in as few Words as possible, I will relate you:

"An Algerine Xebeque (the Algerines are the best Friends Great-Britain have in the Mediterranean) having brought in here some Time ago a Spanish Prize, Monsieur Crillon, His Catholic Majesty's General, demanded it, under Pretence of its being taken under the Guns of Gibraltar. Upon this, Governor Irwin had the Affair strictly examined into, when it was clearly proved that the Ship was taken many Leagues off, and even that a Spanish Fort was between Gibraltar and the Place where the Capture was made. All these Examinations he sent to the Spanish General, but Crillon still insisted on the Prize; and the Storm happen-

ing about this Time, he was so well assured that the greater Part of the Garrison was destroyed, and the Works demolished, that he thought he might take Advantage of our Distresses, to impose whatever Terms he thought proper:—In a Word, he declared, if he had not the Ship immediately, he would shut up the Communication between us and the Continent; and such was his Impatience, that he would not wait for an Answer to his Demand; for, while General Irwin was Writing to him, two Officers were stopped from going into Spain.

"In Consequence of this, our Governor sent him Word, that with Regard to the Prize, he would order it to be bought, and the Courts of London and Madrid should be left to decide the Property; but with Respect to the Shutting up the Communication, he thought he had been too precipitate;—however, from that Moment, he should look upon it as stopped, nor would he consent to its being again opened, till he received Orders from the King of England to do so.

"Mons. de Crillon was surprized at this Firmness in General Irwin, whom he thought would do any Thing rather than Quarrel with him: Ever since he has wrote the kindest Letters, proposed to come and dine here; such was his Eagerness to see us. This not being encouraged, he desired to meet General Irwin at the advanced Posts, but this was also refused. However the Governor wrote to him, that if he had any Thing material to say, he would consent to a Meeting on board one of his Majesty's Ships of War in the Bay: And as Crillon was conscious of his being greatly in the wrong, he condescended.

"They met Yesterday on board Commodore Harrison. Crillon pressed much to have the Communication opened, but our Governor as positively refused it. You are also to observe, that since this Affair Mr. Irwin has always wrote to the Spanish General in English, though it has been the Custom for the Governors of Gibraltar to have a Spanish Secretary to write for them; but upon this Occasion General Irwin has insisted upon Treating in his own Language, which, he says, is the only one he understands, and Crillon submits to it."

April 15, and 18. They write from Madrid, that, by the late seasonable Rains, they have the fairest Prospect of a very plentiful Harvest throughout that Kingdom.

Letters in Town, from Spain, bring Accounts of great Commotions at Madrid, which are said to have taken their Rise from an Order issued by his Catholic Majesty, enjoining the Spaniards to throw off their Cloaks, and dress in the Manner they do at Paris. This had so exasperated them, that great Numbers assembled at the Palace, and desired an Audience; but his Majesty sent them Word, that if they did not immediately disperse, he would order his Guards to fire upon them. This, however, the latter refused to do; upon which his Majesty sent for his Walloon Guards, who fired and killed 76. But before they could charge the second Time, the Mob rushed in with their Spadoes, killed 26 of the Guards, and disarmed the Rest, crying out in the Spanish Language, "The English for ever, and down with the French."

Other Accounts say, that this Commotion was owing to the extreme Odium in which the People held the Marquis de Squilace, the King's Italian Minister. And that his Catholic Majesty being determined to support his foreign Favourite by Force of Arms, against his native Subjects; their desperate Resolution forced him to the desired Concessions; and the Favourite was compelled to quit the Kingdom, for Safety, with the utmost Expedition. During the Commotion, it is reported, Lord Rochford chancing to pass by in his Coach, he was saluted with the following general Acclamation of, *Viva la Libertad*.

More recent Advices just received, say that the Riot in Spain took its Rise as above, from several oppressive and disagreeable Acts of the King's Italian Ministers, in particular that for prohibiting the Use of Cloak and Broad Beaver: That a young Gentleman being stopped near the Palace by a Centinel for not complying with this Order, he attempted to stab the Centinel for intercepting him, who immediately presented his Mullet, but did not fire. The Gentleman thereupon gave a Whistle, the Signal agreed on, and in a few Minutes some Hundreds assembled, who were fired upon by the Guards, and after several were killed, the Rest were dispersed. They soon assembled, however, again in prodigious Bodies, and overpowered the Guards, after an obstinate Engagement, in which, it is said, 70 or 80 of the Soldiers were killed. They then proceeded to the House of the Marquis de Squilace, who escaped out of it by a back Way, having sent his Carriage, with the Blinds up, a contrary Road, in order to deceive the Populace; which Stratagem taking, they followed the Carriage, thinking to have met the Minister, and coming up with it, tore it to Pieces. They then pulled down the Marquis's House, and afterwards pursued him to the Dutch Ambassador's, where he had taken Refuge, but escaped also from thence on the Appearance of the Rioters. The Populace being then assured by the Dutch Ambassador that the Minister was not at his House, they went to the royal Palace, and insisted on speaking with his Majesty, which being granted, they said they had three Things to propose, which if his Majesty would agree to, they would disperse, and continue good Subjects: The first was, that his Majesty should discharge his Italian Ministers, as they were determined to be governed only by their own Countrymen; that the several offensive Edicts passed, should be repealed; and, thirdly, that his Majesty should give his royal Word never after to call any Person to Account for what had that Day passed: These Articles being all complied with, the Rioters immediately dispersed, and in a few Hours, the City was as calm as if nothing had happened. On their Return from the royal Palace, they met the English Ambassador, Lord Rochford, whom they

obliged to put on his Cloak and Beaver, which he readily complying with, they then suffered his Lordship to pass, crying out, *No French Fashions; Peace with England, and War with all the World beside.*

FROM THE SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

CHARLES-TOWN, May 13.

The Hon^{ble} the Commons House of Assembly of this Province, has directed a Committee of their House to wait on THOMAS LYNCH, CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN, and JOHN RUTLEDGE, Esqrs. who were appointed a Committee to meet at the Congress held at New-York in October last, to desire they will fit for their Pictures at the Publick Expence; and that the same, when finished, be put up in the Assembly Room, at the State-House, as a Memorial of the high Esteem the House have for their Persons and Merit, and the great Service they have done their Country.

They have also resolved, *Nemo Contradicens*, That they will make Provision for defraying the Expence of procuring from England a MARBLE STATUE of the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Esquire; to be erected in this Province as a Memorial, and Testimony of the great Veneration and Respect they have for his Person, and the Obligations they lie under in Common with the Rest of his Majesty's AMERICAN Subjects, as well for his Services in general to his King and Country, as for his noble disinterested, and generous Assistance afforded them towards obtaining the REPEAL of the STAMP-Act; and it is referred to the Committee of Correspondence, as soon as may be, to write to the Agent to procure the same to be done in the most finished and elegant Manner.

BOSTON, May 19.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, March 25.

"We have the Trade Bill now much at Heart, and are battling it out with the London West-India Merchants, and hope in the Conclusion, we shall be able to procure you in America, such Advantages as you could wish yourselves to, and from the Spanish and French Settlements in America. —We now come to beg your Attention to Three Things, on which solid and lasting Advantages will accrue to yourselves.—1. See that your Rejoicings be within Bounds, and that no Person be burnt in Effigy.—2. Let no indecent Reflections be permitted to be inserted in any of your News Papers against the Legislature.—3. Discountenance and Inform Government of any illicit Trade that may be carried on from the East Country; say St. Petersburg, Holland, Hamburg, &c. This very Thing has brought on all that has happened."

Last Friday about an Hour before Noon, arrived here in 6 Weeks and 2 Days from London, the Brig Harrison, Shubael Coffin, Master, belonging to John Hancock, Esq; a principal Merchant in this Town.—In her came the long wished for Act of Parliament for a total Repeal of the Stamp-Act, which received the Royal Assent the 18th of March last. It is scarce possible to describe the Effect of this glorious and important Piece of Intelligence: The Bells in all the Churches were rung: The Colours of all the Ships hoisted, and many Cannon discharged from different Parts of the Town: The Sons of Liberty repairing to the ever memorable TREE, regaled themselves on the Occasion with firing of Guns, drinking loyal Toasts, and other decent Expressions of Joy: In the Afternoon the Selectmen of the Town met at Faneuil-Hall, and appointed This, for a Day of general Rejoicing: About Sun-rise the Morning was ushered in by ringing of Bells, displaying of Colours on the Vessels in the Harbour, and on the Tops of many of the Houses, the whole making a beautiful Appearance: The Guns of the several Ships, at the Forts, and at Castle-William, are to fire Royal Salutes: On the Tree of Liberty waves the British Standard, and there, as well as other Parts of the Town, are conspicuous the sincerest Tokens of Festivity: In short, the reciprocal Salutations of every Fellow Citizen and Countryman in this Day of our Deliverance, are at once pathetically expressive of Loyalty, Gratitude, and Joy. In the Evening the Shew will be continued by Illuminations, Bonfires and Exhibitions, hitherto unequal-

led by any Thing in this Part of the World; a particular Account of which we shall give our Readers the ensuing Week.

As every Heart is now filled with Joy and Gratitude, there has been a GENERAL GOAL DELIVERY of all Debtors this Morning, a Number of public spirited Gentlemen having paid their Debts. [An Example worthy of Imitation.]

When the KING went to the House of Peers, to give the Royal Assent, there was such a vast Concourse of People, huzzaining, clapping Hands, &c. that it was several Hours before his Majesty reached the House.

Immediately on his Majesty's signing the Royal Assent to the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, the Merchants trading to North-America dispatched a Vessel, which had been in waiting, to put into the first Port on the Continent with the Account.

There were the greatest Rejoicings possible in the City of London, by all Ranks of People, on the total Repeal of the Stamp-Act; the Ships in the River displayed all their Colours, Illuminations and Bonfires in many Parts; in short, the Rejoicings were as great as were ever known on any Occasion.

It is said the Acts of Trade, relating to America, would be taken under Consideration, and all Grievances removed. The Friends to America are very powerful, and disposed to assist us to the utmost of their Ability.

ANNAPOLIS, June 5.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of the Birth of our most gracious Sovereign King GEORGE III, when his Majesty enter'd his xxixth Year, the same was observed here, with the Firing of Guns, &c. &c.

The same Day his Excellency our Governor issued his Proclamation, notifying his Receipt from the Honourable Mr. Secretary CONWAY, of the ACT REPEALING THE STAMP-ACT. [The same as was Publish'd in this GAZETTE the Week before last.]

Also, a Copy of the Act for the better securing the Dependency of His Majesty's Dominions in America, upon the Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain: Which will be Printed in our next.

Last Thursday one Beverly Benson, belonging to Nanticoke, going up the Bay, for Baltimore, in a small Schooner, was knock'd overboard by the Fore-Boom, between this Place and Kent-Island, and Drowned. He had been here selling Plank, and had about Sixty Pounds in his Pocket.

Yesterday a Man who belong'd to the Miles-River Packet, whose Name was Robert Harding, coming over in her, was unfortunately carried overboard by the Main-Sheet (off Kent Point) and Drowned.

Those Customers to this GAZETTE, who are in Arrears to last Fall, are requested to settle their Accounts at our County Court next Week, with
J. GREEN.

Pursuant to an Order of the Hon^{ble} the Lower House of Assembly, of this Province, on the 27th Day of May last, the following Resolve is here inserted:

"By the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY,
"May 27, 1766.

"RESOLVED, That this House will not receive the Petition for the Discharge of any Prisoner for Debt, unless Notice be given of such Prisoner's Intention, to apply for Relief, by Advertisements set up at the Court House Door, and in the Clerk's Office of the County where such Prisoner is confined, for the Space of Thirty Days, at least, before the Meeting of that Session of Assembly to which such Petition shall be preferred, and such Notice to be certified by the Justices of the County Court, where such Prisoner is confined, or Three of the said Justices at the least."

Also the following Resolve of the 22^d of November 1763.

"RESOLVED, That for the future, this House will not take into Consideration any Petition from the Inhabitants of any County, or Parish, relative to the imposing any Kind of Taxes, or erecting any Public Buildings, or other Matter any way respecting the general

"Interest of such County, or Parish, or particular Interest of any Part thereof, unless it shall be made appear, that Two Months at least, before the offering such Petition to any Person to be subscribed, Advertisements were set up at all the Churches, Chapels and Court-House of the said County, notifying the Intention of offering such Petition to be subscribed, in order to be preferred to this House."

June 5, 1766.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for ready Current Money, on Thursday the 12th Instant, at the House where he lately lived, near Severn Ferry, the greatest Part of the Personal Estate of Edmund Key, Esq; deceased,

CONSISTING of a variety of Kitchen Furniture of all Kinds, Beds, Bedding, Wearing Apparel, Linen, a Settee, Chairs, Tables, Wash Stand and Looking Glass, a Curricule and Harness, One Set of Curricule Horses, One Ditto young Mares, just broke to the Draught, One Portmanteau Horse, Two Portmanteaus, One Silver hilted Sword, a Mourning Ditto, about 400 Wt. of Bacon, several Pairs of new Shoes lately imported from London, his remaining Stock of Madeira Wine, and Cane Spirit, a Tea-chest, China Dishes, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Knives and Forks, Candlesticks, Glasses, Tumblers, Decanters, and many other Articles.

U. SCOTT, Executor.

N. B. The Sale of these Articles was Advertised in this Gazette, No. 1078, but was then from some unforeseen Difficulties, obliged to be put off, but will now certainly be begun precisely at 11 o'Clock in the Afternoon, of the abovementioned Day.

T O B E S O L D,

A TRACT of LAND called Batchelors Adventure, lying in the County of Worcester, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, finely situated on Nassauogee Creek, and a Branch known by the Name of Johnson's Mill Branch, containing 338 Acres; the Soil is proper for either Tobacco, or Farming Business, lies level, is well watered, and has a plenty of good Timber. Also another Tract called Addition, lying in the same County, pleasantly situated on Pocomoke River, about 4 Miles above the Indian Town, containing 210 Acres; the Soil is equal if not superior to the above, lies very level, and is well Watered and Timbered.

The above Lands will be Sold together or separate, as may be most convenient to those who want to purchase. The Title is indisputable.

For Terms, apply to

(1st)

W^m. T. WOOTTON.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on the 29th of May past, from on board the Miles-River Packet, then lying in the Dock at Annapolis, an Indented Servant Lad, named Daniel Sullivans, about 15 or 16 Years of Age, pretty much pitted with the Small-Pox, of a fair Complexion, but much Sun burnt, short Hair of a flaxen Colour, and middle siz'd for his Age. Had on, an old Osnabrigs Shirt, wide Trowsers of the same, well tarr'd, an old Halfthick Jacket, and an old blue mill'd Cap.

It is supposed he went to Baltimore-Town in the Man of War's Tender, and may endeavour to get on board a Vessel at that Place bound to Ireland, his native Country. All Masters of Vessels are forbid carrying him off at their Peril.

Whoever secures the said Lad, so as his Master (the Subscriber) may get him again, shall receive the above Reward, paid by

(1st)

ANTHONY BANNING.

St. Mary's County, May 10, 1766.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Boy, named Samuel Mattox, about 16 Years of Age, sandy Complexion, a down Look, short light colour'd Hair, has been a Drummer in the Army, and is a very great Villain: Had on when he went away, a blue Kil-marnack Cap, short Copper colour'd Kersey Jacket, Cotton Breeches, Osnabrig wide Trowsers, and Shoes and Stockings, with large Brass Buckles: Likewise took with him, a Pair of Blankets, and a large Woollen Rugg.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(4th)

VERNON HERR.

TAKEN out of the Ball-Room in Annapolis, through Mistake, on Tuesday Evening the 13th of May last, a half Worn HUZAR COAT Trimmed with white Gilt Buttons, Arm Flaps lined with red Shalloon. Whoever has the same Coat in Possession, are desired to return it to Mr. Andrew Buchanan of Annapolis.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail, William Crouch and Jos. Landray, on Suspicion of being Runaways; they confess themselves such, and say they belong to Messrs. Mudd and Murphy, near New-Port.

Their Masters are requested to take them away, and pay Charges. WILLIAM PRUE, Jailor.

COMMITTED as a Runaway, to Prince-George's County Jail, a likely young Negro Wench, who cannot, or will not, say any Thing to be understood.

Her Master is desired to take her away, and pay Charges. W^m. T. WOOTTON, Sheriff. (2nd) June 2, 1766.

May 20, 1766.

STRAY'D or STOLEN from the Subscriber, at the Swamp Booths, a Bay Mare with Saddle and Bridle, she has a Star in her Forehead; is about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder R H, and very much rubb'd with the Traces. Whoever delivers the said Mare, Saddle and Bridle, to the Subscriber, shall have a Reward of Three Dollars, paid by

BENONI SHARBUTT.

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Carrick, on Tom's Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse about 5 Years old, between 12 and 13 Hands high, a white Strip a little to the one Side of his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder thus IO, and on the near Buttock LM (very queerly join'd together.)

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Plummer, near Henry Cock's Mill, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horse about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder M, has a Bob Tail, Trots and Gallops, and is about 4 Years old.

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

Anne-Arundel County, June 5, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. Jonathan Rawlings's, about the Middle of April, a Negro Man named Bacon, he is about 6 Feet high; had on and carried away several Shirts, and other Cloaths; and is a bold impertinent Fellow.

Whoever will bring the said Negro to the Subscriber, or secure him in any Jail so as he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS Current Money.

(1st)

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

JORRA, Baltimore County, May 24, 1766. THE Subscriber having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, and other Necessaries, in Order to entertain Gentlemen in the Tavern Way, gives this Public Notice, That he is now seated in the House where Mr. Henry James lately kept Tavern. Those Gentlemen who will please to favour him with their Good Company, may depend on being used with great Civility, by

Their very humble Servant,

(5th)

HENRY GASSAWAY.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

GOOD BARBADOS RUM, by the Hoghead or Gallon; Molasses; LISON LEMONS, by the Chest or Dozen; Rice, Almonds, Coffee, Chocolate, a few Dozen of good Old Mountain WINE, Corks, Ship Bread, Flour, and Bar Iron.

(1st)

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

CORNELIUS GARRETSON, LEATHER-BREECHES-MAKER,

(Who removed to the Country some Time ago, and dropp'd his Business for a while.)

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Customers, and Others, That he is return'd to Town, and has now by him, a Parcel of the best Oil dress'd Leather for Breeches, which he will sell at the usual Price, but for Ready MONEY only.

N. B. Those who are Indebted to him, are requested to pay off their old Balances.

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(4th)

May 29, 1766.
THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by **LORD BALTIMORE**, give Notice, That they will proceed to the SALE of his LORDSHIP'S MANOR of *Anne Arundel*, on Monday the 14th of July next. The authority of the Commissioners, and the terms of the Sale, may be known by applying to the Subscriber, at his House in Annapolis.
Signed per Order,
JOHN CLAPHAM.

To COVER this SEASON,
at Chancellor's Point, St. Mary's County, at Four Pistoles the Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom, The Horse called
TANNER,
ATELY Imported by Mr. *Wolstenholme*. He is 15½ Hands high; was got by *Young Cade*. Won Two Fifties in England, and is thought the best Judges to be as beautiful a Horse as in the Province. The Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away.
Good Pasturage for Mares.
(4^w) **JOHN ROBERTS.**

ELK-RIDGE RACES.
ON Thursday the 19th Day of June next, will be Run for, on the Race Ground at Elk-Ridge Landing, the Best of 3 Heats, each Times round, containing 2 Miles and 3 Quarters, PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, not full Blooded, on the following Terms:
Every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that Runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising 4 Years old this year, carry 8 Stone (Saddle and Bridle included), if Five, 8½ Stone; if Six, 9 Stone; and if aged, 10 Stone. If Three Horses do not Start, no Race.
On the next Day, upon the same Ground, and the same Conditions, will be Run for, A PURSE of TEN POUNDS, by any Number of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, not full Blooded, the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted.
Every Person that puts in a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall Enter the same with Mr. *JOSHUA GRIFFITH*, on the Tuesday preceding the Race, and for the second Day on the Wednesday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age, and at the same Time shall pay Twenty Shillings Entrance, or Half that Sum if a Subscriber, for the first Day; and Ten Shillings the second Day, or Half that Sum if a Subscriber.
And on the Third Day, will be Run for, on the same Ground, and the same Distance, the best of Three Heats, A PURSE of FIVE POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that has no English Blood in 'em, and that never won a Purse of above 5 l. To carry Weight for Inches.
The Time of Starting will be between One and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.
Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise.
N. B. Those Horses who Run the first Day, the winning Horse excepted as above) may enter on the Morning of the second Day's Race.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 21st of June,
PART of a Tract of LAND, called *Spring-Garden*, containing 270 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near *Linganore*; the Sale to be at Mr. *Richard Simpson*'s, living near the aforesaid Place. The Land is of a very good Soil, well Timber'd and Watered, and has a choice Parcel of Meadow Ground. If any Person is inclinable to purchase the same before the Day of Sale, they may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber living at the lower End of Frederick County.
(3^w) **ABSALOM WARFIELD.**

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, for Cash or Tobacco,
A TRACT of LAND, called *Amenment*, lying in the upper Part of Charles County, containing 250 Acres, more or less. It is within Five Miles of *Piscataway Creek*, where there is a good Herring Fishery, and is level and well Wooded, but without any Improvements; is fit for Planting or Farming, and has a good Range for Stock. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber in *Piscataway*.
(4^w) **JAMES MARSHALL.**

THE PREROGATIVE COURT will be held at the City of ANNAPOLIS on the second Tuesday of July next. All Persons that have Business therein, are desired to give their Attendance then.
Signed per Order,
(2^w) **JAMES DIXON, Register.**

THIS is to give NOTICE, That the Deputy-Commissionary's Business is carried on as usual, at Annapolis; and all who are concerned that Way, are requested not to Neglect.
JAMES DIXON, D. Commissary,
of Anne Arundel County.

ANY Gentlemen that has Occasion to send a Cargo of GOODS from Home, in Order to make a Purchase of Tobacco, Corn, Pork, Staves, Shingles, &c. Likewise may be hired, a Person properly qualified to attend the same, if required, either at the Place designed, or elsewhere. Any Gentleman whom this may suit, is desired to send a Line to the PRINTER of this Paper, and he will send them Directions how to write to the Person, who will wait upon any Gentleman, either in Maryland or Virginia, as soon as Notice is given.
[N. B. If any should enquire, they are desired to send POST-PAID. J. G.] (2^w)

To be SOLD, or RENTED for a Term of Years,
A FREEHOLD LOT of GROUND, in Frederickburg, on *Rappahannock River*, Virginia, on which is a good Stone Store-house, with large Warehouses, Cellars, and other useful Buildings, which are all in good Repair, and the Whole well paved round. The Situation is near the River, in the most public Part of the Town, and as for many Years past, a considerable Trade has been carried on at the Store, it may be of Advantage for a Purchaser who purposes to sell West-India Goods, or to buy Tobacco, Hemp, Grain, Skins, or Butter, all which may be done to great Extent, the Town of Frederickburg being convenient to a large and well peopled back Country. Time of Payment, and other Particulars, may be known by applying to
(6^w) **CHARLES YATES.**

ALL Persons Indebted to Mr. *Henry Gassaway*, late of Anne Arundel, but now of Baltimore County, either by Bond, Note, Book-Debt, or otherways, are requested to make speedy Payment to the Subscriber, who is lawfully authorized to receive the same: And, as most of his Debts are of long standing, and lie very distant, I am determined, without Respect of Persons, to Sue and Warrant every one who shall neglect to pay their respective Balances by the 20th of June, which is the longest Indulgence I can or will give.
THOMAS GASSAWAY.

Anne Arundel County, May 20, 1766.
THE Subscriber (agreeable to the Last Will and Testament of Mr. *William Chapman*) will offer to Sale, on Wednesday the 11th of June next, at the House of Mr. *Reynolds*, in Annapolis, A TRACT of LAND called *Brandon*, lying in this County, near *Patuxet River*, containing, by Patent, 100 Acres, more or less; for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash.
THOMAS GASSAWAY, for Chapman's Executors.

To be SOLD on the Premises, on Monday the 20th Day of July, being Court Day, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money or short Credit,
THE well-improved LOT in the Town of Alexandria, late Mrs. *Mason*'s, consisting of a well-built Brick House, with Cellar under the Whole, 32 by 20 in the Clear, with a Kitchen, Meat House, Dairy, Stable, and another House calculated for a Billiard Room; the Whole paved in, and in good Repair; well situated nigh the Court-House, for either a Public House or a Store.
(6^w) **CARLYLE & DALTON, Executors.**

WANTED for the Free-School, in the City of Annapolis, an USHER, capable of Teaching the English Language, WRITING, SURVEYING, and ARITHMETICK, &c. Any Person qualified for the above Purposes, and that will come well Recommended for his Care, and Diligence, may know the Terms, on Application to:
(4^w) **JOHN DAVIDSON, Register.**

ANNAPOLIS, May 21, 1766.
THE Orders I have now by me for STAYS, and expect to have Executed in a Month or Six Weeks, will take most of the Remains of my Assortment of STAY-GOODS. I have all along flatter'd myself with the agreeable Hopes of being Able when I had sold these Goods, to pay off my Debts, and carry on my Business as usual, but I am now pretty sensible of my Mistake; for I have, for a considerable Time past, received less Money than even last Year in the Height of the Small-Pox: I shall, if possible, after Discharging my Debts, procure Goods for such of my Customers as make timely Payments, or for ready Money; others I hope will excuse my not being able to supply them as I have hitherto done, which will really be the Case in a very short Time, unless I receive more Money, and I hope None will withhold it on a Supposition that I am not in Want, or, that can with any Degree of Convenience pay me.
(4^w) **JOSEPH FOARD.**

ANNAPOLIS, May 22, 1766.
I TAKE this Opportunity of returning my sincere Thanks to all my good Customers and Others, that have for these several Years past been pleased to give me the Preference of their Custom; and also that I have just imported in the *Betsy*, Capt. *James Hanrick*, from London, a large Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for all Seasons; those good Friends that will still continue their kind Favours towards me, may depend upon being faithfully served at the lowest Rates, and the best Attendance given at my Store, where I take the greatest Pleasure of serving them with my own Hands, and shall ever gratefully acknowledge their Kindness. Also may be had, as usual, Rum, Wine, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, &c. &c.
(3^w) **NATHAN HAMMOND.**

TO BE SOLD,
A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND called *Merryland*, in Frederick County Maryland, usually known by the Name of *Coburn's Tract*, finely situate on *Patowmack River* and *Kittockton Creek*, containing between 6 and 7000 Acres, proper for either Farming or Plantation Business, well Watered, and has interspersed great Quantities of Meadow Ground upon it.
Also another Tract in Hampshire County, Virginia, of about 3000 Acres, with great Quantities of Iron Ore, and a good Stream, and very commodious Situation for a Furnace.
The Titles good and Indisputable.
The above Tracts will be sold together or in Parcels, as is most suitable and convenient for those who want to purchase. Those who want to be informed more particularly of the Lands, may apply to Messrs. *John Cary*, Merchant, in Frederick-Town, Maryland; *John Patterson*, Leisburgh; or *Josias Clapham*, on Patowmack River, nigh the Maryland Tract; or the Subscriber, at Occoquan Forges.
WANTED to be cut at *Keep-Triste Furnace*, or *Occoquan Forges*, a considerable Quantity of CORD-WOOD, for which will be given Good Encouragement, by the Cord, or Hire of Negroes by the Year.
(10^w) **JOHN SEMPLE.**

May 14, 1766.
THE Subscriber has a Brigantine of about 120 Tons, double Decked, well calculated for the West-India or Grain Trades, he would Let on Charter or Dispose of one Half; she will be ready to take in a Load in Ten Days.
Any Person in Want of such a Vessel might see her at *Swan Creek*, in Baltimore County, and know the Terms, on applying to
(3^w) **AMOS GARRETT.**

COMMITTED to Anne Arundel County Jail, the 23d Inst. on Suspicion of being a Run-away, a Negro Man named *Ben*, a likely Fellow, says he belongs to Mr. *Charles Coxal*, of Baltimore County. His Master is requested to take him away, and pay Charges.
WILLIAM PRUE, Jailer.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29, 1766.
A MOST scandalous, wicked, and false Report having been industriously propagated by *William Askew* of Baltimore-Town, That the Subscriber's Houses in that Town were Mortgaged to Mr. *Thomas Harrison*. This is therefore to inform the Public, that the same is totally false in every Respect.
SAMUEL SEEDS.

April 22, 1766.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Quarter, on the back of Elk-Ridge, near Poplar Spring Chapel, on Sunday the 13th of April, a Country indentured Servant Man, named *William Billington*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and pretty well proportioned thereto, fair Complexion, and wears his own short black Hair, under a Cap, has a remarkable down Look when spoke to, and is also a remarkable Liar and Flatterer in Conversation. Had on and with him when he went away, a short green lapell'd Coat, trimm'd with Metal Buttons, one old blue Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, Cotton Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, and an old Pair of Shoes. He formerly served a Term of Years with Mr. *Joseph Hobbs*, in this County, and has since made a very extensive Acquaintance, some of whom may possibly supply him with Money, and other Cloathing, and its likely he may change his Name.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to the Overseer at the abovesaid Plantation, or to the Subscriber on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, shall have the above Reward, paid by

(17)

H. RIDGELY.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called *Kilmain*, containing 1350 ACRES, lying in Frederick County Maryland, near *Little Monockasy*, about a Mile and Half from the main Road that leads from *George-Town* on *Patowmack*, to *Frederick-Town*, and about 6 or 7 Miles from *Leesburg* in Virginia. Two Years Credit will be given for Two Thirds of the Money, and four Years for the other One Third. The Land appears to be very good, and produces well. There is but one Tenement upon it. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the further Particulars, by applying to *John Darnall*, Esq; in Frederick County, Mr. *John Cary*, Merchant in Frederick-Town, or to the Subscriber in Stafford County, Virginia.

(4th)W^m. BRENT.

ELK-RIDGE, May 7, 1766.

To be SOLD for Sterling or Current Money,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called *Flagg-Bottom*, containing upwards of 200 Acres, lying and being in Prince-George's County, about 8 Miles from *Bladensburg*, whereon is a Dwelling, and other convenient Houses. The Land well adapted either to the Planting or Farming Business, some good Meadow Ground, and a convenient Place to erect a Grist Mill. Time will be given on paying Interest, with Security, if required.

(17)

THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, in Current Money, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate Payment, or give Obligations in Sterling, to prevent Charges to themselves, and disagreeable Trouble, to

T. S.

May 12, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, a Country-born Mulatto Slave, named *Ben*; he is a luffy well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, a very white Mulatto, pretty much freckled, and is sometimes taken for a White Man; had on when he went away, a double rivetted Iron Collar, old Castor Hat, Oznabrig Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, almost new, old Leather Breeches, a Pair old black Worsted ditto old grey Yarn or Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and carved Buckles, has short yellow Wool, and sometimes calls himself *Weaks*, he has lately worked in a Smith's Shop, and 'tis like he may endeavour to pass for a Blacksmith. Whoever secures said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and, if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He has a remarkable brown Spot on the Inside of one of his Ancles.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, on board the Ship *Brilliant*, lying at *Lyon's Creek* in *Patuxent*, Two Pair of double BOX SCREWS, Two Pair single Ditto, and about 40 Fathom of Twelve Inch Junk.

(4th)

WILLIAM MAYNARD.

Perth-Amboy, New-Jersey, March 10, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in October 1762, a Mulatto Woman, about 30 Years of Age, named *Violet*, she was born in New-Jersey, is of a middle Stature, very active, and it's said she pretends to be a Free Woman; she has since been seen in Company with one *James Lock*, on *Susquehanna*, and was afterwards, in 1764, taken up and committed to the Jail of *Frederick-Town*, in Maryland, on Suspicion of her being run away, from whence she is said to have made her Escape; she then acknowledged that she had belonged to the Subscriber, but that she being imposed upon by being sold a Slave for Life, run away, which is only an Invention of hers, for she was born a Slave, and as such, was sold to the Subscriber, by the Executors of her former Master, of *Freehold*, in the County of *Monmouth*, and Province, aforesaid, deceased, for the Sum of Ninety Pounds, Proclamation Money: She is now supposed to be some where in Maryland, Virginia, or North-Carolina; she is Cunning and Artful, and very probably may have chang'd her Name, and will make her Escape if taken, unless great Care is taken to secure her.

Whoever shall take her up, and secure her in any of the Prisons in Maryland, Virginia, or North-Carolina, or elsewhere, so that she can be brought Home, or sold there, shall have the above Reward, paid by *JONAS GREEN*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subscriber.

(3th)

PHILIP KEARNY.

TO BE SOLD

AT THE

MARLBOROUGH BREWERY,

STRONG BEER and PORTER, at Eighteen Pence, and ALE at a Shilling a Gallon, Virginia Currency, in Cask, equal in Goodness to any that can be imported from any Part of the World: As nothing but the genuine best Malt and Hops will be used, without any Mixture or Substitute whatsoever; which if the many Treatises of Brewing published in Great-Britain, did not mention to be frequently used there, the Experience of those who have Drank those Liquors imported from thence, would point out to be the Cause, from their pernicious Effects.

The severe Treatment we have lately received from our Mother-Country, would, I should think, be sufficient to recommend my Undertaking (tho' I should not be able to come up to the English Standard, which I don't question constantly to do) Yet, as I am satisfied, that the Goodness of every Commodity is it's best Recommendation, I principally rely upon that for my Success; and my own Interest, having expended near Eight Thousand Pounds, to bring my Brewery to it's present State, is the best Security I can give the Public to assure them of the best Usage, without which, such an Undertaking cannot be supported with Credit.

The Casks to be paid for at the Rate of Four Shillings for Barrels, Five Shillings for those between Forty and Fifty Gallons, and a Penny the Gallon for all above Fifty Gallons; but if they are returned in good Order and Sweet, by having been well Scalded as soon as emptied, the Price of them shall be returned or discounted.

Any Person who sends Bottles and Corks, may have them carefully filled and corked with Beer or Porter, at Six Shillings, or with Ale at Four Shillings the Dozen. I expect in a little Time to have a constant Supply of Bottles and Corks, and if I meet the Encouragement I hope for, propose setting up a Glass-House for making Bottles, and to provide proper Vessels to deliver to such Customers as favour me with their Orders, such Liquors as they direct, at the several Landings they desire, being determined to give them all the Satisfaction in the Power of

(3th)

Their most Humble Servant,

April 7, 1766.

J. MERCER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners for *George-Town*, will meet at the House of Mr. *Joseph Bell*, in said Town, the 11th Day of June next, on Purpose to dispose of all such Lots as are not improved, as the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided, directs.

Signed per Order,

(4th)

JOSIAH BEALL, Clk.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, April 28, 1766.

WHEREAS the Partnership of *Smith* and *Stewart* will soon expire; therefore all Persons who have any Demands against the said Company, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to them, by Bond, Note, Protested Bills of Exchange, or Book Account, are desired to settle and pay their respective Balances before the first Day of July next, to prevent their being under the disagreeable Necessity of putting all those Bonds and Accounts, &c. of such Persons as refuse or neglect to comply with the above Request, into an Attorney's Hands, without Distinction or further Notice.

SMITH and STEWART.

Anti-Etam Forge, Frederick County, April 27.

RAN away from the above Forge on the 20th Instant, a Servant Man, named *THOMAS MECLENE*, or *ONAN*, an Irishman, (tho' he says he is a Highlandman) a low squat Fellow, of a very swarthy Complexion, with short black Hair, he had on when he went away a blue Cloth Coat, a double-breasted Jacket of an Ash-coloured Buckskin Cloth, trimmed with white flat Metal Buttons, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, old Shoes, and a Pair of grey mill'd, or worsted Stockings. He commonly wears his Garters under his Knee, is a very talkative Fellow, and pretends to be a Conjuror, and brags much of his Land and Negro in *Cecil*, or *Kent* County. Whoever brings, or secures the said Fellow, so as I may have him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS Pennsylvania Currency from

SAMUEL BEALL, jun. for Self, and Co.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

BEING encouraged by several GENTLEMEN in Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the House of Mr. *William Knapp*, Watch-Maker, near the Town Gate, in *Annapolis*, where he Makes and Repairs all Sorts of SILVER and JEWELLERY WORK. He has at present for Sale, a neat Assortment of PLATE and JEWELS, made up in the best Manner, and of the newest Fashions; and also, a large and curious variety of Stones, elegantly finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Directions, either for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, &c. &c.

As he has been regularly bred to the above Branches, and the Work he has, being principally executed by Himself, the Public may depend on being served upon much better Terms than have hitherto been practised: And, as many LADIES and GENTLEMEN, are frequently obliged to be supplied from England with the above Articles, on Account of their Orders not being punctually complied with here; he assures all such as shall please to favour him with their Custom, that no Delay in the speedy and effectual Execution of their Commands, shall for the Future induce them to send Home: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Encouragement of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Province; to Merit and Preserve which, shall be his constant Study, and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He gives the highest Prices for old GOLD, SILVER, and SILVER LACE.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on *Patowmack* River in Virginia, opposite to *Cedar-Point* in Maryland, 24 Miles distant from *Westmoreland* Court-House, 40 from *Richmond*, 12 from *King George*, 26 from *Stafford*; from *Leeds-Town* 15 Miles, from *Port Royal* 12, and from *Fredericksburg* 14 Miles. There is a good FERRY kept, with ENTERTAINMENT, &c. by

GEORGE W. SPOONER.

Annapolis: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12/6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.

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An ACT for the His Majesty's the Crown and

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against Law, to the General sole and exclu and Taxes up the said Colon in pursuance of Votes, Resolut to the Legislat and inconsistent said Colonies an of Great-Britain Most Excellen clared, and b Most Excellen Advice and C and Temporal sent Parliamen thorty of the and Plantation and of Right and dependent and Parliamen the King's Ma and Consent Temporal, an in Parliament Right ought to rity to make L Force and Val People of Ame Great-Britain, And be it fu the Authority ons, Votes, O of the said Co the Power and of Great-Brit as aforesaid, i tion, are, an utterly null and poses whatfoe

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The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, June 12, 1766.

[N^o. 1083.]

An ACT for the better securing the Dependency of His Majesty's Dominions in America, upon the Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain.

WHEREAS several of the Houses of Representatives in his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, have, of late, against Law, claimed to themselves, or to the General Assemblies of the same, the sole and exclusive Right of imposing Duties and Taxes upon his Majesty's Subjects in the said Colonies and Plantations; and have, in pursuance of such Claim, passed certain Votes, Resolutions, and Orders, derogatory to the Legislative Authority of Parliament, and inconsistent with the Dependency of the said Colonies and Plantations upon the Crown of Great-Britain: May it therefore please your Most Excellent Majesty, that it may be declared, and be it declared by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that the said Colonies and Plantations in America, have been, are, and of Right ought to be, subordinate unto, and dependent upon, the Imperial Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain; and, that the King's Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, had, hath, and of Right ought to have, full Power and Authority to make Laws and Statutes of sufficient Force and Validity to bind the Colonies and People of America, Subjects of the Crown of Great-Britain, in all Cases whatsoever.

And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Resolutions, Votes, Orders, and Proceedings, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, whereby the Power and Authority of the Parliament of Great-Britain, to make Laws and Statutes as aforesaid, is denied, or drawn into Question, are, and are hereby declared to be, utterly null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

WESTMINSTER, April 11.

THIS Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers; and the Commons being come thither, his Majesty was pleased to give his Royal Assent to,

"An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-six.

"An Act for repealing the Duties granted upon Cyder and Perry, by an Act made in the Third Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and for granting other Duties on Cyder and Perry in lieu thereof; and for more effectually securing the Duties on Cyder and Perry, imposed by several former Acts."

And to several Roads, and 17 Private Bills.

LONDON, April 3.

It is said that the Parliament will not Rise till the latter End of June.

We hear the Sum of 1,500,000 l. is agreed to be raised, at 3 per Cent, in order to pay off near that Sum of the outstanding Navy Bills, which now carry 4 per Cent.—900,000 l. of the said Sum is to be by Annuities, and 600,000 l. by Way of Lottery. The Whole to bear Interest from Christmas last; and it is said Three great Houses in the City have agreed to advance the Money.

April 8. The Right Hon. Mr. Pitt is at present confined to his Bed, at Hayes, by a severe fit of the Gout; and it is certain, that as soon as he is able to move, he will retire to Pynsent in Somersetshire.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, and Prince Frederick, are perfectly recovered of the Small-Pox, and Yesterday took an airing.

We have it from undoubted Authority, that an Attempt has lately been made to assassinate General de Paoli. This dark Enterprize was to have been effected by a Genoese Officer. He has however been discovered, and cut to Pieces by the Corsican Militia, who came up with him in the Woods, to which he had retreated.

They write from Port Glasgow, that Twenty-seven decked Vessels are fitting out there for the Cod Fishery this Summer on the great Western Bank of St Kilda, which are to carry out Stages, for their being cured on the Island.

They write from Gibraltar, that since the late Storm, the Mountain is found to be impregnated with Mineral Ores, Part of which had been washed down by the Force of the Torrent from above.

Catherine Ogilvie, who was convicted at Edinburgh of Incest, and poisoning her Husband, but her Sentence respited on Account of her Pregnancy, and who, about Three Weeks ago, was delivered of a Child in Prison, and was to have received Sentence of Death on Monday the 17th ult. made her Escape out of Prison on Saturday the 15th ult. about Seven o'Clock in the Evening; her Escape was not discovered or made known to the Magistrates until the next Day, between One and Two in the Afternoon, when a Search was immediately made through the City, and a Messenger dispatched to endeavour to trace, and, if possible, overtake her on the London Road; but all the Intelligence he could receive was, that a young Gentleman, very thin and sickly, muffled up in a Great Coat, and attended by a Servant, had passed through Haddington on Saturday at Midnight, and had passed on, with Four Horses, Day and Night, from Stage to Stage, towards London. His Majesty has offered One Hundred Guineas for apprehending her, and the Magistrates of Edinburgh have also offered One Hundred Guineas Reward for apprehending her.

We hear that the Sheathing of Ships Bottoms with Cedar Plank, having lately been found very beneficial in preserving them from being Honeycombed, especially in the West-Indies, all Ships of War ordered on that Station, will be sheathed for the future in that Manner; which, it is thought, will be a great Saving to the Navy.

It is said a noble Earl, pretty far advanced in Years, and who at present enjoys a high Post in the Administration, has lately had an Apoplectic Fit.

A Whisper is industriously circulated at the West End of the Town, that a great Commoner intends to appropriate the whole Amount of his Pension, towards establishing an Academy for the Instruction of Youth, in the several Branches of Civil Government.

April 16. We are informed that a Congress is to be held this Summer at Placentia, where the Presents from England will be distributed to the Chiefs of the Labrador Indians, and a Plan agreed on for establishing a very beneficial Fur Trade.

The Right Hon^{ble} Earl Temple, and Mr. Pitt, are said now to be reconciled.

[A particular Account of the Misfortune of the Sloop Peggy, Capt. Harrison, bound from Fyal, to New-York, mention'd in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, N^o. 1081.

"On the 9th of Nov. in Lat. 39. 10. and Long. 32. he met with a very heavy Gale of Wind, which carried away all his Sails, and tore his Rigging to Pieces. Being in this miserable Situation, he then put the Sloop's Company to an Allowance; that on the 25th Day of Dec. all their Stock of Provisions was quite exhausted; they were then obliged to kill what living Creatures they had on Board, which were Two Pair of Pidgeons, a Dog, and a Cat, which served them for that Day and the Day following; they afterwards fed Two Days on Barnacles, which they took from the Sloop's Bottom. From the 28th of Dec. until the 9th of Jan. they had nothing to subsist on; and being almost famished with Hunger, it was resolved among the Sloop's Crew to cast Lots which of them should be killed: They accordingly drew Lots, and it happened to fall on a Negro Man

whom they had on board, and he was immediately killed, whom they fed on for Seven Days; and from the 16th of Jan. until the 29th, they had nothing to live on, when they resolved a second Time to cast Lots for another Man to be killed, the Lot fell on a Foremast Man, whom they allowed Twenty-four Hours to prepare for Death; but on the 30th Day in the Morning (which was the Day he was to be killed) they observed a Sail at some Distance; but having no Canvass to spread, were unable to make towards her; but the Ship observing their Distress, stood for them, and hoisted out her Boat and took them on board. She proved to be the Sufannah of London, Capt. Thomas Evers, from Virginia, who behaved to Capt. Harrison and his distressed Crew with great Kindness and Humanity. It must be observed that Capt. Harrison had not the least Food for Forty-two Days, as he would rather have chose to die, than to have eaten Part of the Negro. One of the Sloop's Company died raving Mad, occasioned, as they imagined, by eating the Negro's Flesh raw. The other poor Fellow whose Lot it was to have died (had not Providence sent Capt. Evers in their Way) had been out of his Senses ever since his Lot was drawn. The Mate is dead since his Arrival at Dartmouth, and another of them is now on the Point of Death. Capt. Harrison could not omit mentioning the great Inhumanity of Capt. —, who commanded a Snow from Newcastle. bound to Boston, which he fell in with on the 26th of Dec. who promised to supply them with some Provisions; but instead of doing so, immediately made Sail again, without giving them the least Morfel of any Thing; and on that same Day they were obliged to eat Part of the Cat and Dog which they killed."

BOSTON, May 22.

Account of the Rejoicings last Monday, on the Repeal of the STAMP-ACT.

At One o'Clock the Castle and Batteries, and Train of Artillery fired a royal Salute; and the Afternoon was spent in Mirth and Jollity.—In the Evening the whole Town was beautifully illuminated:—On the Common the Sons of Liberty erected a magnificent Pyramid, illuminated with 280 Lamps: The four upper Stories of which were ornamented with the Figures of their Majesties, and fourteen of the worthy Patriots who have distinguished themselves by their Love of Liberty.

On the Top of the Pyramid was fixed a round Box of Fireworks horizontally. About One Hundred Yards from the Pyramid the Sons of Liberty erected a Stage, for the Exhibition of their Fireworks, near the Work-House, in the lower Room of which they entertained the Gentlemen of the Town. John Hancock, Esq; who gave a grand and elegant Entertainment to the genteel Part of the Town; and treated the populace with a Pipe of Madeira Wine, erected at the Front of his House, which was magnificently illuminated, a Stage for the Exhibition of his Fireworks, which was to answer those of the Sons of Liberty: At Dusk the Stage opened by the Discharge of twelve Rockets from each Stage; after which the Figures on the Pyramid were uncovered, making a beautiful Appearance.—To give a Description of the great Variety of Fireworks exhibited from this Time till Eleven o'Clock, would be endless—the Air was filled with Rockets—the Ground with Bee-hives and Serpents—and the two Stages with Wheels of Fireworks, of various Sorts. Mr. Otis, and some other Gentlemen, who lived near the Common, kept open House, the whole Evening, which was very pleasant; the Multitude of Gentlemen and Ladies, who were continually passing from one Place to another, added much to the Brilliancy of the Night: At Eleven o'Clock the Signal being given by a Discharge of 21 Rockets, the horizontal Wheel on the Top of the Pyramid or Obelisk was played off, ending in the Discharge of 16 Dozen of Serpents in the Air, which concluded the Shew. To the Honour of the Sons of Liberty, we can with Pleasure inform the World, that every Thing was conducted with the utmost Decency and good Order, not a Reflection cast on any Character, nor the least Disorder during the whole Scene.

The Honourable His Majesty's Council, at a previous Invitation of the Governor, met at the Province House on Monday Afternoon, where his Majesty's Health, and many other loyal Toasts, were drank; and in the Evening his Excellency, with the Council walked in the Common, to see the Fireworks, Exhibitions, &c. who were well pleased with the Regularity the Inhabitants carried on their Demonstrations of Loyalty and Joy on this happy Occasion.

The Evening following, all the Gentlemen in the Town contributed Lanthorns to illuminate Liberty-Tree, till the Boughs could hold no more, which made a most beautiful and splendid Appearance. And the Sashes of the Houses round were covered with illustrated Figures as large as the Life, the Colours all in a Glow with the Lights behind them, representing the KING, the immortal PITT, CAMDEN, BARRE, &c. &c. to whom LIBERTY addresses herself in an Inscription.

*Hail, PITT! Hail, Patrons! Pride of GEORGE's Days,
How round the Globe expand your Patriot Rays!
And the New World is brighten'd with the Blaze.*

An elegant Portrait of Mr. PITT, was on Monday Evening fixed up in the Front Window of the Houses of Capt. Dawes, and Mr. Thomas Symmes, Merchant, with the above Inscription.

NEW-YORK, May 29.

Extract of a Letter from Burlington, in New-Jersey, May 27, 1766.

A certain George Darley, of this City, on Friday the 23^d of this Instant, went to Bed well, and never awoke till Tuesday the 27th, so he slept 4 Nights and 3 Days, and awoke in a perfect State of Health, and said he was neither hungry nor thirsty.

We hear from Hartford in Connecticut, that on Friday last the following tragical Accident happened at that Place. On hearing the joyful News of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, about 3 half Barrels of Powder were provided, and lodged in the lower Room of a Brick School-House in the Town, where, after taking out 16 or 18 Pounds, it was lock'd up, and a Number of Gentlemen and others, assembled in the upper Room, and with the Powder that had been taken out, were preparing Cartridges, Sky Rockets and other Fire Works, intended for the Rejoicings that Evening. While they were thus employ'd, a Negro Boy, seeing some Powder scatter'd on the Ground, scraped some of it together, and set Fire to it. This by some Means or other communicated with the Powder in the Room below, which went off with a terrible Explosion, tore the House to Pieces, scattering Part of it in the Air, and reducing the rest to a Heap of Ruins. The Number of Persons in the upper Room, when the Accident happened, was 22, two of those were supposed to be driven thro' the Windows into the Air, and were thrown a considerable Distance from the House, but are likely to recover—all the rest who were buried in the Ruins of the House, were more bruised and hurt; several had their Bones broken, one both his Legs near the Knees; they all lived to be taken out of the Ruins, but 3 of them expired soon after, several are thought past Recovery, and most of the rest in great Danger: This terrible Accident filled the Town with Consternation, and turned the intended Rejoicings into Lamentation and Mourning.

The same Day, on the same Occasion, an Accident of the like Kind happened at Saybrook, where, by the bursting of a Cannon, a Man had Part of his Skull torn away, and was killed on the Spot. The Week before, 3 Men being together at a House in Suffield, were all killed by Lightning.

ANNAPOLIS, June 12.

Yesterday, by Appointment of the Worshipful Mayor, was observed here as a Day of Rejoicing and Festivity, on Account of the Glorious News of the total Repeal of the Stamp-Act, and in the Evening the City was beautifully Illuminated; but we have neither Time nor Room to give the Particulars this Week.

Mr. GREEN,

Your publishing the inclosed Proceedings of a great Number of the Gentlemen and Freeholders of Queen-Anne's County, in your next Thursday's GAZETTE, they flatter themselves will not be disagreeable to any of your Readers, and will oblige themselves.

QUEEN'S-TOWN,

7th June, 1766.

Your humble Servant,

A CORRESPONDENT.

A Meeting of a great Number of the principal Gentlemen and Freeholders of Queen-Anne's County, at Queen's-Town, on the 6th Day of June, for the Purpose of celebrating the late happy Event of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act: The Company being met at the House of

Thomas Baker in the said Town, proceeded from thence to the Green before the Court-House, where a Hole being dug in the Ground, the Emblems of DISCORD were deposited therein, and a Pillar erected on the Spot, amidst the united and joyful Acclamations of all Persons attending, and the Discharge of Cannon, with the following Inscription

Underneath the Foot hereof lieth buried in Oblivion

DISCORD

And by the Friends of Liberty of Queen-Anne's County this Pillar is dedicated to

CONCORD

In Memory of the Restoration of Union, mutual Affection and Tranquillity to Great-Britain and her Colonies

Under the Auspices of their good King

GEORGE the Third:

By the Friends to American Freedom;
But more particularly by the virtuous Influence of
The Great Guardian of the Rights of Mankind

WILLIAM PITT:

The Great Preserver of English Liberty

LORD CAMDEN and

The present Worthy and Patriotic MINISTRY.

The Company then returned to Mr. Baker's, where an elegant Supper was prepared; after which the following Toasts were drank, under the Discharge of Cannon,

1. The KING.

2. QUEEN.

3. PRINCE of WALES, and all the ROYAL FAMILY.

4. Perpetual Union and Harmony between GREAT-BRITAIN and her COLONIES, under the auspicious Government of the illustrious House of HANOVER.

5. May the Submission of AMERICA to the MOTHER COUNTRY be ever Compatible with her Constitutional Liberty.

6. The House of LORDS.

7. The House of COMMONS.

8. Mr. PITT.

9. Lord CAMDEN.

10. Col. BARRE.

11. General HOWARD.

12. The GOVERNOR, and PROSPERITY to MARYLAND.

13. The VIRGINIA ASSEMBLY.

14. The Man that first proposed the Congress at New-York.

15. All the Gentlemen of the CONGRESS, except those that refused to Sign.

16. DANIEL DULANT, Esquire.

17. JOHN DICKINSON, Esquire.

18. The LONDON COMMITTEE of MERCHANTS.

19. The NAVY and ARMY.

20. TRADE and NAVIGATION.

21. Number 105 in the HOUSE of LORDS.

22. Number 250 in the HOUSE of COMMONS.

23. All True HEARTS and Sound BOTTOMS.

The Company then proceeded to the Pillar, and there drank to PITT and CONCORD. After which they came to the following unanimous Resolution. That they think it their Duty (as they have not the Means of directly addressing the Throne) to declare to the World, with Hearts full of the warmest Duty and Affection, their unshaken and inviolable Attachment and Loyalty to their lawful, rightful, most good and gracious Sovereign GEORGE the Third, and Gratitude for his royal and beneficent Attention to the Complaints of his Subjects on the Continent of AMERICA, in relieving them from the Confusion and Distress which must inevitably have attended the Execution of the STAMP-Act, and most solemnly to join in the ardent Prayer which cannot but flow from the Heart of every AMERICAN, that there may not, to the latest Period of Time, be wanting a Prince of his most illustrious House to adorn the Imperial Crown of Great-Britain, and extend the Royal Beneficence to all his loyal Subjects however remote. And the Evening was concluded with the highest Festivity, Harmony and Decorum.

A Letter from Virginia, designed by the ingenious Author for Publication, is come to Hand; but is too long for a News-Paper.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE, at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, JOHN SCOTT, D. P. Mr.

JOHN Boyd, Patuxent.

C. John Cook, Esq; Prince-George's. Archibald

Cammell, Leonard-Town.

D. Messrs. Sam. and James Duvall Beck, Pr. George's.

F. Robert Ferguson, Leonard-Town.

G. Charles Grahame, Lower-Marlborough.

H. Capt. Joseph Hanson Harrison, Maryland. Rev.

Mr. Geo. Hunter, Port-Tobacco.

L. Zachariah Liles, Prince-George's. John Lambeth.

John Hudson, Potowmack.

M. George Moore, Prince-George's, 4 Letters. Charles

Marter, George-Town.

P. Dan. Page, P. George's. Rob. Peter, Patowmack, 2.

R. Alexander Ross, Piscataway.

S. Dan. Stephenson, Bladenburg. Geo. Scott, Esq; 2.

ANNAPOLIS, June 12, 1766.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Stable, at his Plantation near the Head of Severn, on Monday Night last, a Half Blooded Bright Bay Gelding, either 5 or 6 Years old, about 14½ Hands high, he has a small Star in his Forehead, but no branded Mark that has been observed; he is not well fixed in his pacing Gait, but trots and gallops well, and carries himself handsomely when mounted,—he was Shod all round. There was carried away with him, an old Hunting Saddle, with a Hogskin Seat.

Whoever will secure the Thief, and bring back the Horse, shall, on the Conviction of the Offender, receive a Reward of Three Pounds Pennsylvania Currency, or Forty Shillings for the Horse alone.

U. SCOTT.

JUST IMPORTED in the Sally, Capt. Buchanan, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Stores at Upper-Marlborough, Pig-Point, and Queen-Anne, on Patuxent, and at George-Town on Patowmack,

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at the most reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Cash, Tobacco, Wheat, and other Country Produce.

STEPHEN WEST.

All Persons Indebted above a Year are desired to Pay.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Planter, Richard Carr, from London, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, in Upper-Marlborough, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

GREAT Variety of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable to all Seasons of the Year.

(3rd)

FRANK LEEK.

June 11, 1766.

LEFT with me, last Week, by Mr. John Ridgely, Chief Mate of the Ship Lord Baltimore, Capt. James Mitchell, from London, A BOX, mark'd I H, No. 1, directed [For John Huckwell at Mr. Shields Tom's Creek Baltimore Maryland] which he desired me to keep until the Owner himself came for it. It contains a WATCH, and some Wearing Apparel, sent him by his Brother. The Owner is requested to call for, and receive it from

J. GREEN.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, in Upper-Marlborough, on Wednesday the 27th of August next,

A LOT of GROUND, whereon is Built a very good House 32 by 22, with 3 Rooms on the first Floor, and Fire Places in two of them; also has a good Brick Cellar of the above Dimensions: The House is well calculated either for a Dwelling House or Store. He has likewise for Sale, a very likely Half Blooded Mare, and a Colt got by Selim, 12 Months old; the Mare now with Foal by Selim.

JOHN WELDON.

Prince-George's County, June 6, 1766.

PREPARED for the Press, and soon shall be Published, a Treatise on a DYSENTERY, or a BLOODY FLUX, extracted chiefly from the Writings of Boerhaave, Hoffman, Mead, and Huxham, wherein the immediate Cause and regular Method of Cure, together with proper Medicines in each Stage of that Disorder, shall be pointed out, in Order (if possible) to guard against that pernicious Set of Men, commonly called Flux Doctors.

J. SPRIGG.

ANNAPOLIS, June 12, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber last Whitunday, a Negro Man named Jack, but goes by the Name of Tab, he formerly lived with Capt. Gossaway, and since with Mr. Jacob Lusby at London-Town Ferry, he Harbours about Mr. James Maccubbin's, he is a likely well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and about 30 Years old, a little on the yellowish Order: Had on a Fearnought blue Jacket, Buckskin Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, Fall Shoes, and yellow Metal Buckles.

Whoever secures him in any Jail, or brings him home, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by

WILLIAM WOODWARD.

June 3rd 1766.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Bush-Town, the 28th of May, George Williamson, an Englishman, (a Country Indentured Servant,) a Blacksmith by Trade, a broad faced, well-set Fellow, and apt to drink: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd over Jacket, and red under Ditto, Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, Country made Shoes, Felt Hat, and brown Wig. It's likely he may be lurking about some Iron Works, or to and from such Places.

Whoever secures said Servant, so as he may be had again, shall receive the above Reward, from

(3rd)

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

TAKEN up some Time ago, by John Phillips, at the Bodkin, Mouth of Patuxent, an old Six Hoghead FLAT, had a Pine Punt in her, an Iron Chain to her Bow; and had some Shell'd Corn in her. The Owner may have her, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THREE P

RAN away from Frederick County, on the 5th of this Instant, a Convict Servant, 22 Years of age, high, and wears his hair on, and took Part of the Rim of a brown Coat with a white Sleeve, without Sleeves, a white Shirt, a white Stockings, a Pair of made Shoes, and a white Hat. Whoever takes him home, or secures him again, shall be paid by N. B. Perhaps he got a false Pair.

WHEREAS a groundless report, propagated, by I have great Prejudice of late, we have a Right Honourable Gentleman; and met with some Degree of Malice to its Artifices and Disguise that the Falshood of the Eyes of the Court, to the Sons of the County, who are Col. John Hemmings, upon receiving the Propagation again questioned some of the Circumstances of the Libelmen Scotchmen in the abovementioned report, by others, all he told them, it was entirely and fully convinced, to report any more of this kind, and express our clear ourselves, of Character, and Conduct; he acknowledged upon being asked said it was better to hear he was a Libel, than to hear we had been said, we hope of our Innocence declare, that the other, was never best of our Knowledge.

Samuel Edwards, Reg. Grahame, John Wheeler, Wm. Wheeler.

RAN away from a Convict Servant, about 16 Years down Look, short a Drummer in the main: Had on a wamack Cap, short, Cotton Breeches, Shoes and Stock. Likewise took with a large Woollen. Whoever secures Owner may get SHILLINGS R (4th)

To be SOL

GOOD BAR or Gallon by the Chest or Chocolate, a few WINE, Corks, (1st)

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, 7 Miles above Bladenburg, on the 5th of this Inst. June, a likely, well-made, English Convict Servant Man, named William Abbutt, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and wears his own brown Hair, tied behind. Had on, and took with him, an old Castor Hat, Part of the Rim tore and sowed on again, a dark brown Coat with a Cape, red Worsted Jacket without Sleeves, Leather Breeches very much soiled, a white Shirt ruffled at the Bosom, one Off-shoot Ditto, a Muslin Neck-Cloth, grey ribb'd Stockings, a Pair of Country made Ditto, Country made Shoes, and Steel Buckles.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, or secures him so that his Master may get him again, shall receive the above Reward, paid by (3) JOHN ADAMSON.

N. B. Perhaps he has changed his Name, and got a false Pass.

Vienna, May 23, 1766.

WHEREAS a most scandalous, malicious and groundless Report has been raised and propagated, by Isaac Loyd of this Town, to the great Prejudice of us the Subscribers, viz. that, lately, we have Maltraited the Picture of the Right Honourable William Pitt, Esq; in a Manner unworthy the truly Patriotic Behaviour of that Gentleman; and as the said wicked Report hath met with some Degree of Credit, we look upon it as an indispensable Duty we owe ourselves, to trace such Malice to its Foundation, strip it of all the Artifices and Disguises in which he has wrapp'd it, that the Falshood may be discovered by the impartial Eyes of the Candid; (first of all) he was ask'd if ever he mentioned any Thing of the above Report, to the Sons of Liberty of Somerset and Worcester Counties, which he strenuously denied before Col. John Henry, and other Gentlemen; sometime after, upon receiving certain Accounts of his being the Propagator of the above Report, he was again questioned as above, when he acknowledged some of the Circumstances as follows; that he told the Sons of Liberty aforesaid, that some Gentlemen Scotchmen in Town, had propos'd to destroy the abovementioned Picture, and that it was opposed by others, and not destroyed; that this is all he told them, and if they reported any more, it was intirely added to it by themselves: We are fully convinced, that the Sons of Liberty did not report any more that what was told them by Loyd, and express our most grateful Acknowledgments to these Gentlemen for putting it in our Power to clear ourselves, of a Report so prejudicial to our Character, and so inconsistent with our former Conduct; he acknowledges the Lie, in Part, and upon being asked to do it in Writing, refused, and said it was better other People should make it appear he was a Liar, than himself; from what has been said, we hope the Public will be convinced of our Innocence of the above: And we further declare, that the abovementioned Picture, or any other, was never Maltraited in this Place, to the best of our Knowledge.

Alexander Laing,
James Mowbray,
Zacharias Campbell,
James Campbell,
Joshua Edmondson,
Samuel Edmondson,
Reg. Graham,
John Wheeler,
Wm. Wheland.

St. Mary's County, May 10, 1766.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Boy, named Samuel Mattox, about 16 Years of Age, sandy Complexion, a down Look, short light colour'd Hair, has been a Drummer in the Army, and is a very great Villain: Had on when he went away, a blue Kil-marnack Cap, short Copper colour'd Kersey Jacket, Cotton Breeches, Osnabrig wide Trowsers, and Shoes and Stockings, with large Brass Buckles: Likewise took with him, a Pair of Blankets, and a large Woollen Rugg.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(4th) VERNON HEBB.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

GOOD BARBADOS RUM, by the Hoghead or Gallon; Molasses; LISBON LEMONS, by the Chest or Dozen; Rice, Almonds, Coffee, Chocolate, a few Dozen of good Old Mountain WINE, Corks, Ship Bread, Flour, and Bar Iron. (1st) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

Pursuant to an Order of the Honble the Lower House of Assembly, of this Province, on the 27th Day of May last, the following Resolve is here inserted:

"By the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, May 27, 1766.

"RESOLVED, That this House will not receive the Petition for the Discharge of any Prisoner for Debt, unless Notice be given of such Prisoner's Intention, to apply for Relief, by Advertisements set up at the Court House Door, and in the Clerk's Office of the County where such Prisoner is confined, for the Space of Thirty Days, at least, before the Meeting of that Session of Assembly to which such Petition shall be preferred, and such Notice to be certified by the Justices of the County Court, where such Prisoner is confined, or Three of the said Justices at the least."

Also the following Resolve of the 22^d of November 1763.

"RESOLVED, That for the future, this House will not take into Consideration any Petition from the Inhabitants of any County, or Parish, relative to the imposing any Kind of Taxes, or erecting any Public Buildings, or other Matter any way respecting the general Interest of such County, or Parish, or particular Interest of any Part thereof, unless it shall be made appear, that Two Months at least, before the offering such Petition to any Person to be subscribed, Advertisements were set up at all the Churches, Chapels and Court-House of the said County, notifying the Intention of offering such Petition to be subscribed, in order to be preferred to this House."

T O B E S O L D,

A TRACT of LAND called Batchelors Adventure, lying in the County of Worcester, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, finely situated on Nassau Creek, and a Branch known by the Name of Johnson's Mill Branch, containing 338 Acres; the Soil is proper for either Tobacco, or Farming Business, lies level, is well watered, and has a plenty of good Timber. Also another Tract called Addition, lying in the same County, pleasantly situated on Pocomoke River, about 4 Miles above the Indian Town, containing 210 Acres; the Soil is equal if not superior to the above, lies very level, and is well Watered and Timbered.

The above Lands will be Sold together or separate, as may be most convenient to those who want to purchase. The Title is indisputable.

For Terms, apply to Wm. T. WOOTTON.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail, William Crouch and Jos. Landray, on Suspicion of being Runaways; they confess themselves such, and say they belong to Messrs. Mudd and Murphy, near New Port.

Their Masters are requested to take them away, and pay Charges. WILLIAM PRUE, Jailor.

COMMITTED as a Runaway, to Prince-George's County Jail, a likely young Negro Wench, who cannot, or will not, say any Thing to be understood.

Her Master is desired to take her away, and pay Charges. Wm. T. WOOTTON, Sheriff. (2nd) June 2, 1766.

JOSPA, Baltimore County, May 24, 1766.

THE Subscriber having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, and other Necessaries, in Order to entertain Gentlemen in the Tavern Way, gives this Public Notice, That he is now seated in the House where Mr. Henry James lately kept Tavern. Those Gentlemen who will please to favour him with their Good Company, may depend on being used with great Civility, by Their very humble Servant, HENRY GASSAWAY.

(5th)

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Plummer, near Henry Cock's Mill, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horse about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder M, has a Bob Tail, Trots and Gallops, and is about 4 Years old.

CORNELIUS GARRETSON,

LEATHER-BREECHES-MAKER, (Who removed to the Country some Time ago, and dropp'd his Business for a while.)

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Customers, and Others, That he is return'd to Town, and has now by him, a Parcel of the best Oil dress'd Leather for Breeches, which he will sell at the usual Price, but for Ready MONEY only.

N. B. Those who are Indebted to him, are requested to pay off their old Balances.

Anne-Arundel County, June 5, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. Jonathan Rawlings's, about the Middle of April, a Negro Man named Bacon, he is about 6 Feet high; had on and carried away several Shirts, and other Cloaths; and is a bold impertinent Fellow.

Whoever will bring the said Negro to the Subscriber, or secure him in any Jail so as he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS Current Money.

(1st) GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 21st of June,

PART of a Tract of LAND, called Spring-Garden, containing 270 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Liganore; the Sale to be at Mr. Richard Simpson's, living near the aforesaid Place. The Land is of a very good Soil, well Timber'd and Watered, and has a choice Parcel of Meadow Ground. If any Person is inclinable to purchase the same before the Day of Sale, they may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber living at the lower End of Frederick County.

(3rd) ABSALOM WARFIELD.

To be SOLD on the Premises, on Monday the 20th Day of July, being Court Day, is the highest Bidder, for ready Money or short Credit,

THE well-improved LOT in the Town of Alexandria, late Mrs. Mason's, consisting of a well-built Brick House, with Cellar under the Whole, 32 by 20 in the Clear, with a Kitchen, Meat House, Dairy, Stable, and another House calculated for a Billiard-Room; the Whole paved in, and in good Repair; well situated nigh the Court-House, for either a Public House or a Store.

(6th) CARLYLE & DALTON, Executors.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

BEING encouraged by several GENTLEMEN in Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the House of Mr. William Knapp, Watch-Maker, near the Town Gate, in Annapolis, where he Makes and Repairs all Sorts of SILVER and JEWELRY WORK. He has at present for Sale, a neat Assortment of PLATE and JEWELS, made up in the best Manner, and of the newest Fashions; and also, a large and curious variety of Stones, elegantly finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Directions, either for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, &c. &c.

As he has been regularly bred to the above Branches, and the Work he has, being principally executed by Himself, the Public may depend on being served upon much better Terms than have hitherto been practis'd: And, as many LADIES and GENTLEMEN, are frequently obliged to be supplied from England with the above Articles, on Account of their Orders not being punctually complied with here; he assures all such as shall please to favour him with their Custom, that no Delay in the speedy and effectual Execution of their Commands, shall for the Future induce them to send Home: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Encouragement of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Province; to Merit and Preserve which, shall be his constant Study, and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He gives the highest Prices for old GOLD, SILVER, and SILVER LACE.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on Patowmack River in Virginia, opposite to Cedar-Point in Maryland, 24 Miles distant from Westmoreland Court-House, 40 from Richmond, 12 from King George, 26 from Stafford; from Leeds-Town 15 Miles, from Port Royal 12, and from Fredericksburg 34 Miles. There is a good FERRY kept, with ENTERTAINMENT, &c. by GEORGE W. SPOONER.

May 29, 1766.
THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by **LORD BALTIMORE**, give Notice, That they will proceed to the SALE of his LORDSHIP'S MANOR of *Anne-Arundel*, on Monday the 14th of July next. The Authority of the Commissioners, and the Terms of the Sale, may be known by applying to the Subscriber, at his House in *Annapolis*.
 Signed per Order,
JOHN CLAPHAM.

To COVER this SEASON,
 At Chancellor's Point, St. Mary's County, at Four Pistoles the Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom, The Horse called
TANNER,
 LATELY Imported by Mr. *Wolstenholme*. He is 15½ Hands high; was got by *Young Cade*, has Won Two Fifties in England, and is thought by the best Judges to be as beautiful a Horse as any in the Province. The Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away.
 Good Pasturage for Mares.
 (4th) **JOHN ROBERTS.**

To be SOLD, or RENTED for a Term of Years,

A FREEHOLD LOT of GROUND, in *Frederickburg*, on *Rappahannock River*, Virginia, on which is a good Stone Store-house, with large Warehouses, Cellars, and other useful Buildings, which are all in good Repair, and the Whole well paved round. The Situation is near the River, in the most public Part of the Town, and as for many Years past, a considerable Trade has been carried on at the Store, it may be of Advantage for a Purchaser who purposes to sell *West-India Goods*, or to buy Tobacco, Hemp, Grain, Skins, or Butter, all which may be done to great Extent, the Town of *Frederickburg* being convenient to a large and well peopled back Country. Time of Payment, and other Particulars, may be known by applying to
 (6th) **CHARLES YATES.**

ELK-RIDGE RACES.

ON Thursday the 19th Day of June Inst. will be Run for, on the Race Ground at *Elk-Ridge Landing*, the Best of 3 Heats, each 4 Times round, containing 2 Miles and 3 Quarters, A PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, not full Blooded, on the following Terms:

Every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that Runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising 4 Years old this Grass, carry 8 Stone (Saddle and Bridle included), if Five, 8½ Stone; if Six, 9 Stone; and if Aged, 10 Stone. If Three Horses do not Start, no Race.

On the next Day, upon the same Ground, and the same Conditions, will be Run for, A PURSE of TEN POUNDS, by any Number of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, not full Blooded, the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted.

Every Person that puts in a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall Enter the same with Mr. *JOSHUA GRIFFITH*, on the Tuesday preceding the Race, and for the second Day on the Wednesday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age, and at the same Time shall pay Twenty Shillings Entrance, or Half that Sum if a Subscriber, for the first Day; and Ten Shillings the second Day, or Half that Sum if a Subscriber.

And on the Third Day, will be Run for, on the same Ground, and the same Distance, the best in Three Heats, A PURSE of FIVE POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that has no English Blood in 'em, and that never won a Purse of above 5 l. To carry Weight for Inches.

The Time of Starting will be between One and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise.

N. B. Those Horses who Run the first Day, (the winning Horse excepted as above) may enter on the Morning of the second Day's Race.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, for Cash or Tobacco.

A TRACT of LAND, called *Amendment*, lying in the upper Part of *Charles County*, containing 250 Acres, more or less. It is within Five Miles of *Piscataway Creek*, where there is a good Herring Fishery, and is level and well Wooded, but without any Improvements; is fit for Planting or Farming, and has a good Range for Stock. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber in *Piscataway*.
 (4th) **JAMES MARSHALL.**

WANTED for the Free-School, in the City of *Annapolis*, an USHER, capable of Teaching the English Language, WRITING, SURVEYING, and ARITHMETICK, &c. Any Person qualified for the above Purposes, and that will come well Recommended for his Care, and Diligence, may know the Terms, on Application to
 (1st) **JOHN DAVIDSON, Register.**

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, on board the Ship *Brilliant*, lying at *Lyon's Creek* in *Patuxent*, Two Pair of double BOX SCREWS, Two Pair single Ditto, and about 40 Fathom of Twelve Inch Junk.
 (4th) **WILLIAM MAYNARD.**

ANNAPOLIS, May 21, 1766.
 THE Orders I have now by me for STAYS, and expect to have Executed in a Month or Six Weeks, will take most of the Remains of my Assortment of STAY-GOODS. I have all along flatter'd myself with the agreeable Hopes of being Able when I had sold these Goods, to pay off my Debts, and carry on my Business as usual, but I am now pretty sensible of my Mistake; for I have, for a considerable Time past, received less Money than even last Year in the Height of the Small-Pox: I shall, if possible, after Discharging my Debts, procure Goods for such of my Customers as make timely Payments, or for ready Money; others I hope will excuse my not being able to supply them as I have hitherto done, which will really be the Case in a very short Time, unless I receive more Money, and I hope None will withhold it on a Supposition that I am not in Want, or, that can with any Degree of Convenience pay me.
 (1st) **JOSEPH FOARD.**

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND called *Merryland*, in *Frederick County Maryland*, usually known by the Name of *Calvill's Tract*, finely situate on *Patowmack River* and *Kittuckton Creek*, containing between 6 and 7000 Acres, proper for either Farming or Plantation Business, well Watered, and has interspersed great Quantities of Meadow Ground upon it.

Also another Tract in *Hampshire County, Virginia*, of about 3000 Acres, with great Quantities of Iron Ore, and a good Stream, and very commodious Situation for a Furnace.

The Titles good and Indisputable.

The above Tracts will be sold together or in Parcels, as is most suitable and convenient for those who want to purchase. Those who want to be informed more particularly of the Lands, may apply to Messrs. *John Cary*, Merchant, in *Frederick-Town, Maryland*; *John Patterson*, *Leesburgh*; or *Josias Clapham*, on *Patowmack River*, nigh the *Maryland Tract*; or the Subscriber, at *Occoquan Forges*.

WANTED to be cut at *Keep-Trifle Furnace*, or *Occoquan Forges*, a considerable Quantity of CORD-WOOD, for which will be given Good Encouragement, by the Cord, or Hire of Negroes by the Year.
 (10th) **JOHN SEMPLE.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners for *George-Town*, will meet at the House of Mr. *Joseph Bell*, in said Town, the 11th Day of June next, on Purpose to dispose of all such Lots as are not improved, as the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided, directs.
 Signed per Order,
 (4th) **JOSEPH BEALL, Clk.**

ELK-RIDGE, May 7, 1766.

To be SOLD for Sterling or Current Money,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called *Flogg-Bottom*, containing upwards of 200 Acres, lying and being in *Prince-George's County*, about 8 Miles from *Bladenburg*, whereon is a Dwelling, and other convenient Houses. The Land well adapted either to the Planting or Farming Business, some good Meadow Ground, and a convenient Place to erect a Grist Mill. Time will be given on paying Interest, with Security, if required.
 (1st) **THOMAS SAPPINGTON.**

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, in Current Money, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate Payment, or give Obligations in Sterling, to prevent Charges to themselves, and disagreeable Trouble, to
 T. S.

April 22, 1766.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Quarter, on the back of *Elk-Ridge*, near *Poplar Spring Chapel*, on Sunday the 13th of April, a Country indentured Servant Man, named *William Billington*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and pretty well proportioned thereto, fair Complexion, and wears his own short black Hair, under a Cap, has a remarkable down Look when spoke to, and is also a remarkable Liar and Flatterer in Conversation. Had on and with him when he went away, a short green l. pell'd Coat, trimm'd with Metal Buttons, one old blue Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, Cotton Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, and an old Pair of Shoes. He formerly served a Term of Years with Mr. *Jeph Hobbs*, in this County, and has since made a very extensive Acquaintance, some of whom may possibly supply him with Money, and other Cloathing, and its likely he may change his Name.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to the Overseer at the abovesaid Plantation, or to the Subscriber on *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel County*, shall have the above Reward, paid by
 (1st) **H. RIDGELY.**

May 12, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from *Mount-Royal Forge*, near *Baltimore-Town*, in *Maryland*, a Country-born Mulatto Slave, named *Ben*; he is a lusty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, a very white Mulatto, pretty much freckled, and is sometimes taken for a White Man; had on when he went away, a double rivetted Iron Collar, old Calico Hat, Oznabrig Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, almost new, old Leather Breeches, a Pair old black Worsted ditto old grey Yarn or Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and carved Buckles, has short yellow Wool, and sometimes calls himself *Weak*, he has lately worked in a Smith's Shop, and 'tis like he may endeavour to pass for a Blacksmith. Whoever secures said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and, if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.
JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He has a remarkable brown Spot on the Inside of one of his Ancles.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, April 28, 1766.

WHEREAS the Partnership of *Smith and Sterett* will soon expire; therefore all Persons who have any Demands against the said Company, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to them, by Bond, Note, Protested Bills of Exchange, or Book Account, are desired to settle and pay their respective Balances before the first Day of July next, to prevent their being under the disagreeable Necessity of putting all those Bonds and Accounts, &c. of such Persons as refuse or neglect to comply with the above Request, into an Attorney's Hands, without Distinction or further Notice.
SMITH and STERETT.

Annapolis: Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Charles-Street*: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s 6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5 s. the First Week, and 1 s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.

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The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, June 19, 1766.

[N^o. 1084.]

Mr. GREEN,

THE Duty we w^d to our Characters, as Magistrates, oblig'd us to trouble the Public with some Observations, on a Paper call'd "The Remonstrance of the Grand Jury of this City," which contained many Aspersions against us of too malignant a Nature, to pass entirely unnotic'd. We handled the Subject with as much Tenderness to our Accusers, as was consistent with our Defence, and were in Hopes, that both the Manner and Substance of our Observations, wou'd at least have screen'd us from further Attacks, if not produc'd a Recantation of their groundless and injurious Accusations. But some of the Gentlemen, it seems, have very different Sentiments, as appears from the Reply publish'd in your Gazette N^o. 1077. It gives us, however, some Pleasure to find, that the most reputable and judicious among them, have prudently dropt the Contest, and that the Number is reduc'd from Thirteen, to Eight, who, it seems, think their Honour more interested in endeavouring to support, what they have once asserted, with the most egregious Quibbles and Prevarications, than in following the worthy Example of their Brethren, in candidly submitting to the Force of Truth, and tacitly acknowledging their Error. The Subject of this Controversy, it must be confess'd, is of very little Importance to the Province; but as our Accusers have thought fit to give it the most general Circulation by a Publication in your Gazette, we cannot think ourselves justly reprehensible for taking the same Method in our Vindication, which must be our Apology for troubling the Public with a Dispute, which, with more Propriety, wou'd be confin'd to the narrow Limits of this City. We must now beg Leave to lay before the Reader a particular Consideration of the several Matters in the Reply, which are in any Respect pertinent to the Merits of the Dispute, and then submit to his candid and unbiased Judgment, how well the *Repliers* have supported the several Charges in the Remonstrance, and what Foundation they have for treating us with such an unbounded Licence of Scurrility and Abuse.

In our Observations upon the Remonstrance, we premis'd this general Remark, "that being finish'd and sign'd after the Adjournment of the Court, it can be consider'd only as the Act of private Men, usurping the Character and Authority of Grand-Jurors, and with what Decency or Propriety such a Body of Men (at the very Instant that they were violating the Constitution, by assuming unwarrantable Powers,) cou'd charge the Court with an undue Exercise of Authority, we submit to the Consideration of the Public." The *Repliers* call this a *supposed Capital Point*, and declare it to be a *Conception false and groundless*, for which they give this shrewd Reason, "because the Paper entitl'd, The Remonstrance, &c. was (EXCEPTING one or two trifling Articles unnotic'd in the Observations,) actually fram'd before the Court broke up." This EXCEPTION effectually admits the Charge; but even if the *whole* had been actually fram'd before the Adjournment, and the Signing done afterwards, the bare Signing, in Consequence of their Direction, by Mr. Colin Campbell, as Foreman of the Grand-Jury, after the Determination of that Capacity, must be consider'd as the Act of private Men, usurping the Character and Authority of Grand-Jurors. We beg Leave to illustrate our Meaning, by a plain, familiar Instance. Let us suppose, that the Lower House of Assembly had fram'd a Remonstrance to the Governor, and that a Dissolution had taken Place before the Speaker had sign'd it. Cou'd the Gentlemen who had lately compos'd the House, have call'd themselves, after the Dissolution, the Representative Body of the People? Cou'd they have directed the late Speaker to have sign'd the Remonstrance, under the Denomination of Speaker? Cou'd they upon any Principle of the Constitution, have publish'd it as the Act of The Lower House of Assembly? The Cases are too obviously similar to need any Application. With what Colour then, can the *Repliers* call that posthumous Production, the Remonstrance, the Act of a really-existing Grand-

Jury? They may with equal Reason, under their present dismember'd State insist, that they still continue in the same Capacity, that like the Polypus, whatever Amputations they may undergo, the Grand-Jury will still remain whole, and, if in any future Dissertation, for the Reformation of the State, their present Number shou'd be reduc'd even to the Ninth Part of a Man, it ought to be consider'd as the Act of the whole, entire GRAND-JURY. The *Repliers* after endeavouring to palliate the Irregularity of the Remonstrance, and furnishing us with an ingenious Distinction between framing and finishing, almost admit the Charge, but at the same Time make ample Atonement for the Offence, by a pious Ejaculation, in which we sincerely join. "May our excellent Constitution never feel a deeper Wound!" We prefac'd our Observations with the general Remark abovemention'd, for no other Purpose, than to shew with what an ill Grace the Remonstrants affect'd so much Concern and Tenderness for the Constitution, at the very Instant that they were acting in direct Violation of it, and not from any Apprehension that it would receive a deep Wound from such Attacks, nor indeed shall we feel the least Alarm shou'd these puissant Champions, the *Repliers*, execute their heroic Menaces of a Repetition of them. Our Capital Point then remaining firm and unshaken against all the weak and sophistical Cavils they have advanc'd against it, we shall proceed to shew that the rest of their Performance is equally futile and inconclusive.

It is amazing to us, say the *Repliers*, that "the Gentlemen should so wretchedly blunder, to interpret any Part of our Remonstrance, as charging the Corporation with a Misapplication of Monies, arising from Lotteries, &c." This wretched Blunder, as they unnaturally style it, we hope, upon Consideration, they will adopt with the same parental Fondness, as they have many others, for not a Tittle to the Purpose, is to be found in our Answer. We did not alledge that either the Court or Corporation are charg'd in the Remonstrance, with the Misapplication of Monies arising from Lotteries, but of Monies arising from Fines and Forfeitures, for thus stands the Charge in the Remonstrance. That other considerable Sums have accrued by Fines and Forfeitures to the Use of the Corporation, the greatest Part of which Sums, we have Reason to believe, has been misapplied or sunk. This is the Charge we complain'd of as affecting the Court, and perhaps the whole Corporation, for, without extending the Words beyond their natural Import, surely the Corporation, as having the principal Disposition of the Monies, arising from Fines and Forfeitures, must be accountable for the Application of such Monies, and consequently when it is alledg'd, that the greatest Part is misapplied or sunk, are the Persons affected by the Censure. It must appear then, that we had a better Reason for interpreting this Part of the Remonstrance, as charging the Corporation with a Misapplication of Monies, than "possibly to draw in among us, Men of real Merit," for the Passage will bear no other Construction, since none but the Corporation can be accountable for the Malversation of Monies; subject to their Management and Direction. But what Reason had the *Repliers* for shifting the Charge from the Fines and Forfeitures, to the Lottery Monies? Because perhaps, they have since discover'd, that as Members of the Corporation, some of themselves were equally obnoxious to the former Charge with the Court, and consequently with all their real Merit, must have come in for their Share of the Censure. Upon comparing the Passage above quoted, from the Remonstrance, with several Passages in the Reply, the little dissingenuous Fallacy of transferring the Charge of misapplied and sunk—from the Fines and Forfeitures, to the Lottery Monies, will be apparent. We must beg the Reader will turn to our Observations, and he will find, that it was on this Charge, viz. the Misapplication of the Fines and Forfeitures, and not on the Lottery Monies, we grounded our Complaint of an injurious Imputation against the Court, and perhaps the whole Corporation, and that it was on this Head we call'd upon them to make good their Allegation. How

well these Gentlemen have answer'd the Challenge, the following Extracts from their Reply will evince. "The Misapplication of the Lottery Monies, is by Construction of the Gentlemen extended to the Corporation."—"One Lottery is complaisantly admitted, for that, possibly, the Money only of one Lottery can be legally accounted for, the Money raised by the other, being misapplied or sunk."—"The Fact is well known, that there has been a blundering Application of Part of the Lottery Monies, and hence the Ground of our Remonstrance in this Particular."—"The Gentlemen call upon us to point out, who the Persons are that we suspect of misapplying or pocketing the Lottery Monies."—"Do the Gentlemen challenge us to shew a Misapplication of the Lottery Monies?" &c. Many other Passages to the same Effect might be quoted; but these are sufficient to shew, that the *Repliers* have thought fit to change the Subject of Accusation, by substituting Lottery Monies in their Reply, in the place of Fines and Forfeitures which stood in the Remonstrance.—If indeed the Remonstrants had express'd themselves in this Manner, and confin'd the Charge of Misapplication to the Lottery Monies, and if moreover they had declar'd as the *Repliers* do, "that the Trustees of the respective Lotteries, and them or such of them as have the Lottery Monies in their Hands unaccounted for, we mean and suspect upon the maturest and most impartial Deliberation," i. e. of misapplying and pocketing the public Money,—we shou'd have taken no Notice of the Charge, as it cou'd not be applicable to the Court: But as this was so far from being the Case, that they have at least comprehended the Fines and Forfeitures, if not entirely confin'd them in the Charge of misapplied or sunk,—we thought ourselves as Members of the Corporation, and participating in the Disposition of those Monies, indispensibly oblig'd to call upon the Remonstrants to make good their Assertion, and instead of doing it, we have plainly shewn, that the *Repliers* have given up the Point by a total Silence, and shifting their Charge to a different Object, in which by a direct Deduction from their own Principle, the Court have no kind of Concern.

From the *Repliers* Confession, we might stand well excus'd from the Task of making any Animadversions upon their Declaration about the Lotteries; but as their Misrepresentations on that Head will serve to shew of what kind of Spirit they are, and how licentiously they asperse the Characters of their Betters, not only in Rank, but in every Species of real Merit (as will readily appear upon a comparative View of their Names and the Two Lists of Managers) we will trouble the Reader with a short Digression on that Subject. "Do the Gentlemen, say the *Repliers*, really and sincerely controvert, that large Sums of Money have been rais'd by Lotteries for the Benefit of this City?—Let them turn to the Maryland Gazette, in 1753, and 1758,—and blush."—"In 1753, say they, was publish'd A Scheme of a Lottery for raising the Sum of 300 Pistoles, &c."—"And in 1758 was also publish'd, A Scheme of a Lottery for raising the Sum of £. 435." &c.—When a Question is put in the Manner abovemention'd, it is always by Way of strong Affirmation, and therefore it amounts to this positive Assertion, that LARGE Sums of Money have been actually rais'd by the two Lotteries for the Benefit of this City, and by a Reference to the several Schemes, it is plain, that the *Repliers* intended them, as Proofs of their Assertion, by which inattentive Readers might very naturally be led to conclude, that the Nett Sum of Three Hundred Pistoles was rais'd by the first Lottery, and the Sum of 435 l. by the last.—In another Part of the Reply, they say, that "the Money propos'd to be rais'd by the first Lottery amounted to the Sum of 300 Pistoles."—Here we find the guarded Expression propos'd is inserted; but speaking of the other Lottery, they positively assert, that "the Money by the last Lottery amounted to 435 l. and left the Reader shou'd be led to infer from the Word propos'd, that a less Sum than what was propos'd by the Scheme might have been rais'd, he is diverted from that

that Conclusion by the following Question.—“What has been done with these considerable Sums of Money?” No Sums of Money being mentioned but those of 300 Pistoles and of 435 l. the Reader must naturally conclude, that these were the *Nett* Sums, actually raised by the two Lotteries, and thus the *Managers* would become chargeable in the Eyes of the Public for at least a large Balance of the Lottery Monies, and their *Accusers* at the same Time be furnish'd with a Subterfuge, conceal'd under the Word *propos'd* (which they apply to the first Lottery and with a little Grammatical Hammering may extend to the last) and so screen themselves from the Charge of Misrepresentation.—This is such a Proof of Adroitness and Dexterity in the Arts of Polemic Fencing, that the *reputed Author* is certainly entitled to a Dispensation from the Proverb, *Nè Sutor ultra Crepidam*, for we must confess his Talents are rather beyond what could be expected in a *Votary of St. Crispin*.

Having detected the Arts, by which the *Repliers* intended to mislead the Sense of the Public from the true State of the Lotteries, we will now give a minute Detail of the real Circumstances thereof, by which the Reader will be enabled to judge in what Respect, the Parties concern'd have been truly culpable.—By the first Scheme, the Sum of 300 Pistoles was intended to be rais'd; but the *Managers* fell so short in the Sale of Tickets, that they could not draw the Lottery, without retaining a considerable Number at the Risk of the Scheme. These Tickets turning out very unfortunate, and the Charges attending the Lottery being considerable, the *Nett* Gain was reduc'd to the Sum of 169 Pistoles and 12/6.—“What was done with this Money?” say the *Repliers*. It was put into the Hands of Mr. *Jacques*, who applied it to the Building of a Wharf at the Head of the Dock, and to other Public Purposes, so that the whole has been entirely expended for the Benefit of the City, and more than the whole, for there remains due to Mr. *Jacques* a Balance of 5 l. and upwards. If any one of these Men, influenc'd by a real Regard for the Interest of the City, and dispos'd to preserve Order and Harmony among the Inhabitants, instead of fomenting Jealousies and inflaming the Minds of the People by groundless Clamours, had applied to Mr. *Jacques* for information as to the State of this Lottery, we are very sure he would without the least Hesitation have produc'd the Account, and given entire Satisfaction. This he hath already done (as two of the *Repliers* must know) to the Corporation, under whose Direction all the Money of this Lottery has been expended.

By the second Scheme, the Sum of 435 l. was propos'd to be rais'd, but the Sale of Tickets falling short in this Lottery likewise, that *Nett* Sum gained was £. 316 : 9 : 6, of which, as appears by Mr. *Brice's* Narrative, £. 186 : 17 : 0 has been paid into his Hands by sundry of the *Managers*, and there remains due from the Estate of Mr. *Henry Woodward*, one of the *Managers*, £. 73 : 12 : 6; and from Mr. *William Roberts*, another of the *Managers*, 56 l. A Demand has been made in the former Case, and Notice given that Interest would be insisted upon from that Time, and Mr. *Roberts* has always declared his Readiness to pay, whenever the *Managers* should direct an Application, till which Time he thought it might as well remain in his Hands, as be lodged in the Treasurer's. The *Managers* were more inclined to give Mr. *Roberts* this Indulgence because he had intrusted a Person with a Number of Tickets to near the Amount of the Balance due from him, for which he never received a Farthing, and must pay the Whole out of his own Pocket. It appears by Mr. *Brice's* Narrative, that the Sum of £. 81 : 4 : 6 of the Money paid into his Hands, has been expended by the Direction of the *Managers*, leaving a Balance of £. 105 : 12 : 6, which, added to the Sums due from Mr. *Woodward's* Estate and from Mr. *Roberts*, makes the *Nett* Balance of £. 235 : 5 : 0 now due to the Lottery. By Mr. *Brice's* Narrative it also appears, that on the 16th of Feb. 1761, the Remainder of this Lottery Money was directed by the *Managers* to be laid out in building a Wharf round the Dock, and four Gentlemen appointed to contract for doing the same. Hence it appears that the *Managers* did meet in a reasonable Time after drawing the Lottery, and took the only Step in their Power, to carry the Purposes of the Lottery into Execution. This then being the Case, it was cruel in the *Repliers*, to throw out Insinuations, that the Money has been placed out in Loans at 6 per Cent, and pocketed by the *Managers*. The Characters of these Gentlemen have always been treated in a very different Style, and we even

Question whether their * Names were known to those Men, at the Time they were so very liberal of their Censures against them. Their Conduct indeed upon this Occasion justifies the Censure in a late Publication against them, by a Gentleman who likewise has felt the blind Fury of these *Drawcanfers*.—“Let the Public, says he, judge how ungenerous it is in the Gentlemen of the Grand-Jury (we beg his Pardon, he should have said the *Repliers*) “to shoot the Arrows of Vindictive Repentment in so indiscriminating a Manner, as to be utterly regardless whom they strike, &c.” The Money, however, ought undoubtedly to be applied, and we hope the *Managers* will take some effectual Measures to enforce their former Directions.

In Answer to an Allegation in the Remonstrance, “that Mr. *Tosker*, one of the Aldermen, hath formerly signified by his Letter his Desire “to resign his Office”, we said in our Observations “that with respect to Mr. *Tosker*, the Court “were govern'd by the Opinion of their late Recorder, who thought no Step he had taken “mounted to a legal Resignation”—Here the Point, upon which the Recorder gave his Opinion, was the Validity of Mr. *Tosker's* Letter, from the Terms of it, to justify the Court in construing it as a legal Resignation, and had no Relation to a Forfeiture from Non-attendance; but yet the *Repliers*, exercising their Right to change the Question, whenever it suits their Purpose, ask, “Can it be “the Opinion of the late Recorder, that Non-attendance, for a long Space of Time, without Reason, is not a legal Forfeiture?” The Recorder gave no Opinion upon the Point, altho' their Question suggests the contrary, and we declar'd in our Answer, “that it was a Matter of Opinion which we would not undertake to discuss”. But the *Repliers* ask, “Was not the Resignation of the late Recorder taken by Letter “to the Court?” “Why then is Mr. *Tosker's* Seat kept vacant? &c.” The Resignation of the late Recorder, it is very true, was taken by Letter, and the Reason why Mr. *Tosker's* Letter had not the same Effect, was, because it was not so fram'd in the Opinion of the Recorder, as to amount to a legal Resignation; for, altho' the *Repliers* choose to call them both Letters of Resignation, yet the Identity of the Name is no Proof of the Identity of the Contents of both Letters. In order to make good the Charge of Inconsistency against the Court, the two Letters ought to have been stated, and shewn to be of the same Import; but there is Reason to apprehend that the Charge was suggested and readily adopted, without the *Repliers* ever having given themselves the Trouble to look into them. Is it not, say they, inconsistent with our Constitution, to monopolize Judicial Authority, and “a direct Infringement of the Charter of this City?”—This Question we will answer by another.—“Is it not inconsistent with our Constitution “irregularly to divest a Person of his Judicial Authority, and a direct Infringement of the Charter of this City?”—The Recorder was of Opinion, that it would have been irregular and unconstitutional to have adjudg'd Mr. *Tosker's* Seat vacant, when the Terms of his Letter did not amount to a Resignation. Could the Court have followed a better Rule to direct their Conduct upon the Occasion? And, since the *Repliers* have declar'd that “the Opinion of the late Recorder “will always have Weight with them”, can they censure the Court for concurring with their respectable Judgments in paying the same Regard to it?

As to the Declaration of Mr. *Maccubbin*, “that “he never would attend the Corporation”—we shall only observe, that since it appears by Mr. *Campbell's* Deposition to have been made about a Year ago, we think it would have been rather more regular in the said Mr. *Campbell*, as a REAL Member of the Corporation, to have communicated the Matter to the Court at their next Meeting, than to have kept it so long buried in his own Breast, and at last to take the indirect Method of conveying his Intelligence under the fictitious assum'd Character of a Grand-Jurymen.

The Particulars of the Answer sent by Mr. *Key* to the Court, in consequence of the Clerk's

* *Managers of the First Lottery*: Benjamin Tasker, junr. George Stewart, Walter Dulany, and Edward Dorsey, Esquires, Dr. Alexander Hamilton, Messieurs Robert Swan, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Samuel Soumain, Beale Bordley, James Maccubbin, James Johnson, and Jonas Green.

Managers of the Second Lottery: Messieurs John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham, and Bennett Chew.

notifying him of his being chosen Recorder, we do not recollect; but, let it be admitted that it was as the *Repliers* have stated it, will it follow, that because Mr. *Key* did not particularize his Reasons in his Answer by the Clerk, that therefore he had none? Or, that if he had any, the Court had no other Method of being inform'd of them, than by the Clerk's Report of his Answer? The Fact is, that a sufficient Time interven'd between the Choice and Mr. *Key's* Answer by the Clerk, to give some of the Court an Opportunity of conversing with him on the Subject, and knowing his real Reasons, the Principal of which was, the very infirm State of his Health. This, with some other Objections of a slighter Nature, “we had Reason “to think would in a little Time be remov'd,” and the Event apparently justify'd our Expectation, for the Gentleman recover'd a better State of Health, and then qualified as Recorder.

In the 12th Article of the Remonstrance it was alledg'd, “that by the Laws of this Corporation, “the Mayor's Court for this City is directed to “meet the last Tuesdays in January, April, July, “and October.” In our Answer, we denied that any such Law existed in the Corporation, so that the Point in Dispute between us was a mere Matter of Fact, whether there was such a Law or not. The Fact being against them, they endeavour to quibble away the Force of their Assertion, and to palliate a direct Falsehood by some sophistical Arguments, to prove that the Rules of Court are Laws of the Corporation, and thus, by defending themselves on one Quarter, are left entirely expos'd on another, as will appear upon a slight Examination. They proceed in a long String of Questions, nearly of the same Import, as if what they want in Force could be supplied by a Multiplication of them, which unavoidably leads us into the like Repetition in our Answers. “Can it, say they, “be the Opinion of the Corporation Court—that “there is no such Law of the Corporation.” It is, and will be so, till the Law is pointed out. “By “what Authority is the Mayor's Court bel'd at “particular and stated Times?” Not by the Authority of any Law of the Corporation, but of their own Appointment. “Has not this Court for many Years past been held on the last Tuesdays of January, April, July, and October; has it not been the constant and invariable Practice from almost the first Existence of the Charter?” We admit it, and thence infer the Falsehood of their Allegation in the Remonstrance “that private Business, “or some other Motives has ALWAYS hitherto “prevented your Worshipps from sitting more than “ONCE in the Year.” “Is not, say they, a long “and uniform Practice, legally founded, equally “obligatory with written Laws?” It is not a *Fit's* Moment to their Cause, whether it is, or not, for if the Practice has been uniform, there has been no Violation of it by the Court, and so their Charge falls to the Ground, but if the Court has *always* hitherto neglected to sit more than once in the Year, then what becomes of the long and uniform Practice (of sitting four Times a Year) that is equally obligatory with written Laws? “Can the Mayor “and Aldermen alter the *Sittings* of their Court “from the usual and stated Times?” Without Doubt they can; for the Court, we conceive, is not bound by Usage or Rules of Practice, any further than that the Suitors or others, who have Business before them, may not be affected by Alterations. Their Rules, whilst they remain, are to be observ'd by those for whose Government they were introduc'd, and therefore they ought not to be affected by any new Rule with a Retrospect; but, under this Caution, new Rules may be made, and old ones set aside, as often as the Court think it expedient. Common Sense shews, that the same Power which can make, may destroy. There can be no Act of the Corporate Legislature, but what can be abrogated by the same Authority, and the same Doctrine is applicable to the Rules of Courts; they who make them may set them aside, and introduce others. The *Repliers* labour to shew that the Practice of the Mayor's Court is a Law of the Corporation, but there is this essential Difference in Point of Obligation between them, that, altho' the Court may alter and vary their own Rules, as Circumstances in their Opinion may require, yet the Directions of a positive Law they must adhere to, and cannot dispense with. But, to return to their Questions, “Are not, say they, the Court, at least antecedently to such Alteration, bound by the preceding Practice and Usage? Our Notions on this Head are fully explain'd in the Answer to the preceding Question; but we must further observe, that if such have been the preceding Practice and Usage, then the Complaint in the Remonstrance against the Court is groundless and

and unwarranted. Corporation bound by the same Law, or Not?—Not of a Question, which is the Legislature may be bound by Power, we answer, not only long but presents Contradiction, monfrance, against Questions of the Repliers, which it w Instances enough inconsistent they are exhibited in the Remonstrance, alledg'd under this always be the Case to serve a present invariable Standard Remonstrance, the Law of more than once in Meeting four Times difference of any such Repliers are put to the Charge in the “ships always hit strenuously content Practice—a long uninterrupted Practice to fit four Times in order to supply violated the Law, that this Practice ligation of a Law, a LAW, and more LAW of this Cor of Opinion, that can with more P Corporation, than can be call'd *Ad* with all their sub a y Thing like an yet such is the un with Regard to ference to us, wh for if the Usage an confutes the Char they can prove be true. But it Belief, that there a Court, we shal that there can be Occasion for a ba tion to the Replier but they seem no for surely there n no Law, in the Word, since an C Practice, equally lation.

To the Charge “Court always “in a Year,” w “that we had “which we had “Business, as w ply, they give up but think fit to c had been done a the Proceedings. the Court, to ent several Times of sume, the Eas tants, have been well as by the M did we ever be as a Grievance, may have been ple in a Corner nothing is to be Meeting and Adj October Courts, has the Curiosity some Instances, ment is, That n longer Sitting; Court have ente ings, besides th Repliers alledge To these Confid tification of the Course of Busi Meeting, that t of the Aldermen riods, engag'd i fairs of a more i we profess'd for

and unwarranted. Again, say they, "Is the Corporation bound by the Rules and the long and uninterrupted Practice of the Mayor's Court, Aye or Not?"—Not to insist upon the Impropriety of a Question, which implies, that the Corporation, which is the Legislative Part of our Constitution, may be bound by Rules made by the Judicial Power, we answer, that if the Practice has been not only long but uninterrupted, it implies an express Contradiction to the Complaint in the Remonstrance, against the Court. Several other Questions of the same Import are put by the *Repliers*, which it would be tedious to enumerate. Instances enough have been given to shew, how inconsistent they are with themselves, in the Charge exhibited in the Remonstrance, and what they have alledg'd under this Head in the Reply, which will always be the Case, when Men are more solicitous to serve a present Turn, than to make Truth the invariable Standard of their Allegations. In the Remonstrance, the Court were charg'd with violating the Laws of the Corporation, in not sitting more than once in the Year, when they direct a Meeting four Times. On our Denial of the Existence of any such Laws of the Corporation, the *Repliers* are put to the hard Shift of contradicting the Charge in the Remonstrance, "that your Worship ships always hitherto sat but once a Year," and strenuously contend for a constant and invariable Practice—a long and uniform Practice—a long and uninterrupted Practice in the Court to do—what? to sit four Times in the Year; and then labour, in order to support the Charge of our having violated the Laws of the Corporation, to prove that this Practice has not only the Force and Obligation of a Law, but declare it in their Judgments a LAW, and more emphatically still, LEGALLY a LAW of this Corporation. Altho' we cannot be of Opinion, that the Rules of the Mayor's Court, can with more Propriety be call'd Laws of the Corporation, than the Rules of the Provincial Court can be call'd Acts of Assembly, or that the *Repliers*, with all their subtle Refinements, have furnish'd a Thing like an Argument, to prove their Point, yet such is the unhappy State of the Controversy with Regard to them, that it is a Matter of Indifference to us, whether it be admitted or denied, for if the Usage amounts to a Law, the same Usage confutes the Charge in the Remonstrance, unless they can prove both Sides of a Contradiction to be true. But it seems, if we can once induce a Belief, that there is no Law or Obligation to hold a Court, we shall logically argue from no Law, that there can be no Violation. When we have Occasion for a happy Quibble, perhaps an Application to the *Repliers* for Assistance, may be proper; but they seem not to be equally Masters of Logic, for surely there may be a Violation where there is no Law, in the strict and proper Sense of the Word, since an Obligation, whether from Law or Practice, equally implies that there may be a Violation.

To the Charge in the Remonstrance, "that the Court always hitherto neglected to sit but once in a Year," we answer'd in our Observations, "that we had continually sat on the Days to which we had adjourn'd, and proceeded to such Business, as we thought requisite." In the Reply, they give up the Charge and admit the Sitting, but think fit to call upon us to shew what Business had been done at these Meetings, and refer us to the Proceedings. It has not been the Practice of the Court, to enter into a Course of Business several Times of their Sitting, in which, we presume, the Ease and Convenience of the Inhabitants, have been consult'd by our Predecessors, as well as by the Members of the present Court, nor did we ever hear, that it has been complain'd of as a Grievance, however loud such Complaints may have been of late, in the Bars of a few People in a Corner. It is not however true, that nothing is to be found in the Proceedings, but a Meeting and Adjournment in the April, July, and October Courts, as will appear to any Person, who has the Curiosity to look into the Minutes. In some Instances, the Reason given for the Adjournment is, That no Business of Moment requir'd a longer Sitting; and it appears likewise, that the Court have enter'd upon Business at other Meetings, besides that of January, so that what the *Repliers* alledge on this Head, is totally false. To these Considerations it may be added, in Justification of the Court's not going always into a Course of Business at the appointed Times of Meeting, that the Recorder, and likewise several of the Aldermen, have been at some of these Periods, engag'd in an Attendance upon public Affairs of a more important Nature. The *Tenderness* we profess'd for the People of this City, "in not

calling them so frequently from their Occupations, on which many of them must depend for their daily Bread, when no peculiar Circumstances have render'd it necessary or expedient," the *Repliers* are welcome to call an idle and false Excuse, but we dare say it will gain Credit with those, whose Opinions we esteem; nor can we conceive that it would be agreeable to the Inclinations of the Citizens, or that we should consult their Interests, in pursuing a different Conduct. Altho' many Instances may have occur'd to these sagacious Observers, when there has been "an Abuse of Authority, that a Profession of Regard, much Friendship and Tenderness, have been thrown out to captivate and deceive the Citizens," yet we believe it to be more commonly the Language of the restless, turbulent Demagogue, who seeks to render himself Important in the Eyes of his weak deluded Voters, by instilling groundless Jealousies into their Minds, and at the very Instant that he is acting the Part of an Incendiary, by endeavouring to propagate Confusion, and to sacrifice all Order and Authority to his factious Views and ambitious Schemes of Power, insults their Understandings with loud and clamorous Pretences for the Promotion of Peace and good Government, and an unceasing Vigilance and Attention to the Public Good. We sincerely wish that the People may never be cajoled (as the *Repliers* express themselves) into a Belief of false and flattering Professions, however speciously mask'd, or from whatever Quarter they may come, and at the same Time, that they will not suffer themselves to be captivated and deceiv'd by the Harangues of any busy forward Declaimer into a Belief, that their Magistrates are engag'd in a Scheme to aggrandize themselves, which from the very limited Nature of their Jurisdiction, would be most absurd, or to oppress the Inhabitants, when their private Interests are most intimately connect'd with the opulent and flourishing State of this City, not to mention the sacred Tie under which they act.

In the Remonstrance it was asserted, "that some Offenders are brought immediately to Trial, al, while others are indulg'd what Time they are pleas'd to require."—We denied the Charge in our Answer, and defied the whole World to produce a single Instance of such a scandalous Piece of Partiality, and what do these Men reply? Why, "that the Records can best speak, and the Inhabitants can vouch," whether it is true or false. Such a palpable Evasion as this is, cannot escape the Notice of the most inattentive Reader, for no Mortal can conceive from the general Complexion of their Performance, that these Heroes were so suddenly seiz'd with a Panic, as not to dare to publish Transcripts from the Records, or that they should be so forward in venting general Charges, and so squeamish in giving particular Proofs, if it was in their Power to produce any. But we must beg leave to observe, that it is impossible the Records should speak any Thing to the *Repliers* Purpose, for the most that can appear from them is, that some Offenders are immediately brought to Trial, and the Trials of others postponed; but this would by no Means support the Charge of Partiality in the Court, for it may be essential to the due Exercise of Justice, that such Cases should happen. As for Instance,—Suppose an Offender should desire an immediate Trial, alledging, that at a future Day his Witnesses would be out of the Way, and that he would be depriv'd of the Benefit of his Testimony, in Case it were postponed: Could the Court justly refuse to comply with his Request?—Suppose again, that another Offender should desire his Trial to be postponed, because either his Council or Witnesses were absent, would it be an unreasonable Indulgence in the Court, upon the Fact's appearing to them, to postpone the Trial? Many Instances of the Kind must occur to Persons, acquainted with the Practice of the several Courts in the Province, who, we believe, have never been censur'd in such Cases for their Partiality. Since then it is clear that the Records cannot possibly speak to the *Replyer's* Purpose, what Credit can be due to their general vague Assertion, "that the Inhabitants can vouch" whether it be true or false? If the Characters of Magistrates are to be affected by such Evidence as this, we think very few would be found to undertake the Office; but it must be needless to insist any further upon this Point, it being very apparent, that a Charge has been rashly made, and that the *Repliers* have too little Candor to retract it, tho' conscious of its Falseness, and that they cannot produce a Title of Proof in Support of it. But it seems their Caution arose from an Apprehension, that "pointing out particular In-

stances might expose them to a Provincial Prosecution, where some of the Gentlemen would have the disagreeable Task of being their Judges." We will not at present dispute the Constitutional Right of these Men to insult the Magistrates of the City with the foulest Language their Imaginations can invent, but are of Opinion that Men of their Moderation should not desire to extend it farther, and that therefore it might have been well to have spar'd the Gentlemen hinted at, as Judges of the Supreme Court of the Province, still reserving to themselves an unlimited Licence of abusing them in the Capacity of Aldermen. It is a Fact, notorious to the whole Province, that when any of the Judges of the Provincial Court, or even their distant Relations, are interested in the Event of a Cause, they always retire from the Bench, and never presume to give their Judgments in any Case, where there can be the least Reason to suppose, that they are under the remotest Degree of Bias or Prepossession. But these decent Gentlemen, the *Repliers*, are pleas'd to intimate, that two of the Judges would actually sit and determine, where they would be Parties, which implies not only a virulent Reflection upon them, but upon the rest of the Provincial Bench; for, as it would be a gross Breach of the most evident Principles of Justice in the former to sit as Judges in the Circumstances mention'd, so would the Connivance or Permission in the latter, of so palpable a Perversion of Right, be equally iniquitous. The Contempt, in which we hold the scurrilous Effusions of these Men, would certainly have reprov'd any Salles of Warmth in Matters merely relative to ourselves, and the little Disputes of this Town, but when they presume to insult the whole Provincial Bench with their petulant Invectives, when a few obscure and insignificant People will dare to trample upon all Order and Authority, we cannot entirely overlook such a flagrant Piece of licentious Impudence, which we believe to be unexampled in any Part of his Majesty's Dominions.

In the 15th Article, say the *Repliers*, the Gentlemen give us a Specimen of that Disregard to Truth, which they charge upon us," and in order to furnish some Colour for their Assertion, they have descended to the little dissingenuous Artifice of suppressing a material Part of a Passage they have quoted from our Answer, which they would impose upon the Reader as a fair Quotation of the entire Passage. In the Remonstrance it was alledg'd "that the Remonstrances of former Grand-Jurors have been barely read, and filed by the Court, and no further Notice taken of them." To this we answer'd, that "when ever a Remonstrance has been presented to the Court, it has been their constant and invariable Practice (without a single Instance of Deviation, to the best of our Recollection) to convene the Corporation, and to lay it before them." As the Passage stands in our Answer entire and unmutated, the Imputation of prostituting Truth, as they decently term it, could not have been alledg'd against us, even if some Instances of the Neglect charg'd against the Court, could have been incontestibly prov'd, for we poke to the best of our Recollection, and asserted nothing positively about it. But the *Repliers*, sensible, that the Passage, honestly quoted, would not have answer'd their Purpose, have had Recourse to the low illiberal Trick of leaving out in their Quotation the Words to the best of our Recollection, and then our Assertion stands without any Reserve or Qualification, that the Court never had, in any one Instance, omitted to convene the Corporation, and to lay the Remonstrances of the Grand-Jurors before them. The Point of an absolute unlimited Affirmation on our Part being thus establish'd by the *Repliers* Management, they had nothing to do, but to prove that in some Instances the Court had deviated from this Practice, and then we stand convicted of Falseness, or, in their delicate Phraseology, of a most shameful Prostitution of Truth. It would be an Insult upon the Reader's Understanding to make any Remarks upon this low Piece of dishonest Craft. A bare State of it must sufficiently expose the Baseness of the Artifice, excite the Indignation of every ingenuous Mind, and convince the considerate Reader, that Men who could be guilty of such a gross Suppression of Truth, are little to be relied on as Witnesses, however much they may shine in the Capacity of Accusers. Before we proceed to a particular Consideration of the three Remonstrances, mention'd by the *Repliers* in Proof of their Assertion, that "the Remonstrances of former Grand-Jurors have been barely read, and filed by the Clerk, and no further Notice taken of them," we would just observe, that it has not

not been the Practice of the Clerk to take any Notice of them, either in the Minutes of the Court, or the Proceedings of the Corporation, and consequently when they say that the *Records speak* to the Truth of their Charge, they wou'd mislead the Reader into a Belief, that it appears from the *Records*, the Remonstrances were presented to the Court, read and filed without any further Notice. In the *Records* no mention is made about them, and if this *Silence speaks*, that they were never laid before the Corporation, the same *Silence speaks*, that they were never presented to the Court, and consequently the *Records* furnish no express Proof upon the Point, tho' we think from a fair Comparison between the Contents of the Remonstrances, and the Business done by the Corporation, at the very next Meetings, the Inference is strong, that they were both presented to the Court, and laid before the Corporation. We will now proceed to a distinct Consideration of the Remonstrances of 1759, 1760, and 1761, whence it will appear upon what weak Pretences they so roundly charge us with a *most shameful Prostitution of Truth*, by endeavouring to shew that the Court never laid those Remonstrances or either of them, before the Corporation.

The Remonstrance of the Grand-Jury, Feb. 2, 1759, sets forth Two Matters only.

First. That "A Bye Law to prevent Frauds in selling of Butter in this City," is found to be inconvenient to the Inhabitants thereof.

Second. That there are a great many *Bog-Houses* adjoining to the Streets and Alleys of this City, which are found to be very offensive, &c.

The Corporation met on the 26th Feb. following, and among other Business past the Two following Laws, *viz.*

First. A Bye-Law repealing a Bye-Law to prevent Frauds in selling Butter in this City.

Second. A Bye-Law to prevent certain Nuisances therein mention'd, in which is the following Clause, "Be it Ordained and Established, &c. That in Case any Inhabitant within the said City, shall after the 20th Day of March next, suffer any *Bog-House*, &c. which shall prove a Nuisance, for the Space of 24 Hours, shall forfeit and pay, &c."

Here we find that every Matter recommended in this Remonstrance, was particularly provided for by Laws of the Corporation, with such a Minute Conformity to the Desires of the Remonstrants, that no Doubt can rest in any unbiass'd Mind, that this Remonstrance was actually laid before the Corporation, which is a full Answer to the *Repliers* Question,—"What was done with the Remonstrance in 1759?" and also a direct Confutation of their Assertion, that this Remonstrance was never laid before the Corporation.

The Remonstrance of the Grand-Jury in January 1760, sets forth sundry Matters, only Three of which, we apprehend, cou'd come under the Consideration of the Corporation, *viz.*

First. The confused State of the Bye-Laws, of which they Recommend a Revival and Publication.

Second. That some of the Streets are in a bad Condition, and especially North-East-Street.

Third. That the Balance of the First Lottery Money, be applied to the Dock.

The Corporation met on the 3^d Day of February following, at which Time, it appears by the Proceedings, that a good deal of Business was done, and among the rest, an Order made, that a Committee appointed for that Purpose, shou'd make a Collection of the Bye-Laws of this Corporation, and make a Report of the State they are in, the next Meeting of the same. It does not appear that any Thing was done in relation to the Streets or Dock at this Meeting, but the Direction given about a Collection of the Bye-Laws, amounts to a strong Presumption (at least) that this Remonstrance was likewise under the Consideration of the Corporation.

The Remonstrance of the Grand-Jury in January 1761, sets forth sundry Matters, of which, the Three following Particulars only came within the Province of the Corporation, *viz.*

First. That many of the Streets are in a rough and gullied Condition.

Second. That the Dock is every Day filling up, and in a terrible State.

Third. That a Revival of the Bye-Laws is necessary.

The Corporation met on the 20th of February following, at which Time, and the Thursday following to which they adjourned, it appears much Business was likewise done.

First. They appointed Three Gentlemen to superintend the Overseer, in repairing North-East-Street, Four Gentlemen to the same Office in Church-Street, Conduit Street, and Francis-Street, and also Three others to direct the repairing of West-Street.

Second. As to the Dock, the Corporation directed nothing therein, that appears from the Proceedings, probably from an Opinion that the Balance of the First Lottery was too inconsiderable, to be applied to that Purpose with any Effect, and a Conviction that they had nothing to do with the Application of the last Lottery Money, and it appears by Mr. Brice's Narrative, that the Balance of that Lottery, was appropriated by the Managers on the 16th of February 1761, to the Building of a Wharf round the Dock, under the Direction of Messieurs Nicholas Maccubbin, Lancelot Jacques, William Roberts, and Samuel Middleton.

Third. The Corporation directed nothing at this Meeting about a Revival of the Bye-Laws, because, as we presume, they had appointed a Committee for that Purpose, in Consequence of a former Remonstrance.

We must submit to the Public, whether the Measure taken by the Corporation, in regard to the Repairing of the Streets, does not likewise furnish a very strong Presumption, that this Remonstrance also was laid before them, and whether their Silence, as to the Two other Particulars, is not accounted for in such a Manner as to obviate the Conclusion, from their directing nothing about them, that this Remonstrance was never laid before the Corporation.

[The Remainder of this LETTER will be Publish'd, either this Evening or To-morrow, in a GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY: And those distant Customers who do not receive it with this Sheet, will have it sent them with next Week's.]

FROM THE BARBADOS MERCURY.

BRIDGE-TOWN, May 24, 1766.

ON Wednesday the 14th Instant, there happen'd here a most dreadful Conflagration: It began at the House of Mr. William Chafe, in High-Street, about half after Eleven o'Clock at Night, by what Means we cannot yet learn: The Flames were next communicated to the House of Jonathan Blenman, Esq; Attorney-General; and the Wind blowing very fresh from the N. E. the Fire took its Course (with the greatest Rapidity almost ever known) through Phillips's Alley into Broad-Street, Swan-Street, and the Wharf; and in the Course of about four Hours laid waste every Dwelling-House and Store as far as the Old Church-Yard. The Wind then shifting to the Southward, the Flames returned to the Back Streets and Alleys at the lower End of Broad-Street, carrying every Thing before it till about Nine o'Clock on Thursday Morning, when it was providentially got the better of. The Confusion and Distress of the Inhabitants on this Occasion may be better conceived than described, many losing not only their Habitations, but the major Part of their Furniture and Goods, by not having sufficient Time to remove, or by being obliged to remove them two or three Times. We hear of no Person being burnt, but Capt. David Frearson, Commander of the Ship John and Mary, from Liverpool, who lodged in the House where it began. The Number of principal Houses consumed, including the Custom-House, and other public Offices, is about 440, the annual Rents of which were 16,421 l. beside a great Number of Stores and Sheds.

Many principal Stores at the East End of the Town, well filled with Provisions, have, by GOD's great Goodness, escaped the Fire; and no Day has passed since, without the Arrival of one or more Provision Vessels, which have entirely relieved us from the dreadful Apprehensions of immediate Want.

ANNAPOLIS, June 19.

By the last Northern Papers, we have no very important Articles of Intelligence from the other Side of the Atlantick, more than what has been already Publish'd. The Papers being replete with Accounts of the great Rejoicings in almost all the Cities, Towns, and Villages in his Majesty's Colonies, on Account of the REPEAL OF THE STAMP-ACT, which would take up Quires to Republish, with all the Particulars.

Letters from Barbados give us most dismal Accounts of the late terrible Fire there: It is said that upwards of a Thousand Dwelling-Houses, Warehouses, and Sheds, were thereby Destroy'd. Among the Sufferers are Messieurs LUX and POTTS, formerly of this Province. And it is said that the other Part of the Town was Three Times afterwards attempted to be Burnt by the Negroes.

STEWART and RICHARDSON,

At their Store in Church-Street, have for Sale,

BARBADOS RUM by the Hoghead, and MUSCOVADO SUGAR by the Barrel, for ready Money, or short Credit.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, very cheap for Cash,

GOOD BARBADOS RUM by the Hoghead, or Barrel; MUSCOVADO SUGAR by the Barrel, or Hundred Weight; also LINSEED OIL, (3^d) RICHARD MACKUBIN.

JUST IMPORTED in the Planter, Richard Carr, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Pig-Point on Patuxent, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the different Seasons. R. FORSTER.

To be SOLD, or RENTED for a Term of Years,

HIS House at Indian-Landing, in which he formerly kept Store; the House is 26 by 18, one Part of it ready fitted up for a Store, with two Rooms with Fire Places in each behind it, and a Stone Cellar under the Whole.

For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Augustin Gambrill, Inspector, at Indian-Landing, who has the Key and will shew the House.



THE CHARMING SALLY, WILLIAM ROBINSON, MASTER, a new SHIP, British built, Burthen 400 Tons, lying at Boyd's-Hole, Patuxent-River, will take in TOBACCO, for LONDON, with Liberty of Consignment, at Seven Pounds

Sterling per Ton. Those who incline shipping, will please be expeditious in sending their Orders to the Captain on board (who will likewise attend all convenient Courts) Mr. Anthony Stewart, at Annapolis; Mr. Robert Mundell, at Port-Tobacco; Mr. William Carr, at Dumfries; Mr. James Hunter; or, to the Subscriber, at Frederickburg. (4th) ADAM HUNTER.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in St. Mary's County, near Leonard-Town, on Saturday the 24th of May, a yellowish Negro Man, named Joe, about 36 or 37 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, slender made, and speaks very plain, unless when made angry, and then very thick. Had on, and carried with him, a dark brown Coat, with a Velvet Cape, and much wore, a black Calamanco Jacket, and a flowered Calico or Chintz Jacket, (his Breeches unknown) a Pair of black Worsted Stockings, a good Calico Hat, beside many other Things as yet unknown; 'tis said, he can both read and write a little, and about two Years ago made an Attempt to forge a Pass, and run to Virginia, and there pretend to be a Free Negro.

Whoever will take up said Negro, and bring him to his Master, or secure him so as he may get him again, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency, if taken in this County; if taken out of it, Forty Shillings, beside what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges, paid by (4th) JOHN FENWICK.

Annapolis: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12/6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.

The Maryland GAZETTE Extraordinary.

ANNAPOLIS, June 19, 1766.

[Conclusion of the LETTER begun in the MARYLAND GAZETTE of this Date.]

As the Replyers upon the Subject of these Remonstrances have relied a good deal in fixing upon us the Imputation of a most shameful Prostitution of Truth, we have in Vindication of our Characters from so black an Aspersions, descended to a more minute Discussion of them, than we should think requisite to defend the Court, if they had even paid no kind of Regard to them; for, altho' Representations of that kind, under the Influence of a proper Spirit, may suggest many Things for the Use and Convenience of the Inhabitants, yet we cannot conceive upon what Principle they build the Constitutional Right of Grand-Jury Remonstrances. Remonstrances from the Grand-Jury of this City, as far as we can collect, are so far from being co-eval with the Charter, that they are of a very late Date, and have rather flow'd from the Recommendation of the Court, than any Pretence to a Constitutional Right. When Gentlemen in this Character will confine themselves to proper Objects, the Redress of real Grievances, the Repeal of Oppressive, or the Recommendation of useful Laws, the Court will ever receive their Remonstrances with Favour and Regard; for, whatever the Malevolence of Party-Pique, or the Schemes of Faction, may suggest to the contrary, no Mortal, with a cool Head, and honest Heart, can ever assert, that the Individuals who compose the Court can have any Interest incompatible with the Prosperity of the Inhabitants, and they who can suspect them of a premeditated Intention to violate their Duty, secured by the most sacred of all Obligations, where no imaginable Temptations either of Profit or Power can have any Place, pay but a poor Compliment to their own Hearts. We beg Leave shortly to recapitulate our Defence on this Head.—In the Remonstrance it was asserted, "that former Remonstrances of Grand-Jurors have been barely read and filed by the Clerk, and no further Notice taken of them." In our Answer we declar'd that, "whenever a Remonstrance has been presented to the Court, it has been their constant and inviolable Practice (without a single Instance of Deviation, to the best of our Recollection) to convey the Corporation, and to lay it before them." The Replyers quote this last Passage from our Answer, very disingenuously leaving out the Words, "to the best of our Recollection," which would have secured us from the Imputation of alledging an Untruth, even if they could have produced Proofs of a contrary Practice, which had escap'd our Memory. If the Point had rested here, the considerate Reader would have found very little Foundation for the Replyers charging us with a most shameful Prostitution of Truth. But how do they support the Charge of the Court's having neglected these Remonstrances? By asserting "that the Clerk will verify, and the Records speak, that these Remonstrances of former Grand-Jurors have been barely read and filed by the Clerk, and no farther Notice taken of them." How does the Clerk verify the Assertion? only by declaring, that he does not particularly remember that these Remonstrances were laid before the Corporation, for he does not speak positively about it. Upon being question'd whether he remember'd that these Remonstrances were either presented or read to the Court, he declar'd himself with the same Uncertainty, and that he had no particular Remembrance about them. The Evidence therefore of the Clerk operating with equal Force both for and against the Court, verifies nothing to the Replyers Purpose; for, if the Clerk's not remembering that these Remonstrances were laid before the Corporation, amounts to a Proof that they were not laid before the Corporation, his not remembering that they were presented or read to the Court, concludes as strongly that they were neither presented nor read to the Court, and consequently the Clerk's Evidence, tending as much to exculpate, as it does to charge the Court, is totally beside the Question. If the Clerk's Evidence concludes nothing in favour of the Replyers Assertion, we think it can derive a little Force from the Records,

which mention nothing expressly about them, and what may be fairly infer'd from them is directly against the Replyers, as has been fully shewn by a Comparison between the several Remonstrances of 1759, 1760, and 1761—and the Laws past, and other Measures taken by the Corporation very soon after. The Gentleman who was then Recorder, and for whom they are pleas'd to express themselves with Respect, is a Witness in our Favour, as far as he can charge his Memory, for he remembers it to have been his Practice to convene the Corporation, and lay the Remonstrances of the Grand-Jurors before them, nor can he recollect an Instance to the contrary, and it appears by the Proceedings that he was present at the January Courts in 1759 and 1760, and likewise at the subsequent Meetings of the Corporation. Upon the whole, then, we must submit to the Judgment of the Reader, whether the Records, which say nothing expressly to the Point, or the Declaration of the Clerk, which proves as much for as against the Court, (and this is all the Evidence the Replyers pretend to) can operate in Opposition to what we have alledg'd to the best of our Recollection, as to the general Practice of the Court, in Opposition to the Sentiments of the late Recorder upon the Subject, as far as he can charge his Memory, and in Opposition to the Proofs fairly deducible from the Laws and other Proceedings of the Corporation, already laid before the Reader.—can operate, we say, to fix upon us the odious Charge of a most shameful Prostitution of Truth, or to support the positive Assertion of the Replyers, "that these Remonstrances, nor either of them, were ever laid before the Corporation."

In the next Paragraph we have some more Instances of the Candor of these Men.—"The Gentlemen, say they, endeavour to apologize for their Adjournment before our Remonstrance was Finish'd, because they acquainted us with their Resolution to break up." &c. Here it is plainly insinuated, that our Answer contains an Acknowledgment, that we were privy to their Design of presenting a Remonstrance, whereas the very reverse appears from the following Passage in our Observations.—"If they intended to present a Remonstrance to the Court, and wanted some Time for that Purpose, why did they not give us an Intimation of their Design?" Can it from this or any other Passage in our Answer, be infer'd, that we were privy to their Intention of presenting a Remonstrance? But the Replyers do not stop here, for by asserting in another Place, that "the Grand-Jury were prevented from presenting the Remonstrance, by a crafty Adjournment," they plainly insinuate, that we not only knew of their being engag'd in drawing up a Remonstrance, but were actually privy to the Contents of it, which were so disagreeable to us, that we avail'd ourselves of a crafty Adjournment to defeat it. Can any one of these Men say, that there is the least Foundation for these Insinuations? We solemnly Declare, That we knew nothing of the Contents of the Remonstrance; That we had no Suspicion of their being engag'd in drawing one up; and, That their Insinuations to the contrary, are a gross Imposition on the Public.—But let it be taken for granted, That we knew of the Remonstrance, and were fully appriz'd of the Contents,—Does not this Supposition amply justify the Adjournment? Every Body, acquainted with the Proceedings of Grand-Juries in this Town, knows that the Remonstrances are the last Business they do. If then the Court knew, that the Grand-Jury were employ'd about a Remonstrance, they had good Reason to conclude from the general Practice, that all other Business was done; if moreover, they knew it to be fill'd with the grossest Misrepresentations of their Conduct, cou'd it be their Duty to sit, at a great Expence to the Town, for no other Purpose than to receive such a Piece of Defamation against themselves? Thus, by Insinuations, intended to cast a Reflection upon our Characters, have the Replyers, furnish'd us with a solid Justification, but as it proceeds upon false Facts, we desire not to avail ourselves of the Advantage. That the Grand-Juries have had so

much Business upon their Hands of late, has not proceeded from the unwarrantable Neglect of the Court to sit and do Business at the April, July, and October Courts. The real Cause is no Secret to the Inhabitants, and altho' we admit it to be the Duty of the Court to see the Laws duly administer'd, for the Preservation of Order and Regularity in the City, yet we cannot think it Right to prosecute the Inhabitants with an inquisitorial Severity, and more especially wou'd a rigorous Execution of the Laws have been improper, if the Declaration of these Men is to be relied upon, that "some of them are a Restriction upon the Liberty of the Subject, oppressive and unjust."

We have now laid before the Reader, every Observation upon the Reply, which we think material to his full Information of the real Merits of the Dispute, and must submit to his candid and unbiased Judgment, whether we have not in every essential Article, defended ourselves against the outrageous Attacks of these licentious Men. If after all, it should appear, that we have fallen into some Errors, we flatter ourselves, that they are of the most pardonable Kind, and that we have offended more thro' Lenity than a rigorous and arbitrary Exercise of our Power. If the Replyers, after so much Canvassing and Scrutiny, have even succeeded in fixing upon us some Instances of Neglect, we have the Consolation to think, that public Bodies of Men of a much higher Rank may sometimes be liable to the same Charge, altho' from the Circumstance of not having insidious Spies, and malignant Informers in their Officers and Servants, they have not been represented to the Public in the same odious Colours, for we must observe, for the Honour of Human Nature, that to be tortured by such Kind of Engines, is a very rare and peculiar Case. It gives us Concern, that we have not been able to contract our Defence within a smaller Compass. The intelligent Reader must perceive, that the Disingenuity of the Replyers, in frequently changing the Question, and misstating the real Points in Dispute, made it necessary on our Parts, to clear the Subject of all impertinent Matter, and to lay before the Public, the simple Merits of the Controversy, by which we have been oblig'd to extend our Observations, we fear, beyond the Limits of the Reader's Patience. We have purposely avoided to take any Notice of those Flowers of Billingsgate, with which they have so profusely bedeck'd their Performance, for as the lowest Rank of Insects are instinctively directed to discover where their Strength is plac'd, it was very pardonable in the Replyers to use their natural and proper Weapons. That they have been misled by an ill Adviser, we will not presume to insinuate, since a Suggestion of the like kind with Regard to the Remonstrance has expos'd us to the heavy Penalty of the Disdain and Contempt of these high-minded Worthies. The great Dexterity in the noble Art of Quibbling, the Love of Truth and Candor, the Detecy of Language, the Talent at Declamation and other Accomplishments of the Pettifogging Cast, so amply display'd in their whole Composition, are so consistent with those Habits and Train of Thinking, incident to Men of their Occupations, that all the World must pronounce it to be the genuine Offspring of their own Brains. May they, then, enjoy the exclusive and unrival'd Glory of being the sole Authors of it!—With this Circumstance of Felicity they will enjoy it,—that no Mortal will envy them one Tittle of the Honours due to so finish'd and masterly a Production.

Before we take our Leave of the Reader, we must observe, that the most mortifying Incident which has happened in this whole Controversy, is, that we have fallen under the Displeasure, and incurred the Contempt of a most respectable Member of Society, by intimating in our Answer, that the late Remonstrants were misled by the Influence of an ill Adviser, in publishing so many severe Reflections upon our Conduct. How cou'd that worthy Personage entertain so humble an Opinion of the Respect and Veneration due to his Character, as to surmise that he cou'd possibly be the Gentleman aim'd at? We pointed at a busy restless incendiary—a Ring-

leader of Mobs—a foul-mouth'd and inflaming Son of Discord and Faction—a common Disturber of the public Tranquility—but, cou'd all this, or any Part of it, be applicable to a Gentleman of his meek and peaceable Spirit, a Gentleman so eminent for his Zeal in promoting Order and Decorum, so active in preventing Confusion, and suppressing the lawless Excesses of the Populace? Among all the Virtues which adorn his Character, does not GRATITUDE shine forth with conspicuous Lustre? Has he not sacrific'd to this noble Passion the gainful Pursuits of his own Occupation, and does not his whole Soul glow with the most lively Feelings of Retribution to his Benefactors? How then cou'd we imagine, that he, of all Men in the World, would insidiously join in a Confederacy to asperse a Set of Men, to whose Appointment he was for some Years indebted for his best Bread, and that, like the Viper, he wou'd sting the Bosome which had warm'd him into Life? How cou'd we suppose, that a Gentleman, who in every Instance of his Conduct, sustains a Propriety of Character, shou'd, as Prosecutor to the Court, most unjustly and ungratefully vilify the very Men, whose Authority and Dignity it was peculiarly his Office to support? This wou'd be indeed to proclaim him unworthy of every kind of public Trust. But not to insist upon a minute Catalogue of the eminent Qualities which mark his Character—Are not the good People of this City, every Day of their Lives, receiving the most indisputable Testimonies of his public Merit, even from that pure and immaculate Fountain of Truth—HIS OWN MOUTH? Why then should he suspect us of any Design to detract from his Worth, or to throw a Cloud upon such a Constellation of Virtues? We hope he is now convinc'd that the Task of Encomium is more pleasing to us than that of Censure, when he is the Topic, and are under no other Pain than that his Modesty may be as much affected now at this just Tribute of Praise, as his Delicacy was piqued before at the suppos'd Injury he receiv'd from us. Let these imperfect Out-lines of his Picture be preserv'd in the grateful Bosom of every Lover of his Country, till this Metropolis, animated by a noble Zeal to perpetuate the Memory of his exemplary Merit, shall commit the Charge of his Fame to the faithful Canvass, and, as a Monument of the Patriotic Virtues of this Son of Liberty, and of the inviolable Integrity and happy Versatility of his Principles as a Lawyer, let a Label from his Mouth deliver the following Words, extracted from a late celebrated Speech of his—“Every Client may use, every Lawyer wou'd support, and every Judge receive the STAMP—ACT”—as a good and sufficient Plea in Law, whence we may conclude, that there is at least one Lawyer in America, who, upon proper Considerations, wou'd most dutifully defend the late STAMP-ACT, as a regular and constitutional Exercise of Parliamentary Power.

Walter Dulany,
M. Macnemara,
Geo. Stuart,
John Brice,
U. Scott.

ANNAPOLIS, June 19.

Yesterday arrived in Severn River, the *Albion*, Capt. Spencer, in Seven Weeks from Bristol, with upwards of a Hundred of His Majesty's SEVEN YEAR Passengers; who had the Small-Pox among them; but by the discreet Management of the City Magistrates, there is very little Danger of that Distemper spreading among us, as there are but very few in Town liable to it, and the Diseased being all sent by Water far distant from Town.

It was said and rumour'd about, on Capt. Spencer's Arrival, that he had the Jail Distemper on board; but the Report proves groundless; for after the most diligent and strict Enquiry, we cannot find that he has imported any Contagion whatever, except the SMALL-POX and RO-GUERY, as above related.

THERE is a the Plantation of James Riggs, in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, Two Horses, viz. One a Black with a Bald Face, one Wall Eye, no perceivable Brand, and about 13 Hands high. The other Black, with no perceivable Brand, and about 13 Hands high. The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 9th of this Instant June, Five indentured Servant Men, viz. William Firth, by Trade a Gardener, and employed in that Capacity by the Subscriber, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, thin visaged, wore his own light brown Hair, which was shaved as far back as the Crown of his Head, but has a Wig which he wears occasionally over his Hair. Had on when he went off, a striped Flannel Jacket with a black Manchester Velvet one over it, a bad blue Coat with yellow Buttons: He is a Man of Education, but remarkable talkative, has been in America before in Quality of a School-Master, and may perhaps call himself such now, he is about 45 Years of Age.

John Leary, by Trade a Caulker, a lusty Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, wore his own dark brown Hair, which is shaved quite back to the Crown of his Head, lisps very much in his Speech, has a large Mouth and thick Lips. Had on, a blue Jacket very much soiled, long Osnabrigs Trowsers, a small coarse Felt Hat, which he commonly wore flapped before, a Check or Osnabrigs Shirt, having both with him.

James Russell, a Baker, a little Fellow, about 5 Feet high, very much pitted with the Small-Pox, has very thin Lips, a remarkable catching in his Speech, and lisps in pronouncing many Words, he has been on board a Man of War, and may perhaps pass for a Sailor. Had on, a blue Sailor's Jacket, with perhaps a striped Flannel one under it as he had both, a Check or Osnabrigs Shirt, long Osnabrigs Trowsers, and wore on his Head commonly, a blue Cloth Cap, but may perhaps have changed it with one of the Men that went with him, for a Leather Cap lined with Leopard's Skin, which turned quite up round the Cap, this is very probable, as he wore this Cap the Day before they went off.

John Rulings, a Butcher, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a remarkable Stupidity in his Countenance, and is very deaf, has a pretty deep Voice, and speaks very deliberate, tho' seldom. Had on, a blue Jacket, with a striped Flannel one under it, an Osnabrigs Shirt, long Trowsers of the same, a small Felt Hat, or perhaps a Leather Cap lined with Leopard's Skin, or a Cloth Cap, as it was with this Man that the Baker exchanged Caps.

Joseph Dent, a Labourer, this Fellow was purchased by the Subscriber sometime last Summer, as a Gardener, from whom he soon after ran away, but was taken again and thrown into Calvert County Jail; he was very particularly described in a former Advertisement, to which the Public is referred for an Account of him.

The above mentioned Servants went off in a small Boat, with a Pitch Bottom, and naked Gunwale. William Firth, the Gardener, was formerly a Servant in the Jerseys, and will probably endeavour to get there by Way of Philadelphia, and as he writes a good Hand, and is an artful, insinuating Villain, it is likely he may forge Passes for the others.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, beside what the Law allows, and if brought home, be paid reasonable Charges, by

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
ROUSEY-HALL, Patuxent River.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Alexandria the 20th of last May, Four Convict Servant Men, who took with them a small painted Yawl with a white painted Bottom, and are supposed to have made down the River Patowmack, and its probable may attempt going down or crossing the Bay.

Francis Wingle, an Englishman, and by Trade a Shoemaker, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, a stout, well-made Fellow, smooth Face and brown Complexion, has an impudent Look and speaks very fast, and wears his own Hair, which is short and curly. Had on when he went off, a grey Coat and lappelled Jacket, a Pair of black Plush Breeches, white Shirt and Stockings, and has been in the Country about 12 Months.

Stephen Devise, an Englishman, and by Trade a Baker, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, short Hair, a dark brown Complexion, a red Face, and is pretty much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a dull stupid Look. Had on, a green lappelled Jacket lined with white Flannel, Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, light colour'd Yarn ribb'd Stockings, and strong Shoes: Has been in the Country about two Years.

James Trump, an Englishman, about 23 or 24 Years of Age, also a Baker by Trade, and has been sometime at Sea on board of a Man of War, and may perhaps pass for a Seaman, is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, smooth Face and pale Complexion, speaks pretty fast, and partly has a kind of Cast with one Eye, is remarkable for having a very scabb'd Head, which he has had for some Years, and wears a Worsted Cap under his Hat. Had on a grey Jacket, and has been in the Country three Years.

John Hand, also an Englishman, about 25 Years of Age, by Trade a Sawyer, and has some Part of his Time kept an English School, and may forge himself and the others some kind of Pass, wears his own Hair which has lately been cut short, a brown Complexion, a smooth Face, and has a good Countenance, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, one of his Legs considerably shorter than the other, and walks very lame. Had on, a blue Surtout Coat lined with red Shalloon, and had with him Check and Osnabrigs Shirts and Trowsers, blue Broadcloth Breeches, and wears a striped Cotton Cap under his Hat. He has not been long in the Country. It's imagined they will endeavour to get on board some Vessel; therefore, all Masters are at their Peril forbid to take them away.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants in any Jail, so as the Owners get them again, shall receive the above Reward of Twenty Pounds, or FIVE POUNDS for each; and if brought and delivered here, reasonable Charges will be allowed: Also ONE PISTOLE for the Yawl, if delivered here, paid by

ALEXANDRIA, 2
June 7th, 1766.

ROBERT ADAM,
and
PETER WISE.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, June 7, 1766.

RAN away from the Ship *Essex*, John Carling, Commander, Two Sailors, viz.

Joseph Mallett, a stout, sturdy Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, long Visage, and a sharp Hook Nose. And, John Kelsey, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, and of a black swarthy Complexion.

They took with them the Yawl, clean scraped, with a white Bottom, her Stern painted blue, and Quarters flourish'd with white, had a new Spritsail and Foresail, a Mizzen mast, and Oars painted red.

Whoever takes up the said Sailors, and brings them to the said Ship, lying in Patapsco River, shall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS for the Men and Yawl, and reasonable Charges, paid by (3^d) JOHN CURLING.

To be SOLD by private SALE, by the Subscriber, living on the Premises,

A LOT of GROUND, situated in the Addition to Baltimore-Town, near Mr. Bryan Philpot's, it has two Fronts, the one 112 Feet, the other 80; there is an extraordinary well built Two Story House 28 Feet Front, with an Addition of a One Story Brick Building of 20 Feet Front, a good Kitchen, Stable, and every other Convenience, suitable for either a Public or Private House: And, as I intend to leave the Country by the last Day of August, desire all Persons indebted, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to come and Pay their respective Balances; and all Persons having any Demands, to bring in their Accounts that they may be paid, by JAMES VINTAGE.

N. B. A very good BILLIARD TABLE to be sold.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Campbell, at the Fork of Linganore in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Gelding, with a small white Speck in his Forehead, and another under his left Eye, branded on the neck Shoulder and Thigh, but with what imperceptible, he has some Saddle Spots.

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

JUST IMPORTED in the Sally, Capt. Buchanan, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Stores at Upper-Marlbrough, Pig-Point, and Queen-Anne, on Patuxent, and at George-Town on Patowmack,

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at the most reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Cash, Tobacco, Wheat, and other Country Produce.

STEPHEN WEST.

All Persons Indebted above a Year are desired to Pay.

JUST IMPORTED In the Planter, Richard Carr, from London, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, in Upper-Marlbrough, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

GREAT Variety of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable to all Seasons of the Year.

(3^d)

FRANK LEE.

June 11, 1766.

LEFT with me, last Week, by Mr. John Ridgely, Chief Mate of the Ship *Lord Baltimore*, Capt. James Mitchell, from London, A BOX, mark'd I H, No. 1, directed [For John Huckwell at Mr. Shields Tom's Creek (Baltimore) Merryland] which he desired me to keep until the Owner himself came for it. It contains a WATCH, and some Wearing Apparel, sent him by his Brother. The Owner is requested to call for, and receive it from J. GREEN.

St. Mary's County, May 10, 1766.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Boy, named Samuel Matten, about 16 Years of Age, sandy Complexion, a down Look, short light colour'd Hair, has been a Drummer in the Army, and is a very great Villain: Had on when he went away, a blue Kil-marnock Cap, short Copper colour'd Kersey Jacket, Cotton Breeches, Osnabrig wide Trowsers, and Shoes and Stockings, with large Brass Buckles. Likewise took with him, a Pair of Blankets, and a large Woollen Rugg.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(4th)

VERNON HERR.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, June 26, 1766.

[N^o. 1085.]

Abstract from the VOTES of the HOUSE of COMMONS.
April 22, 1766.

THE House was moved, that the Proceedings of the House of the 14th Day of Feb. 1764, in Relation to the Question proposed, that a general Warrant for apprehending and seizing the Authors, Printers and Publishers of a seditious Libel, together with their Papers, is not warranted by Law; and also in Relation to the Discharge of the Complaint against Robert Wood, Esq; Philip Carteret Webb, Esq; Members of this House, John Mooney, Robert Blackmore, and James Watson, for a Breach of Privilege of this House, might be read.

And the same was read accordingly.
The House was also moved, that the Proceedings of the House of the 17th Day of the said Month, when the House resumed the adjourned Debate upon the said Question, that a general Warrant for apprehending and seizing the Authors, Printers and Publishers of a seditious Libel, together with their Papers, is not warranted by Law, might be read.

And the same was read accordingly.
The House was also moved, that the Proceedings of the House of the 29th Day of January, 1765, in Relation to the Question proposed, that a general Warrant for apprehending the Authors, Printers and Publishers of a Libel, together with their Papers, is not warranted by Law, and is an high Violation of the Liberty of the Subject, might be read.

And the same being read accordingly;
A Motion was made, and a Question being proposed, that a general Warrant to apprehend the Author, Printer or Publisher of a Libel, is illegal; and if executed on the Person of a Member of this House, is also a Breach of the Privilege of this House.

And the previous Question being put, that that Question be now put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question being put,
Resolved, That a general Warrant for apprehending the Author, Printer or Publisher of a Libel, is illegal; and, if executed on the Person of a Member of this House, is a Breach of the Privilege of this House.

A Motion was made, and the Question being proposed, that the seizing or taking away the Papers of the Author, Printer or Publisher of a Libel, or supposed Author, Printer or Publisher of a Libel, is illegal; and that such seizing or taking away the Papers of a Member of this House, is a Breach of the Privilege of this House.

And the previous Question being put, that that Question be now put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question being put,
Resolved, That the seizing or taking away the Papers of the Author, Printer or Publisher of a Libel, or the supposed Author, Printer or Publisher of a Libel, is illegal; and that such seizing or taking away the Papers of a Member of this House, is a Breach of the Privilege of this House.

L O N D O N, April 19.

THERE is a handsome Medal struck and distributed, about the Size of a Crown Piece, on which is the Head of Mr. Pitt with his Name, and for the Reverse the following Inscription: *The Man who, having saved the Parent, pleaded with Success for her Children.*

From a Town in the West, we hear that Public Thanks have been returned in the Parish Church, for the Alteration of the Cyder Bill.

It is said, that Commissions have been sent over to North-America, since the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, for building 4000 Tuns of Shipping, for the Use of the Merchants of this City.

April 22. Saturday Evening arrived a Messenger from Falmouth, who came in the Lisbon Packet, and brought an Account, that the Admiral Stevens Packet was arrived there from India, with the News of Lord Clive's Arrival at Bengal, in the Kent Indianman, Capt. Mills, in Company with the Asia, Capt. Inglis; that the Grenville, Capt. Jenner, was arrived at Fort St. George; and that one of the Company's Ships homeward-bound, was put into Batavia, in great Distress, supposed to be the Admiral Pocock, which has been a missing Ship; and on which Insurance of 50 per Cent has been given.

The East-India Company have received Advice, that Lord Clive, on his Arrival at Bengal, found every Thing in great Confusion, occasioned by the Death of the Nabob; but, through his Lordship's Influence, the Nabob's Son was placed on the Throne: That soon after a Peace, greatly to the Advantage of the Company, was concluded; and that every Thing being quite settled, his Lordship would soon embark for England, his Presence being no longer required there.

The News from the East-Indies is, in general, as Important as can be conceived. The Consequences to the Company will be more than Two Millions Sterling per Annum, besides the greatest Friendship being established. Very lucrative Offers were made to Lord Clive, but refused; and

the Great Mogul has conferred on him the Title of first Omar of the Empire, which is the greatest Honour that can be conferred there.

Extract of a private Letter from a Gentleman at Calcutta, dated September 30, 1765.

"Were it in my Power to inform you circumstantially of the very advantageous Peace Lord Clive has just concluded, it would needs prove acceptable to you, but in that Particular I am under a Necessity of referring you to the public Accounts, as little or nothing relative thereto will transpire till the Packet sails; however, I may tell you, it is the general Opinion here, that all his Lordship's former Services are but Trifles, when compared with those he has rendered the Company within these few Months; and that he has, to the Admiration of Europeans, as well as the People of the Country, refused many Importunities to become the richest Man in the World."

We hear that in the approaching Discussion of general Warrants, a Motion will be made by a patriotic Commoner, to set aside the Legality of Verdicts founded on presumptive, not positive Evidence, in all succeeding Prosecutions on the Part of the Crown.

It is said that the Court of Spain has sent two General Officers into Switzerland, to engage 13,000 of their Troops into the Spanish Service immediately.

Letters from Spain, by this Day's Holland Mail, mention their having received Advice of an Insurrection in Mexico, of which they had not yet all the Particulars. It was only known that the Vice-Roy had saved himself by Flight, and it was believed had taken Refuge in some Convent. This Event (say the Letters from Madrid) will be the more unfortunate, as it may retard for a Twelvemonth the Return of the Flota, which was expected in the Course of the present Year.

April 24. The Great Mogul has made Lord Clive a Present of a Diamond, said to be worth 100,000 l.

Lord Clive, amongst other Advantages, has received a Resignation or Grant of the whole Territory of Bengal, to the East-India Company, upon only paying some small annual Stipends to the Great Mogul, and to the Nabob. This Grant, it is computed, will be of the Value of two Millions per Annum to the Company.

Extract of a Letter from Bengal, dated September 28, 1765.

"Lord Clive being arrived at Bengal, directly joined the Army at Eliabad, and in two Months returned to Bengal, having completed his Wishes without a single Blow. He has established Peace throughout the Provinces, and reduced the whole Country under the Jurisdiction of the East-India Company, so that they are now the sole Masters of that immense Territory. They are to collect all the Revenues of the Kingdom, and to appoint all the public Officers, &c. His Lordship is busy in fixing Barracks in every Part, where it is necessary, to keep the Natives in Subjection; he has settled an annual Salary, of fifty Lack, upon the Nabob, and about that Sum (as it is reported) upon the King of Mogul; the Company receive the Remainder of the Revenues, amounting to between two and three Millions yearly.

Extract of a Letter from Calcutta, Bengal, dated September 30.

"Lord Clive has got a Million for the Company from Sujah Doulah. The Fortunes of all his Followers are made, and consequently his own once more affluent. We have Peace at present, though it is imagined the Army will not long be unemployed."

Yesterday the Merchants trading to North-America gave an Entertainment at Drapers Hall, at which a greater Number of the Nobility and Members of Parliament attended, than have honoured the City with their Presence for many Years past.

A Letter from Senegal mentions, that a large Pettauger, full of Pyrates, in attempting to board a New-England Ship in the River, was sunk by the Shot of a Four-pounder, and most of the Villains perished.

April 26. Letters from Holland mention, that the Spaniards have withdrawn their Regular

Troops from the Neighbourhood of Gibraltar, and have supplied their Places with Provincial Militia.

There are said to be upwards of Two Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling Value, in Jewels, on board the Admiral Stephens, lately put into Lisbon, from Bengal.

April 29. Since the News of Lord Clive's Success reached Holland, very large Commissions have been received here from Amsterdam, for the Purchase of Property in the East-India Company's Funds.

By some Letters received with the last Advices from Bengal we are informed, that the annual Sum of Two Millions of Money Sterl. will be granted to the Hon. the East India Company, in Consequence of which a large Body of standing Forces are to be continually kept up, in order to protect the Nabob and his Dominions in those Parts.

We are likewise informed that the Right Hon. Lord Clive will receive 50,000 l. per Annum, for the Services lately done by his Lordship, to the Hon. East India Company and his Country, in the East Indies.

It is said that with the Dignity of First Omar of the Empire of Indostan, with which the Great Mogul had invested Lord Clive, his Excellency was also presented with a Gold Chain enriched with Jewels, to the Value of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds.

Saturday last George Grenville, Esq; gave a grand Entertainment at his House in Bolton-street, at which were present his Grace the Duke of Bedford, Lord Temple, Mr. Pitt, and many other Personages of Distinction.

N E W - Y O R K, June 16.
Extract of a Letter from Detroit, April 30, 1766.

"The Communication has been so long shut up here on all Sides, that we have had very little News from any, indeed, the most interesting are among ourselves: Three young Poutewatamis of St. Joseph, one of which is a Chief's Son, came here in the Month of February last, and kill'd and scalped two of the Soldiers belonging to this Garrison, who were on Command at the River Rouge, about a League below the Fort; the same Night Col. Campbell sent out Capt. Morris and sundry other Officers, with about a Hundred Men in quest of the Murderers; who, notwithstanding their Ranging the Woods several Days, returned without making any certain Discoveries of the Enemy; a few Days after we were informed of the Murderers by some Indians belonging to the other Nations; and Trade was immediately prohibited with the Poutewatamis; in-Consequence of which, several of their principal Men came to this Settlement, and by Means of one of the Inhabitants, desired to be admitted to speak with the Commandant, who sent them for Answer, 'That they should neither have that, nor the Privilege of Trade, before they delivered up the Murderers;' soon afterwards he was informed, that there was another Party of them come and encamped near the River Rouge, and sent out Lieut. Stewart, with about Forty Men, to endeavour to surprise them in the Night; he took Prisoners, two Men and one Woman, belonging to the Poutewatamis of this Place (who are of the same Nation, but a different Tribe) but the Band belonging to St. Joseph, who were encamped a little higher, had an advanced Centinel, who discovered the Party, and alarmed them, by which Means they made their Escape; the Prisoners say the principal Murderers were with this Party; 'tis said there is a large Party of them skulking about here at present: These Rascals served us just such a Trick last Year, and they will do so next, if they are not punished for this; not only they, but all the different Nations around being so tamely acquitted for the inhuman Barbarities they committed in the Year 1763, &c. talk now of killing an Englishman as they would of killing a Deer, and would take away the Life of the former, with less Deliberation than that of the latter; be assured that they are all much disaffected, and talk very ill, not in Hearing; but amongst the French, who find themselves sufficiently interested, to communicate to us whatever Discoveries they can make of their bad Designs."

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.
Extra of a Letter from Barbados, dated
May 16, 1766.

"By the Time this comes to Hand, I make no doubt, you will hear of the melancholly Destruction of the Town, therefore will first acquaint you, that our House is safe, and all to Windward of the Stepping-Stones: After having the Pleasure of acquainting you with this, I will (as well as the present Confusion will allow me) give you a Narration of the Particulars:—The Fire broke out at the House above the Attorney-General's in High-street, about 11 o'Clock at Night of the 14th of May, and in two Hours all Broad street was in Flames, and all is consumed between Jew-street and right Westward down to the Wharf, the House Mr. Perry lives in, and Allmit's Tavern excepted. It is impossible to give you any Account at present of the dreadful Consequences of this mournful Event. The Fire spread itself with such Rapidity, that few had Time to save their Wearing Apparel. Had I not made a strong Push at the Cage with the Crews of some Vessels we have in Bay, and blown up our Store next the Attorney-General's, our End of the Town must inevitably have gone. We have received a large Sum for the poor distressed People, who are now starving in the Fields for want of Support, and I have been all this Day busied in distributing Provisions to them for their immediate Support. We are forming an Association for the general Credit of the Island, in order to purchase up the Provisions for the People, that they may not be imposed on. We mean to give a profitable and reasonable Price for every Thing that arrives; but at the same Time would put it out of the Power of unthinking and unreasonable People to exact on the poor unhappy Sufferers."

Extra of another, May 24.

"I have only just Time, by this Conveyance, to inform you of a dreadful Fire which broke out in this Town the 14th Inst. at Eleven o'Clock at Night, at a Store in High-street, by the Neglect of a young Man, who fell asleep with a Candle burning, which set Fire to a Parcel of Cotton, and spread with such Impetuosity, that notwithstanding many Houses were blown up, and every Thing done to stop its Progress (that the Irregularity of the Town would admit of) in about seven Hours Four Hundred and Forty Houses were destroyed, situate in the richest Part of the Town, and large Quantities of Sugar, Rum, Cotton, Ginger, Provisions, Dry Goods, Lumber, Household Furniture, &c. lost. I suppose the Amount of the whole Loss sustained, by this terrible Fire, is not less than Three Hundred Thousand Pounds Currency; many Families are ruined by it, and all Business at present in great Disorder. Capt. David Frearson, who kept the Store where the Fire began, could not find his Way out of the House, and was destroyed in the Flames; it is supposed he did not wake till the Fire had reached his Chamber. His Cries were heard for some Time, but none could assist him. He and poor Mr. Leacock, whom no doubt you knew in Philadelphia, were the only Persons that were killed by the Fire. Handsome Contributions have been raised among ourselves, for the immediate Relief of the poor unhappy Sufferers, and our Legislature are doing every Thing they can to alleviate the Distresses of the Place, and to prevent the like Calamity for the future. The Town will be Rebuilt on a regular Plan, and Fire Companies properly established."

ANNAPOLIS, June 26.

We hear from St. Mary's County, that Mr. THOMAS KEY is elected a Representative for that County, in the Room of his Deceased Brother EDMUND KEY, Esq.

Saturday last sail'd from hence, for New-York; his Majesty's Sloop of War, the *Hawke*, Capt. John Brown, having Winter'd in "evern."

On Sunday came up the Bay from Virginia, the *Hornet*; with whom came the Hon^{ble} Lord HOPE, (and his Attendants) who is on a Tour to the Northward.

We learn from Virginia, that the General Assembly of that Colony is again Prorogued, and is not to meet till September next.

Mr. GREEN,

IOB-ERVE in your last GAZETTE, That the Worshipful Mayor and Aldermen of this City, have, in the Conclusion of their Letter relative to the Dispute between them and the late Grand Jury, endeavoured by a Charge of the blackest Nature, to vilify and traduce my Character. As the Necessity of my Attendance at the County Courts, now sitting, prevents my

immediate Answer, I request the PUBLICK to suspend their Judgment for a little Time, and flatter myself that I shall be able to convince every impartial Man, that the most inveterate Malice, personal Enmity and Dislike, have been the sole Motives for their ungenerous, virulent, and false Aspersions,—calculated with the utmost Cruelty to accomplish my Ruin.

SAMUEL CHASE.

JUNE 25, 1766.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Newington Rope Walk, near ANNAPOLIS, (pursuant to the Will of Andrew Thompson, Rope-maker, Deceased,) for Ready Money, on Thursday the Tenth of July,

SUNDRY GOODS, consisting of a Variety of Men and Womens Wearing Apparel, Household Furniture, such as Beds, Tables, Chairs, and sundry Kitchen Utensils; as also a Mare and Colt, and a good Cow.

Likewise to be SOLD, pursuant to the said Will, on Wednesday the 23d of July,

A HOUSE and LOT in the City of Annapolis, lying in the New-Town, known by the Name of N^o. E. The House is almost New, built of Wood, with two Brick Chimnies, two Rooms and a Shed Room on the lower Floor, and two Rooms on the upper Floor. The House is pleasantly situated, facing the Bay and River, and the Lot consists of Half an Acre of Ground.

The House and Lot are under Mortgage; but, any Person inclining to purchase, may be satisfied with regard to the Title, by applying to the Executors.

The Sale at Newington to begin precisely at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon on the Day abovementioned; and the House and Lot will be sold on the Premises, in the Afternoon of the Day advertised, at Three o'Clock.

ANTHONY STEWART, } Executors.
THOMAS RICHARDSON, }

Frederick County, Virginia, March 25, 1766.

SOME Years ago a certain Barnaby Eagan, supposed to have been an Inhabitant of Maryland, acquired a Tract of Land in the Northern Neck of Virginia, containing 3258 Acres, upon which there are now due the Quit-Rents for several Years, and the Office Fees. The said Barnaby Eagan, his Heirs, or Attorney, is desired before the last Day of December next, to discharge the same, otherwise the Land will be forfeited, and the Proprietor re-enter upon it.

(3^w) ANGUS M'DONALD, Collector.

THOMPSON and FARISH,

At their STORE in GEORGE-TOWN, Frederick County,

DO NOW Sell, either in Wholesale or Retail, TOBACCO and SNUFF of their own manufacturing; and they would willingly hope for the Encouragement of the Public, in this Undertaking. Their utmost Endeavours will be used to deserve the Custom of all Ladies and Gentlemen who will please to give Orders for SNUFF or TOBACCO, which Orders shall always be punctually observed. They desire that all who purchase SNUFF may (if convenient) return the BOTTLES, for which they allow Six-pence apiece; and they will take in Payment, for these, or any other Goods they have for sale, Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, or any Country Produce generally sold at this Place.

For the Convenience of many that would be Customers if nearer this Town, those Persons, in a short Time, may be supplied at the following Places.

VIRGINIA. In Westmoreland and Stafford Counties. At Dumfries, Colchester, Alexandria, Leesburgh, and Winchester.

MARYLAND. Annapolis, Baltimore-Town, Leonard-Town, Bryan-Town, Charles-Town on Port Tobacco, Upper-Marlborough, Piscataway, Bladensburg, and Frederick-Town. (4^w)

LEFT about a Year ago, at Capt. Reib's, in this City; a blue HUZAR, not half worn. It is supposed to have belong'd to some Gentleman, about 5 Feet, 5, 6, or 7 Inches in Height; is fac'd with fine red Shalloon, and has Gilt Brass Basket Buttons. The Owner may have it again, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement. (6^w)

Frederick County, June 14, 1766.

To be SOLD to the Highest Bidder, on Friday the First Day of August next, at the House of Mr. Joseph Belt,

SEVEN or Eight very convenient and well improved LOTS in George-Town, for Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange: Time for Payment may be had, on giving Security, if required. The Terms may be known, at any Time before the Sale, of Mr. Brooks Beall, and Messrs. Thompson and Farish in the said Town, or of the Subscriber near Upper-Marlborough. (4^w)

THOMAS MACRUDER.

The MARYLAND LOTTERY.

IT is thought proper that the Public should be acquainted with the Quality of the Land (lying in Kent County) which make a Part of the Prizes. It is chiefly uncultivated, abounds with great Plenty of Stave, Plank, white and red Oak, and Ship Timber.

There is also a great deal of low flat Land, capable of producing Hemp, and making excellent Meadows; a large Range of flat Land for Cattle, Hogs and other Wood Stock; the Woods producing great Quantities of Acorn Masts; it lies convenient for the Head of Chesler and Sassafras Rivers, and Duck-Creek.

Upon the Whole this Estate is capable of producing very great Profit to Persons who give the least Attention to the Improvement of Land. Kent is the Garden of the Continent, nay, there is not a County in the Dominion of Great-Britain superior to it.

The Scheme consists of Eight Thousand Tickets at Two Dollars each, all are Prizes, which will be delivered to the Adventurers at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, and the Place of Drawing, Annapolis.

A few Tickets still remain unfold, occasioned by the late total Stop to Business and other Discouragements too obvious to be related, but now the whole Empire is rejoicing on the Triumph of a most righteous Administration over the Enemies of America, the Proprietor hopes this Design will engage the Attention of the Public, and that the Sale of the Tickets will soon be completed, as the Time for Drawing is at Hand.

The Scheme at large, and the Tickets are to be had of the Proprietor, James Rivington, at Annapolis.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about a Fortnight ago, a Convict Servant Man, named John Morgan, by Trade a Shoemaker, and pretends to be a Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a fresh Complexion, short Hair, and one of his Eyes has been lately Hurt by a piece of Mortar falling into it: Had on when he went away, a grey Cloth Coat, and Plush Breeches: He has been seen on Elk Ridge.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

WILLIAM PACA.

RAN away on the 12th Instant, from the Polly, Capt. John Kilty, lying at Selby's Landing, in Patuxent, James Couley, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, about 25 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, and a large Scar or Burn under his Right Eye: Had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, light colour'd Breeches or Trowsers, and white Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said James Couley, and lodges him in any Goal, shall have a Reward of TWO PISTOLES, paid by

JOHN KILTY.

DRIFTED out of Severn River last February, a BATTOE 25 Feet long, 4½ Broad, her Bottom and upper Streak is of Oak Plank, her Sides Pine, and she was painted Red. Whoever has her in Possession is desired to inform the Printer hereof, or if brought to Annapolis shall have Twenty Shillings for their Trouble, paid by

(2^w) JOHN CARTY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Abolam Baker, living at the Head of Piny Falls, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, with a small Star in his Forehead, about 13½ Hands high, branded on the near Ear, but unknown what it is, Trots and Paces.

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

STEWART.

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STEWART and RICHARDSON,
their Store in Church-street, have for Sale,
BARBADOS RUM by the Hoghead, and
MUSCOVADO SUGAR by the Barrel, for
ready Money, or short Credit.

to be **SOLD** by the **SUBSCRIBER**,
very cheap for Cash,
GOOD BARBADOS RUM by the Hoghead,
or Barrel; **Muscovado SUGAR** by the Bar-
rel, or Hundred Weight; also **LINSEED OIL**.
(3rd) **RICHARD MACKUBIN.**

JUST IMPORTED in the Planter,
Richard Carr, from LONDON, and to be **SOLD**
by the Subscriber, at Pig-Point on Patuxent, for
Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

GREAT VARIETY of **EUROPEAN** and **EAST-INDIA** GOODS, suitable to the different
Seasons. **R. FORSTER.**

to be **SOLD**, or **RENTED** for a Term of Years,
THIS House at Indian-Landing, in which he
formerly kept Store; the House is 26 by 28,
the Part of it ready fitted up for a Store, with two
rooms with Fire Places in each behind it, and a
stone Cellar under the Whole.

For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Augustine
Hambrill, Inspector, at Indian Landing, who has
the Key and will shew the House.



THE CHARMING SALLY,
WILLIAM ROBINSON,
MASTER, a new SHIP, British
built, Burthen 400 Tons, lying
at Boyd's-Hole, Patowmack River,
for LONDON, with Liberty of
Confignment, at Seven Pounds

sterling per Ton. Those who incline shipping,
will please be expeditious in sending their Orders
to the Captain on board (who will likewise attend
at convenient Courts) Mr. Anthony Stewart, at
Annapolis; Mr. Robert Mundell, at Port-Tobacco;
Mr. William Carr, at Dumfries; Mr. James Hun-
ter, or, to the Subscriber, at Frederickburg.
(4th) **ADAM HUNTER.**

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in St.
Mary's County, near Leonard-Town, on Sa-
turday the 24th of May, a yellowish Negro Man,
named Joe, about 36 or 37 Years of Age, about
5 Feet 7 Inches high, slender made, and speaks
very plain, unless when made angry, and then
very thick. Had on, and carried with him, a
dark brown Coat, with a Velvet Cape, and much
wore, a black Calamanco Jacket, and a flowered
Calico or Chintz Jacket, (his Breeches unknown)
a Pair of black Worsted Stockings, a good Castor
Hat, beside many other Things as yet unknown;
his said he can both read and write a little, and
about two Years ago made an Attempt to forge a
Pass, and run to Virginia, and there pretend to be
a Free Negro.

Whoever will take up said Negro, and bring
him to his Master, or secure him so as he may
get him again, shall have a Reward of Twenty
Shillings Currency, if taken in this County; if
taken out of it, Forty Shillings, beside what the
Law allows, and all reasonable Charges, paid by
(4th) **JOHN FENWICK.**

BALTIMORE-TOWN, June 7, 1766.

RAN away from the Ship *Essex*, John Cur-
ling, Commander, Two Sailors, viz.
Joseph Mallett, a stout, sturdy Fellow, of a
swarthy Complexion, long Visage, and a sharp
Hook Nose. And, **John Kelsey**, about 5 Feet 2
Inches high, and of a black swarthy Complexion.

They took with them the Yawl, clean scraped,
with a white Bottom, her Stern painted blue,
and Quarters flourish'd with white, had a new
Spritsail and Forefall, a Mizzen-mast, and Oars
painted red.

Whoever takes up the said Sailors, and brings
them to the said Ship, lying in Patuxent River,
shall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS for
the Men and Yawl, and reasonable Charges,
paid by (3rd) **JOHN CURLING.**

JUST IMPORTED
in the Planter, Richard Carr, from London, and
to be Sold by the Subscriber, in Upper-Marlbo-
rough, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

GREAT VARIETY of **EAST-INDIA** and
EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable to all
Seasons of the Year.
(3rd) **FRANK LEEK.**

JUST IMPORTED in the Sally, Capt.
Buchanan, from LONDON, and to be **SOLD** by
the Subscriber, at his Stores at Upper-Marlbo-
rough, Pig-Point, and Queen-Anne, on Patux-
ent, and at George-Town on Patowmack.

GREAT VARIETY of **EUROPEAN** and **EAST-INDIA** GOODS, at the most reasonable
Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Cash, Tobacco,
Wheat, and other Country Produce.

STEPHEN WEST.

All Persons Indebted above a Year are desired
to Pay.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in
Frederick County, 7 Miles above Bladenburg,
on the 5th of this Inst. June, a likely, well-made,
English Convict Servant Man, named William Ab-
butt, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches
high, and wears his own brown Hair, tied behind.
Had on, and took with him, an old Castor Hat,
Part of the Rim tore and fowed on again, a dark
brown Coat with a Cape, red Worsted Jacket
without Sleeves, Leather Breeches very much
soiled, a white Shirt ruffled at the Bosom, one Of-
snabrigs Ditto, a Muslin Neck-Cloth, grey ribb'd
Stockings, a Pair of Country made Ditto, Country
made Shoes, and Steel Buckles.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings
him home, or secures him so that his Master may
get him again, shall receive the above Reward,
paid by (3rd) **JOHN ADAMSON.**

N. B. Perhaps he has changed his Name, and
got a false Pass.

To be **SOLD** by the **SUBSCRIBER**, in
Upper-Marlborough, on Wednesday the 27th of
August next.

A LOT of **GROUND**, whereon is Built a
very good House 32 by 22, with 3 Rooms
on the first Floor, and Fire Places in two of them;
also has a good Brick Cellar of the above Dimen-
sions: The House is well calculated either for a
Dwelling House or Store. He has likewise for
Sale, a very likely Half Blooded Mare, and a Colt
got by *Selim*, 12 Months old; the Mare now with
Foal by *Selim*. **JOHN WELDON.**

June 11, 1766.

LEFT with me, last Week, by Mr. John
Ridgely, Chief Mate of the Ship *Lord Bal-
timore*, Capt. James Mitchell, from London, A
BOX, mark'd I H, N. 1, directed [For John
Huckwell at Mr. Shields Tom's Creek Baltimore
Merryland] which he desired me to keep until the
Owner himself came for it. It contains a WATCH,
and some Wearing Apparel, sent him by his Bro-
ther. The Owner is requested to call for, and
receive it from **J. GREEN.**

St. Mary's County, May 10, 1766.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, a
Convict Servant Boy, named Samuel Mattox,
about 16 Years of Age, sandy Complexion, a
down Look, short light colour'd Hair, has been
a Drummer in the Army, and is a very great Vil-
lain: Had on when he went away, a blue Kil-
marnack Cap, short Copper colour'd Kersey Jack-
et, Cotton Breeches, Onsnabrig wide Trowsers, and
Shoes and Stockings, with large Brafs Buckles.
Likewise took with him, a Pair of Blankets, and
a large Woollen Rugg.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that the
Owner may get him again, shall receive FORTY
SHILLINGS Reward.

(4th)

VERNON HEBB.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of **LAND** called *Batchelors Ad-
venture*, lying in the County of Worcester,
on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, finely situated
on *Nassauque* Creek, and a Branch known by
the Name of *Johnson's Mill Branch*, containing
338 Acres; the Soil is proper for either Tobacco,
or Farming Business, lies level, is well watered,
and has a plenty of good Timber. Also another
Tract called *Addition*, lying in the same County,
pleasantly situated on *Pocomoke* River, about 4
Miles above the Indian Town, containing 210
Acres; the Soil is equal if not superior to the
above, lies very level, and is well Watered and
Timbered.

The above Land will be Sold together or sepa-
rate, as may be most convenient to those who
want to purchase. The Title is indisputable.

For Terms, apply to

(1st)

Wm. T. WOOTTON.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 9th of this Instant
June, Five indentured Servant Men, viz.

William Firth, by Trade a Gardener, and employed in
that Capacity by the Subscriber, about 5 Feet 10 Inches
high, thin visaged, wore his own light brown Hair, which
was shaved as far back as the Crown of his Head, but has a
Wig which he wears occasionally over his Hair. Had on
when he went off, a striped Flannel Jacket with a black
Manchester Velvet one over it, a bad blue Coat with yellow
Buttons: He is a Man of Education, but remarkable talk-
ative, has been in America before in Quality of a School-
Master, and may perhaps call himself such now, he is about
45 Years of Age.

John Leary, by Trade a Caulker, a lusty Man, about 5
Feet 8 Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, wore his own
dark brown Hair, which is shaved quite back to the Crown
of his Head, lisps very much in his Speech, has a large
Mouth and thick Lips. Had on, a blue Jacket very much
soiled, long Onsnabrigs Trowsers, a small coarse Felt Hat,
which he commonly wore flapped before, a Check or Ona-
brigs Shirt, having both with him.

James Russell, a Baker, a little Fellow, about 5 Feet high,
very much pitted with the Small-Pox, has very thin Lips,
a remarkable catching in his Speech, and lisps in pronoun-
cing many Words, he has been on board a Man of War,
and may perhaps pass for a Sailor. Had on, a blue Sailor's
Jacket, with perhaps a striped Flannel one under it as he
had both, a Check or Onsnabrigs Shirt, long Onsnabrigs
Trowsers, and wore on his Head commonly, a blue Cloth
Cap, but may perhaps have changed it with one of the Men
that went with him, for a Leather Cap lined with Leopard's
Skin, which turned quite up found the Cap, this is very pro-
bable, as he wore this Cap the Day before they went off.

John Rolings, a Butcher, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high,
has a remarkable Stupidity in his Countenance, and is very
deaf, has a pretty deep Voice, and speaks very deliberate,
tho' seldom. Had on, a blue Jacket, with a striped Flannel
one under it, an Onsnabrigs Shirt, long Trowsers of the same,
a small Felt Hat, or perhaps a Leather Cap lined with Leo-
pard's Skin, or a Cloth Cap, as it was with this Man that
the Baker exchanged Caps.

Joseph Dent, a Labourer, this Fellow was purchased by
the Subscriber sometime last Summer, as a Gardener, from
whom he soon after ran away, but was taken again and
thrown into Calvert County Jail; he was very particularly
described in a former Advertisement, to which the Public
is referred for an Account of him.

The above mentioned Servants went off in a small Boat,
with a Pitch Bottom, and naked Gunwale. **William Firth**,
the Gardener, was formerly a Servant in the *Jersey*, and
will probably endeavour to get there by Way of Philadelphia,
and as he writes a good Hand, and is an artful, insinuating
Villain, it is likely he may forge Passes for the others.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so that they may be
had again, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, beside
what the Law allows, and if brought home, be paid rea-
sonable Charges, by **WILLIAM FITZHUGH,**
RODNEY-HALL, Patuxent River.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Alexandria the 20th of last May, Four
Convict Servant Men, who took with them a small
painted Yawl with a white painted Bottom, and are supposed
to have made down the River Patowmack, and its probable
may attempt going down or crossing the Bay.

Francis Wingle, an Englishman, and by Trade a Sho-
maker, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches
high, a stout, well-made Fellow, smooth Face and brown
Complexion, has an impudent Look and speaks very fast,
and wears his own Hair, which is short and curly. Had
on when he went off, a grey Coat and lappelled Jacket, a
Pair of black Plush Breeches, white Shirt and Stockings,
and has been in the Country about 12 Months.

Stephen Devise, an Englishman, and by Trade a Baker,
about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, short
Hair, a dark brown Complexion, a red Face, and is pretty
much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a dull stupid Look.
Had on, a green lappelled Jacket lined with white Flannel,
Onsnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, light colour'd Yarn ribb'd
Stockings, and strong Shoes: Has been in the Country
about two Years.

James Trump, an Englishman, about 23 or 24 Years of
Age, also a Baker by Trade, and has been sometime at Sea
on board of a Man of War, and may perhaps pass for a Sea-
man, is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, smooth Face and pale
Complexion, speaks pretty fast, and partly has a kind of
Cast with one Eye, is remarkable for having a very scabbed
Head, which he has had for some Years, and wears a
Worsted Cap under his Hat. Had on a grey Jacket, and
has been in the Country three Years.

John Hands, also an Englishman, about 25 Years of Age,
by Trade a Sawyer, and has some Part of his Time kept an
English School, and may forge himself and the others some
kind of Pass, wears his own Hair which has lately been cut
short, a brown Complexion, a smooth Face, and has a good
Countenance, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, one of his
Legs considerably shorter than the other, and walks very
lame. Had on, a blue Surtout Coat lined with red Shal-
loon, and had with him Check and Onsnabrigs Shirts and
Trowsers, blue Broadcloth Breeches, and wears a striped
Cotton Cap under his Hat. He has not been long in the
Country. It is imagined they will endeavour to get on board
some Vessel; therefore, all Masters are at their Peril forbid
to take them away.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants in any
Jail, so as the Owners get them again, shall receive the a-
bove Reward of Twenty Pounds, or FIVE POUNDS for
each; and if brought and delivered here, reasonable Charges
will be allowed: Also ONE PISTOLE for the Yawl, if
delivered here, paid by

ALEXANDRIA,
June 7th, 1766.

ROBERT ADAM,
and
PETER WISE.

Puruant

Pursuant to an Order of the Hon^{ble} the Lower House of Assembly, of this Province, on the 27th Day of May last, the following Resolve is here inserted:

"By the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY,
"May 27, 1766.

RESOLVED, That this House will not receive the Petition for the Discharge of any Prisoner for Debt, unless Notice be given of such Prisoner's Intention, to apply for Relief, by Advertisements set up at the Court House Door, and in the Clerk's Office of the County where such Prisoner is confined, for the Space of Thirty Days, at least, before the Meeting of that Session of Assembly to which such Petition shall be preferred, and such Notice to be certified by the Justices of the County Court, where such Prisoner is confined, or Three of the said Justices at the least."

Also the following Resolve of the 22^d of November 1763.

RESOLVED, That for the future, this House will not take into Consideration any Petition from the Inhabitants of any County, or Parish, relative to the imposing any Kind of Taxes, or erecting any Public Buildings, or other Matter any way respecting the general Interest of such County, or Parish, or particular Interest of any Part thereof, unless it shall be made appear, that Two Months at least, before the offering such Petition to any Person to be subscribed, Advertisements were set up at all the Churches, Chapels and Court-House of the said County, notifying the Intention of offering such Petition to be subscribed, in order to be preferred to this House."

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

GOOD BAHAMAS RUM, by the Hoghead or Gallon; Molasses; LONDON LEMONS, by the Chest or Dozen; Rice, Almonds, Coffee, Chocolate, a few Dozen of good Old Mountain WINE, Corks, Ship Bread, Flour, and Bar Iron.
(1st) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

CORNELIUS GARRETSON,

LEATHER-BREECHES-MAKER,
(Who removed to the Country some Time ago, and dropp'd his Business for a while.)

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Customers, and Others, That he is return'd to Town, and has now by him, a Parcel of the best Oil dress'd Leather for Breeches, which he will sell at the usual Price, but for Ready MONEY only.

N. B. Those who are Indebted to him, are requested to pay off their old Balances.

May 29, 1766.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by LORD BALTIMORE, give Notice, That they will proceed to the SALE of his LORDSHIP'S MANOR of Anne-Arundel, on Monday the 14th of July next. The Authority of the Commissioners, and the Terms of the Sale, may be known by applying to the Subscriber, at his House in Annapolis.

Signed per Order,

JOHN CLAPHAM.

To COVER this SEASON, At Chancellor's Point, St. Mary's County, at Four Pistoles the Mare, and Five Shillings the Groom, The Horse called

TANNER,

LATELY Imported by Mr. Wolfenbolme. He is 15¹/₂ Hands high; was got by Young Cade, has Won Two Fifties in England, and is thought by the best Judges to be as beautiful a Horse as any in the Province. The Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away.

Good Pasturage for Mares.

(4th)

JOHN ROBERTS

WANTED for the Free-School, in the City of Annapolis, an USHER, capable of Teaching the English Language, WRITING, SURVEYING, and ARITHMETICK, &c. Any Person qualified for the above Purposes, and that will come well Recommended for his Care, and Diligence, may know the Terms, on Application to
(1st) JOHN DAVIDSON, Register.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, for Cash or Tobacco.

ATRACT of LAND, called Amendment, lying in the upper Part of Charles County, containing 250 Acres, more or less. It is within Five Miles of Piscataway Creek, where there is a good Herring Fishery, and is level and well Wooded, but without any Improvements; is fit for Planting or Farming, and has a good Range for Stock. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber in Piscataway.

(4th)

JAMES MARSHALL.

TO BE SOLD,

AVERY valuable TRACT of LAND called Merryland, in Frederick County Maryland, usually known by the Name of Colwell's Tract, finely situate on Patowmack River and Kistockton Creek, containing between 6 and 7000 Acres, proper for either Farming or Plantation Business, well Watered, and has interspersed great Quantities of Meadow Ground upon it.

Also another Tract in Hampshire County, Virginia, of about 3000 Acres, with great Quantities of Iron Ore, and a good Stream, and very commodious Situation for a Furnace.

The Titles good and Indisputable.

The above Tracts will be sold together or in Parcels, as is most suitable and convenient for those who want to purchase. Those who want to be informed more particularly of the Lands, may apply to Messrs. John Cary, Merchant, in Frederick Town, Maryland; John Patterson, Leeburgh; or Testas Clapham, on Patowmack River, nigh the Maryland Tract; or the Subscriber, at Occoquan Forges.

WANTED to be cut at Keep-Trifle Furnace, or Occoquan Forges, a considerable Quantity of CORD-WOOD, for which will be given Good Encouragement, by the Cord, or Hire of Negroes by the Year.

(10th)

JOHN SEMPLE.

April 22, 1766.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Quarter, on the back of Elk Ridge, near Poplar Spring Chapel, on Sunday the 13th of April, a Country indentured Servant Man, named William Billington, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and pretty well proportioned thereto, fair Complexion, and wears his own short black Hair, under a Cap, has a remarkable down Look when spoke to, and is also a remarkable Liar and Flatterer in Conversation. Had on and with him when he went away, a short green lapp'd Coat, trimm'd with Metal Buttons, one old blue Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, Cotton Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, and an old Pair of Shoes.

He formerly served a Term of Years with Mr. Joseph Hobbs, in this County, and has since made a very extensive Acquaintance, some of whom may possibly supply him with Money, and other Cloathing, and its likely he may change his Name.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to the Overseer at the abovesaid Plantation, or to the Subscriber on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, shall have the above Reward, paid by
(1st) H. RIDGELY.

To be SOLD on the Premises, on Monday the 20th Day of July, being Court Day, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money or short Credit,

THE well-improved LOT in the Town of Alexandria, late Mrs. Mason's, consisting of a well-built Brick House, with Cellar under the Whole, 32 by 20 in the Clear, with a Kitchen, Meat House, Dairy, Stable, and another House calculated for a Billiard-Room; the Whole paved in, and in good Repair; well situated nigh the Court House, for either a Public House or a Store.
(6th) CARLYLE & DALTON, Executors.

To be SOLD, or RENTED for a Term of Years,

A FREEHOLD LOT of GROUND, in Frederickburg, on Rappahannock River, Virginia, on which is a good Stone Store-house, with large Warehouses, Cellars, and other useful Buildings, which are all in good Repair, and the Whole well paved round. The Situation is near the River, in the most public Part of the Town, and as for many Years past, a considerable Trade has been carried on at the Store, it may be of Advantage for a Purchaser who purposes to sell West-India Goods, or to buy Tobacco, Hemp, Grain, Skins, or Butter, all which may be done to great Extent, the Town of Frederickburg being convenient to a large and well peopled back Country. Time of Payment, and other Particulars, may be known by applying to
(6th) CHARLES YATES.

May 12, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, a Country-born Mulatto Slave, named Ben; he is a lusty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, a very white Mulatto, pretty much freckled, and is sometimes taken for a White Man; had on when he went away, a double rivetted Iron Collar, old Castor Hat, Oznabrig Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, almost new, old Leather Breeches, a Pair old black Worsted ditto old grey Yarn or Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and carved Buckles, has short yellow Wool, and sometimes calls himself *Wend*, he has lately worked in a Smith's Shop, and is like he may endeavour to pass for a Blacksmith. Whoever secures said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and, if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He has a remarkable brown Spot on the Inside of one of his Ancles.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

BEING encouraged by several GENTLEMEN in Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the House of Mr. William Knapp, Watch-Maker, near the Town Gate, in Annapolis, where he Makes and Repairs all Sorts of SILVER and JEWELLERY WORK. He has at present for Sale, a neat Assortment of PLATE and JEWELS, made up in the best Manner, and of the newest Fashion; and also, a large and curious variety of Stones, elegantly finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Directions, either for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, &c. &c.

As he has been regularly bred to the above Branches, and the Work he has, being principally executed by Himself, the Public may depend on being served upon much better Terms than have hitherto been practised: And, as many LADIES and GENTLEMEN, are frequently obliged to be supplied from England with the above Articles, on Account of their Orders not being punctually complied with here; he assures all such as shall please to favour him with their Custom, that no Delay in the speedy and effectual Execution of their Commands, shall for the Future induce them to send Home: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Encouragement of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Province; to Merit and Preserve which, shall be his constant Study, and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He gives the highest Prices for GOLD, SILVER, and SILVER LACE.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on Patowmack River in Virginia, opposite to Cedar-Point in Maryland, 24 Miles distant from Westmoreland County House, 40 from Richmond, 12 from King George, 26 from Stafford; from Leeds-Town 15 Miles, from Port Royal 12, and from Frederickburg 34 Miles. There is a good FERRY kept, with ENTERTAINMENT, &c. by
GEORGE W. SPOONER.

Annapolis: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12/6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.